

May 5, 2004

**Solutions: Chapter 11**

Problems 1, 11, 15, 19, 34, 35, 46

**Problem 1.**

a)  $\bar{X} = 0.5546, \bar{Y} = 1.6240, \bar{Y} - \bar{X} = 1.0694$

b)  $s_x^2 = 0.2163, s_y^2 = 1.1795, s_p^2 = 0.7667$

c)  $s_{\bar{y}-\bar{x}} = 0.5874$

d) exact 90% CI for  $(\mu_y - \mu_x)$  is  $1.0694 \pm 1.1128$

e) two-sided

f) observed  $T = 1.8206, df = 7, \text{two-sided } P = 0.1115 [=2*\text{tcdf}(-1.8206,7)]$

g) no

h)

b:  $\sigma^2 = 1, c: s_{\bar{y}-\bar{x}} = 0.0.6708, d: 1.0694 \pm 1.1035,$

f:  $Z = 1.5942 \text{ two-sided } P = 0.11, g: \text{no}$

**Problem 15.**

Approximate 95% CI for  $(\mu_x - \mu_y)$  is  $\bar{X} - \bar{Y} \pm 1.96 \cdot 10 \cdot \sqrt{\frac{2}{n}}$ .

CI width  $2 = 55.44/\sqrt{n}$ . Thus  $n \approx 768$ .

**Problem 19.**

a)  $\bar{X} = 10.693, \bar{Y} = 6.750, s_x^2 = 23.226, s_y^2 = 12.978, s_{\bar{x}-\bar{y}} = \sqrt{s_x^2 + s_y^2} = 1.903,$   
observed  $T = 2.072, df = 18, \text{two-sided } P = 0.053 [=2*\text{tcdf}(-2.072,18)]$  assuming equal variances

b) Ranks in the pooled sample

$X : 1, 8, 9, 11, 13, 14, 17, 18, 19, 20$

$Y : 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 10, 12, 15, 16$

Wilcoxon rank sum test  $R_x = 130, R_y = 80, \text{two-sided } 0.05 < P < 0.10$  [see page A22].

c) Nonparametric since both `normplot(x)` and `normplot(y)` show non-normality of the data distribution

d) Order in the pooled sample x-yyyyyy-xx-y-x-y-xx-yy-xxxx

$P(X < Y) \approx \frac{\text{number of } (x_i < y_j)}{\text{total number of pairs } (x_i, y_j)} = \frac{10+4+4+3+2+2}{100} = 0.25$  implies  $\hat{\pi} = 0.75$

e) The matlab commands

`u=x(random('unid',10,10,1000));`

```

v=y(random('unid',10,10,1000));
N=zeros(1,1000);
for k=1:1000 for i=1:10 for j=1:10
N(k)=N(k)+(u(i,k)>v(j,k));
end,end,end
P=N/100;
hist(P,20)
std(P)

```

estimate the sampling distribution of  $\hat{\pi}$  with  $s_{\hat{\pi}} = 0.1187$ .

f) Matlab commands

```

c1=prctile(P,5)
c2=prctile(P,95)

```

give a 90% CI for  $\pi$ :  $(2\hat{\pi} - c2; 2\hat{\pi} - c1) = (0.58; 0.96)$ .

**Problem 34.**

$\bar{X} = 85.26, s_x = 21.20, s_{\bar{x}} = 5.47, n = 15$   
 $\bar{Y} = 84.82, s_y = 21.55, s_{\bar{y}} = 5.57, m = 15$   
 $\bar{D} = \bar{X} - \bar{Y} = 0.44$

Paired samples  $s_d = 4.63, s_{\bar{d}} = 1.20$

Independent samples  $s_{\bar{x}-\bar{y}} = 7.81$

To test  $H_0 : \mu_x = \mu_y$  against  $H_1 : \mu_x \neq \mu_y$  assume  $D \in N(\mu, \sigma^2)$  and apply one-sample t-test

$T = \frac{\bar{D}}{s_{\bar{d}}} = 0.368, df = 14, \text{two-sided } P = 0.718, \text{ can not reject } H_0.$

Without normality assumption apply the Wilcoxon signed rank test. Matlab command `signrank(x,y)`

computes the two-sided  $P = 0.604$ . We can not reject  $H_0$ .

**Problem 46.**

a) room with a window  $\leftarrow$  rich patient  $\rightarrow$  recovers faster

b) smoker  $\leftarrow$  loser  $\rightarrow$  wife gets cancer

c) no breakfast  $\leftarrow$  lack of discipline  $\rightarrow$  accident

d) choose to change the school  $\leftarrow$  lower grades before  $\rightarrow$  lower grades after

e), i) ?

f) abstain from alcohol  $\leftarrow$  poor health

g) marijuana  $\leftarrow$  schizophrenia

h) total time together = time before wedding + time after wedding