

## Stats 2 - June 2007

①  $H_0$ : No association between outcome & treatment (Independent)

$H_1$ : Association between outcome & treatment (non-independent)

2 by 2, so need to use Yates's correction

Observed  
Expected

|     | P    | D    |       |
|-----|------|------|-------|
| Imp | 20   | 46   | (66)  |
| Not | 55   | 29   | (84)  |
|     | (75) | (75) | (150) |

Expected

|     | P  | D  |
|-----|----|----|
| Imp | 33 | 33 |
| Not | 42 | 42 |

$$X^2 = \frac{(10 - |E| - 0.5)^2}{E}$$

$$10 - |E| - 0.5 = 12.5$$

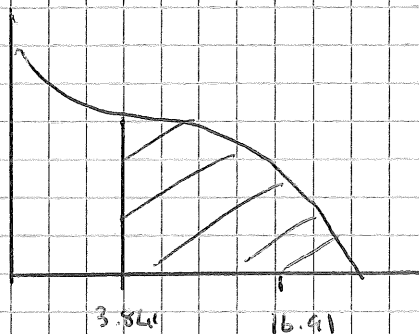
|     | P      | D      |
|-----|--------|--------|
| Imp | 4.7348 | 4.7348 |
| Not | 3.7202 | 3.7202 |

$$X^2 = 16.91 \quad (\text{Test Statistic})$$

CRITICAL VALUE:

$$v = (2-1)(2-1) = 1$$

$$X^2_{5\%}(1) = 3.841$$



$$16.91 > 3.841$$

Reject  $H_0$

Evidence at 5% level suggests outcome (condition) may be dependent on treatment received

② a) i)  $X \sim \text{Po}(3.5)$

$$P(X=3) = \frac{e^{-3.5} \times (3.5)^3}{3!} = 0.216$$

ii)  $Y \sim \text{Po}(6)$

$$P(Y \geq 5) = 1 - P(Y \leq 4)$$

$$= 1 - 0.2851$$

(from tables)

$$= 0.7149$$

b) i)  $T \sim P_0(9.5)$ .

ii)  $P(7 \leq T \leq 10) = P(T \leq 10) - P(T \leq 6)$   
 $= 0.6453 - 0.1649 = 0.4804$

iii)  $p = (0.4804)^3 = 0.11086$ .

③  $H_0: \mu = 36$

$H_1: \mu < 36$

$n = 50$

$\bar{x} = 1730/50 = 34.6$

$\sum x = 1730$

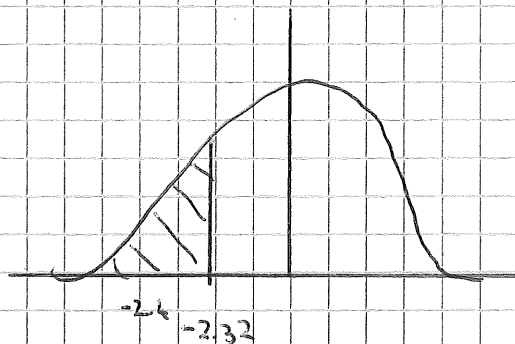
$s^2 = 784/49 = 16$

$\sum (x - \bar{x})^2 = 784$

$s = 4$

Test Statistic:  $\frac{34.6 - 36}{4/\sqrt{50}} = -2.4748...$

Critical Value:  $Z, 1\%, 1 \text{ tailed test} = -2.3263$



$-2.47 < -2.32$

Reject  $H_0$

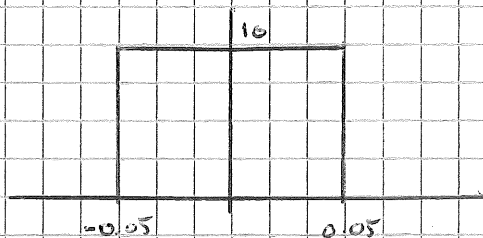
Sufficient evidence at 1% level to suggest average number of puts has decreased.

④ a) Nearest  $1/10$  in  $m$  has bounds  $-0.05$  to  $0.05$

For rectangular distribution  $f(x) = \begin{cases} 1/(b-a) & a \leq x \leq b \\ 0 & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$

$-0.05 \leq x \leq 0.05$

$\rightarrow 1/(b-a) = 1/(0.05 - (-0.05)) = 10$



Area =  $10 \times 1/10 = 1$

b) From diagram =  $0.03 \times 10 = 0.3$

c) Mean =  $\frac{0.05 + (-0.05)}{2} = 0$

Variance =  $1/12 (0.05 - (-0.05))^2 = 1/12 (0.01)$

$\therefore s.d = \sqrt{1/12 (0.01)} = 0.02886...$

⑤ a) From calculator:

$$n = 10$$

$$\bar{x} = 35.6$$

$$\sum x = 356$$

$$s = 6.1860..$$

$$\sum x^2 = 13,018$$

$$s^2 = 38.2666..$$

99% CI. No  $\sigma^2$ , so need  $t$  distribution,

$$v = 10 - 1 = 9 \rightarrow t = 3.250 \quad (\text{look up } 0.995)$$

$$99\% \text{ CI} = 35.6 \pm 3.250 \times \frac{6.1860}{\sqrt{10}}$$

$$= 35.6 \pm 6.357..$$

$$= (29.2, 42.0)$$

b) Confidence interval includes 30 mph

BUT 8/10 cars in sample exceed it

$\therefore$  speed limit not being stuck to by most motorists

$$\begin{aligned} \text{(b) a) i) } E(1/x) &= \int_0^1 1/x \cdot f(x) \, dx \\ &= \int_0^1 1/x (3x^2) \, dx = 3 \int_0^1 dx \, dx \\ &= \left[ 3x^2/2 \right]_0^1 = 3/2 \text{ or } 1.5 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{ii) } E(1/x^2) &= \int_0^1 1/x^2 \cdot f(x) \, dx \\ &= \int_0^1 1/x^2 (3x^2) \, dx = \int_0^1 3 \, dx \\ &= \left[ 3x \right]_0^1 = 3 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Var}(1/x) &= E(1/x^2) - [E(1/x)]^2 \\ &= 3 - 1.5^2 = 0.75 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{b) MEAN: } E\left(\frac{5+2(x)}{x}\right) &= E\left(\frac{5}{x}\right) + E(2) \\ &= 5E\left(\frac{1}{x}\right) + 2 \\ &= 5(1.5) + 2 = 9.5 \end{aligned}$$

VARIANCE: 
$$\text{Var} \left( \frac{5 + 2x}{x} \right) = \text{Var} \left( \frac{5}{x} \right) + \text{Var} (2)$$

$$= 5^2 \text{Var} \left( \frac{1}{x} \right) + 0$$

$$= 25 \times 0.75 = 18.75$$

⑦ a) i)

|          |               |               |
|----------|---------------|---------------|
| $x$      | 4             | -1            |
| $P(X=x)$ | $\frac{1}{5}$ | $\frac{4}{5}$ |

ii)  $E(X) = 4 \left( \frac{1}{5} \right) + (-1) \left( \frac{4}{5} \right) = 0$

b)

|          |               |               |
|----------|---------------|---------------|
| $x$      | 4             | -1            |
| $P(X=x)$ | $\frac{1}{3}$ | $\frac{2}{3}$ |

$E(X) = 4 \left( \frac{1}{3} \right) + (-1) \left( \frac{2}{3} \right) = \frac{2}{3}$

out of 24 =  $24 \times \frac{2}{3} = 16$

24 E(X)

⑧ a)  $H_0: \mu = 230$

$H_1: \mu \neq 230$  (2 tailed)

No  $\sigma^2$ , so must use  $t$ -distribution,  $\nu = 8 - 1 = 7$

From calculator:

$n = 8$

$\bar{x} = 225.25$

$\sum x = 1802$

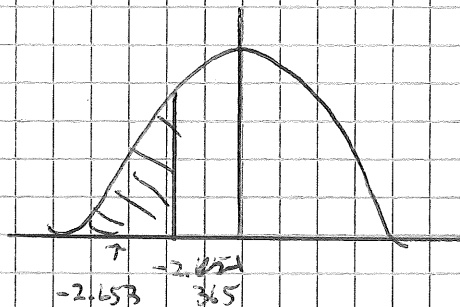
$s = 5.0638..$

$\sum x^2 = 406,090$

$s^2 = 25.642..$

TEST STATISTIC: 
$$\frac{225.25 - 230}{\frac{5.0638}{\sqrt{8}}} = -2.6531..$$

CRITICAL VALUE:  $t_{\frac{5}{10}}(7)$ , 2 tailed test =  $\pm 2.365$



$-2.653 < -2.365$

$\therefore$  Reject  $H_0$

Evidence at 5% level suggests that average weight in jar is not 230g

b) Rejected  $H_0$  when  $H_0$  was true = Type 1 Error.