

### R Code for Examples in the book

"Statistics: The Art and Science of Learning from Data" by Agresti, Franklin and Klingenberg, 5<sup>th</sup> edition

## Chapter 10

Example 5: TV Watching - Significance Test Comparing Two Proportions

### Reading in the data

x1 <- 5

n1 <- 88

x2 <- 154

n2 <- 619

### To compute the sample proportions

phat1 <- x1 / n1 phat2 <- x2 / n2

### **Setting null hypothesis**

p0 <- 0

# Computing pooled estimate of the common proportion p under the null hypothesis

```
phat \leftarrow (x1 + x2) / (n1 + n2)
```

### To compute the standard error for the test

```
se0 <- sqrt(phat * (1 - phat) * ((1 / n1) + (1 / n2)))
```

#### To find the test statistic

```
z <- ((phat1 - phat2) - p0) / se0
```

### To compute the p value of the two sided hypothesis test

```
2 * pnorm(z)
```

```
## [1] 5.439141e-05
```

### Alternatively, you can use the prop.test() function

```
prop.test(c(5, 154), c(88, 619), correct = FALSE)

##

## 2-sample test for equality of proportions without continuity

## correction

##

## data: c(5, 154) out of c(88, 619)

## X-squared = 16.289, df = 1, p-value = 5.439e-05

## alternative hypothesis: two.sided

## 95 percent confidence interval:

## -0.2511242 -0.1328162

## sample estimates:

## prop 1 prop 2

## 0.05681818 0.24878837
```