

HW3 - SDS 315

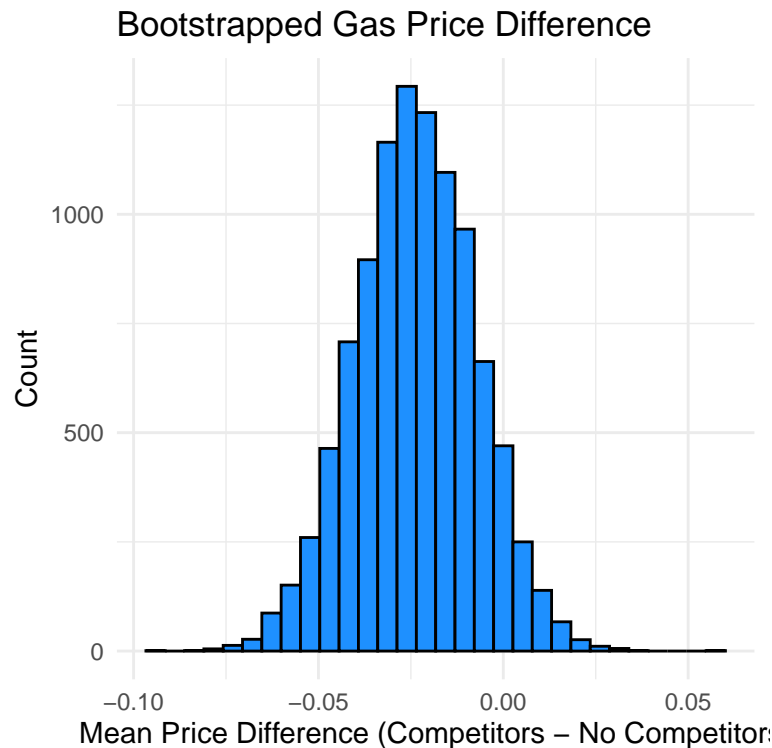
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Github Link: <https://github.com/Ahantya/SDS315/blob/main/HW3/HW3Markdown.Rmd>

Problem 1 - Gas Prices

A.



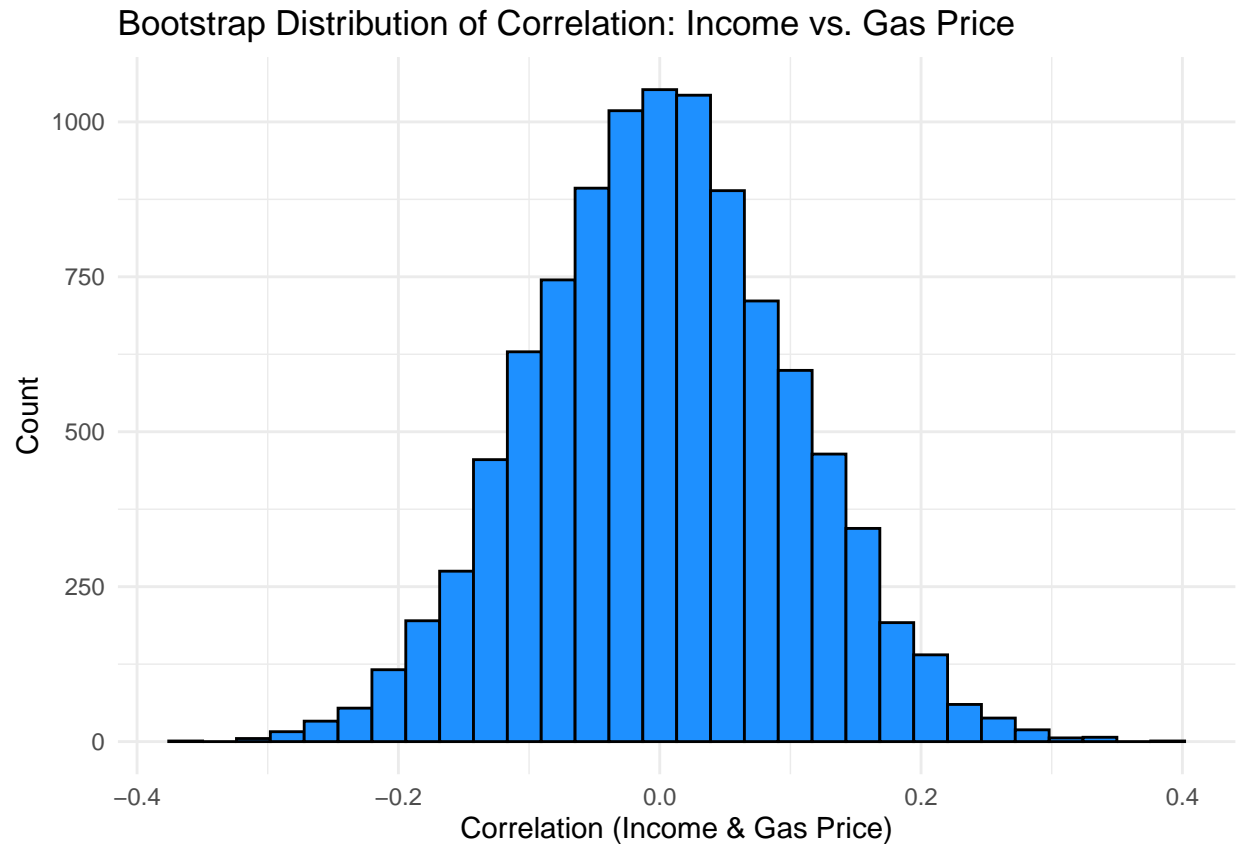
```
##      name      lower      upper level      method      estimate
## 1 diffmean -0.0554893 0.007870661 0.95 percentile -0.02348235
```

Claim: Gas stations charge more if they lack direct competition in sight.

Evidence: At a 95% confidence interval, the difference in mean prices between gas stations with competitors and gas stations without competitors is from -0.056 to 0.008 dollars. Because a possible difference of zero dollars is contained within this confidence interval, there is no statistical significance (at the 5% level) to claim that gas stations charge more if they lack direct competition in sight.

Conclusion: The theory is unsupported by the evidence, as there is no data to support a statistically significant mean difference between prices and gas stations with / without competition in sight.

B.



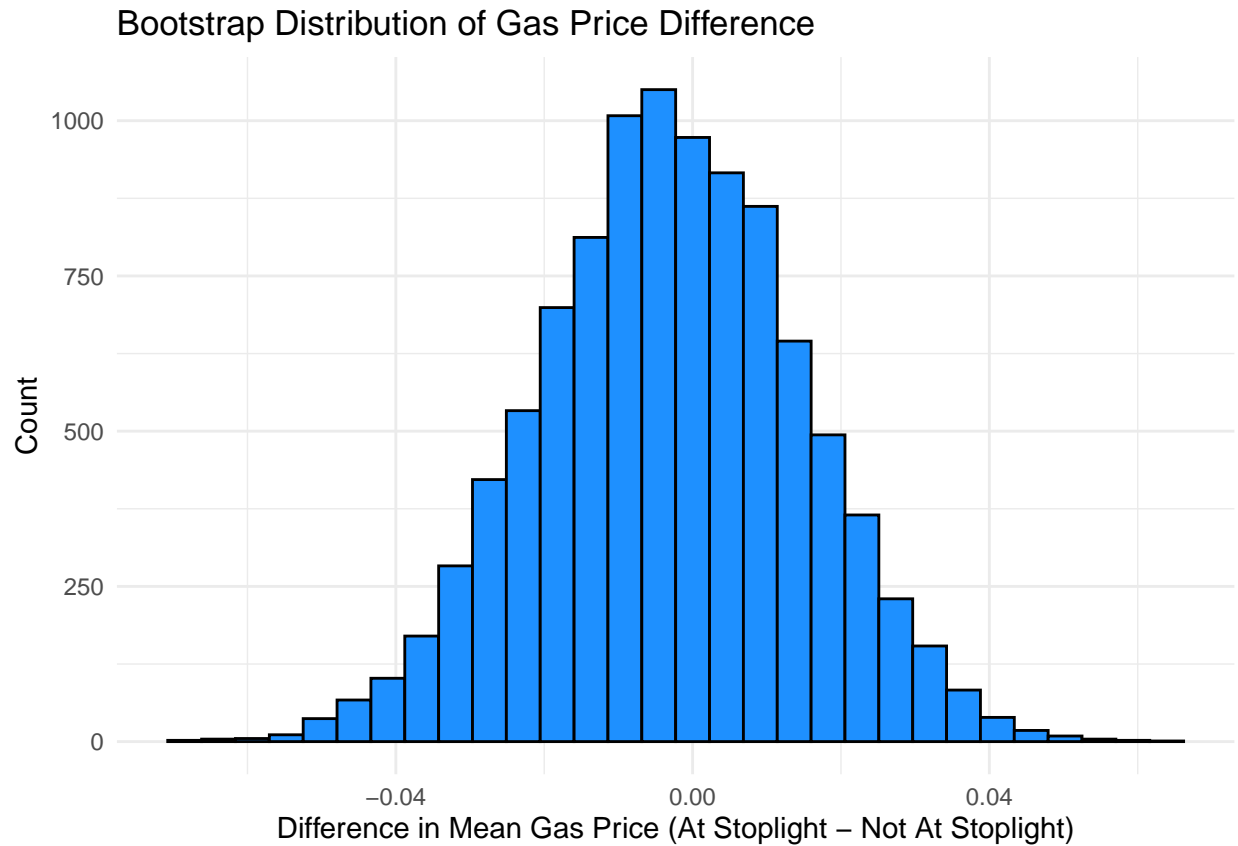
```
##   name      lower    upper level    method  estimate
## 1  cor -0.1907052 0.1978925  0.95 percentile 0.3961546
```

Claim: The richer the area, the higher the gas prices.

Evidence: At a 95% confidence interval, the correlation in prices between gas stations and the median household income in the surrounding of the gas station ranges from are -0.189 to 0.203 dollars. Because a possible difference of zero dollars is contained within this confidence interval, there is no statistical significance (at the 5% level) to claim that gas stations charge more if they lack direct competition in sight.

Conclusion: The theory is unsupported by the evidence, as there is no data to support a statistically significant correlation between the median household income and the gas prices.

C.



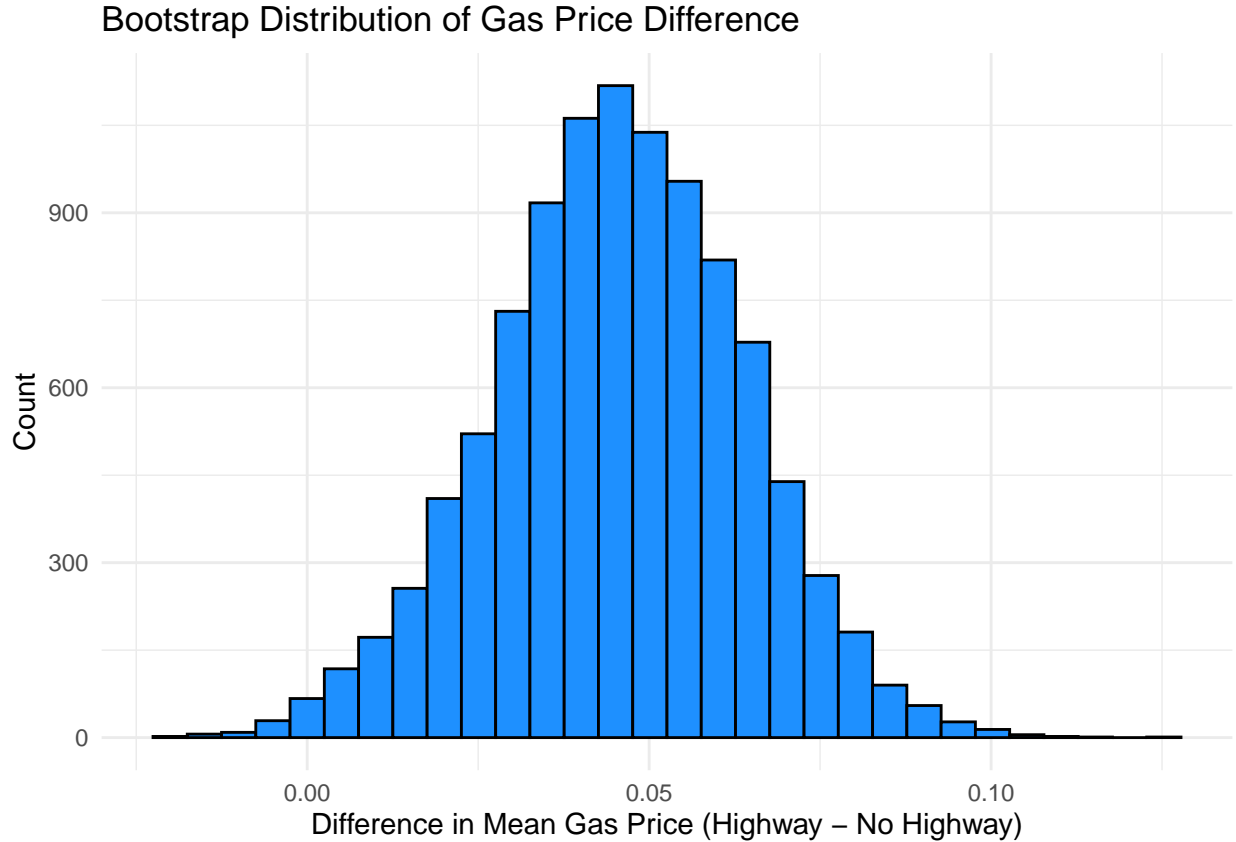
```
##      name      lower      upper level      method      estimate
## 1 diffmean -0.03820391 0.03131186  0.95 percentile -0.003299916
```

Claim: Gas stations at stoplights charge more.

Evidence: At a 95% confidence interval, the difference in mean prices for gas stations at stoplights and gas stations not at stoplights ranges from -0.039 to 0.306 dollars. Because a possible difference of zero dollars is contained within this confidence interval, there is no statistical significance (at the 5% level) to claim that gas stations at stoplights charge more.

Conclusion: The theory is unsupported by the evidence, as there is no data to support a statistically significant mean difference between gas station prices at a stoplight and gas station prices not at a stoplight.

D.



```
##      name      lower      upper level      method      estimate
## 1 diffmean 0.008342683 0.08073623 0.95 percentile 0.0456962
```

Claim: Gas stations with direct highway access charge more.

Evidence: At a 95% confidence interval, the difference in mean prices for gas stations with direct highway access and gas stations without direct highway access ranges from 0.008 to 0.082 dollars. Since the possibility difference of zero dollars is not contained within the interval, there is statistical significance (at the 5% level) to claim that gas stations with direct highway access charge slightly more than gas stations without direct highway access.

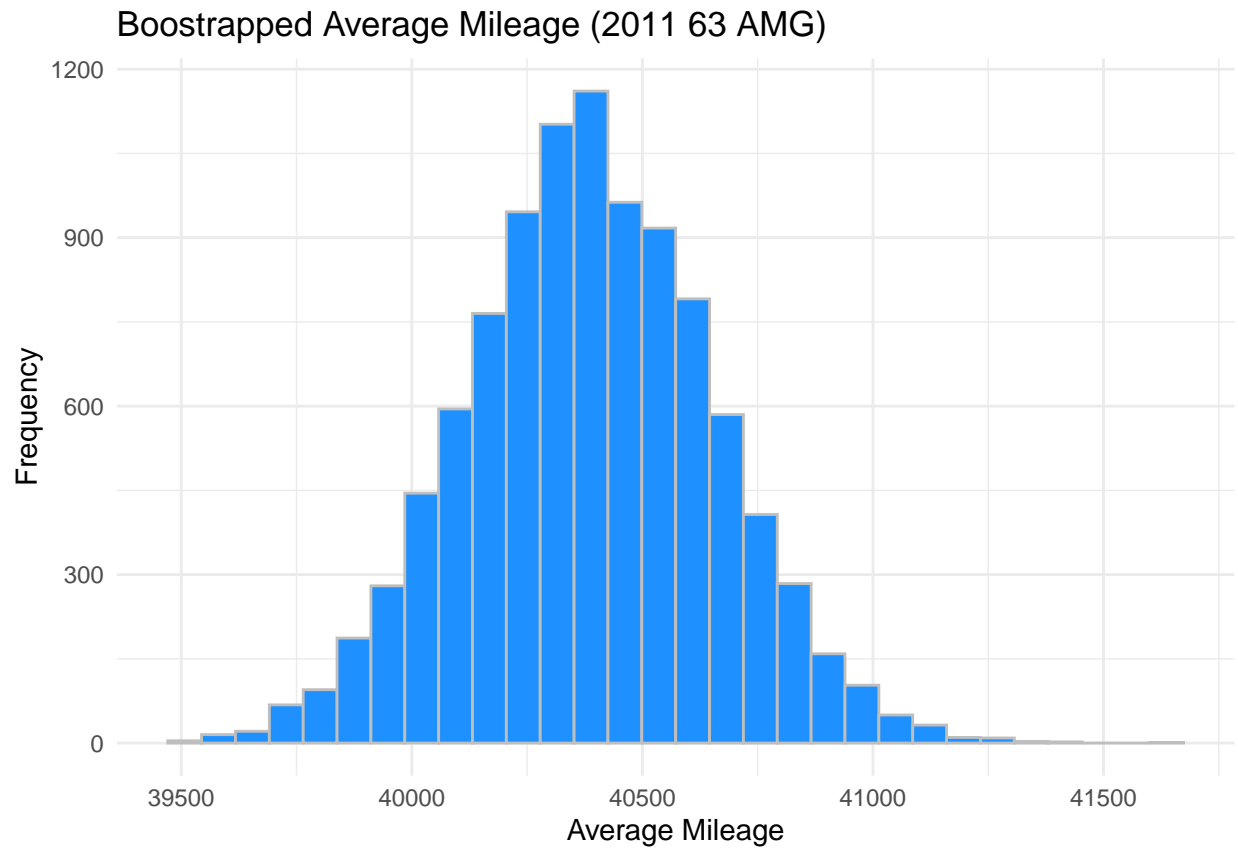
Conclusion: The theory is supported by the evidence, as there is data to support a statistically significant mean difference between gas stations with direct highway access and gas stations without direct highway access.

E.

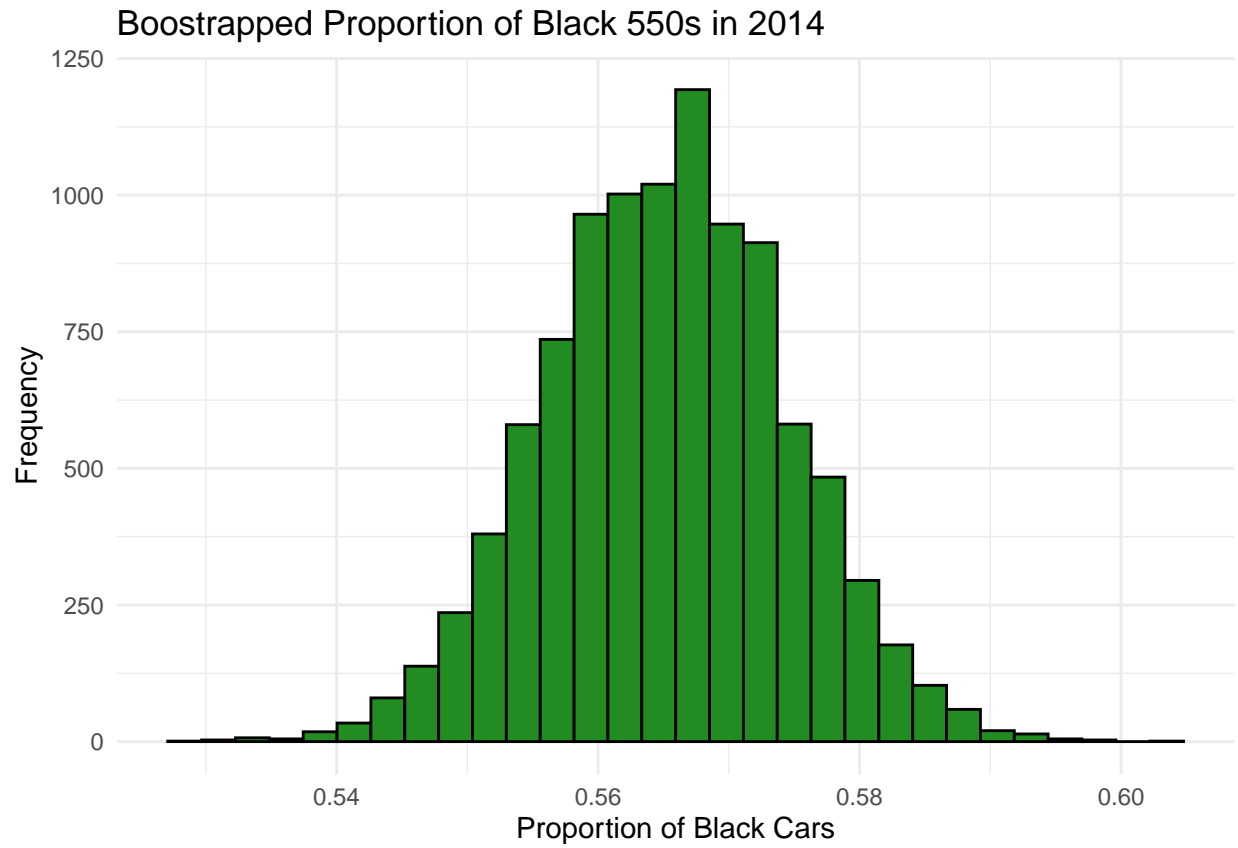
Claim: Shell charges more than all other non-Shell brands.

Problem 2 - Mercedes S-Class Vehicles

Part A - 2011 S-Class 63 AMGs

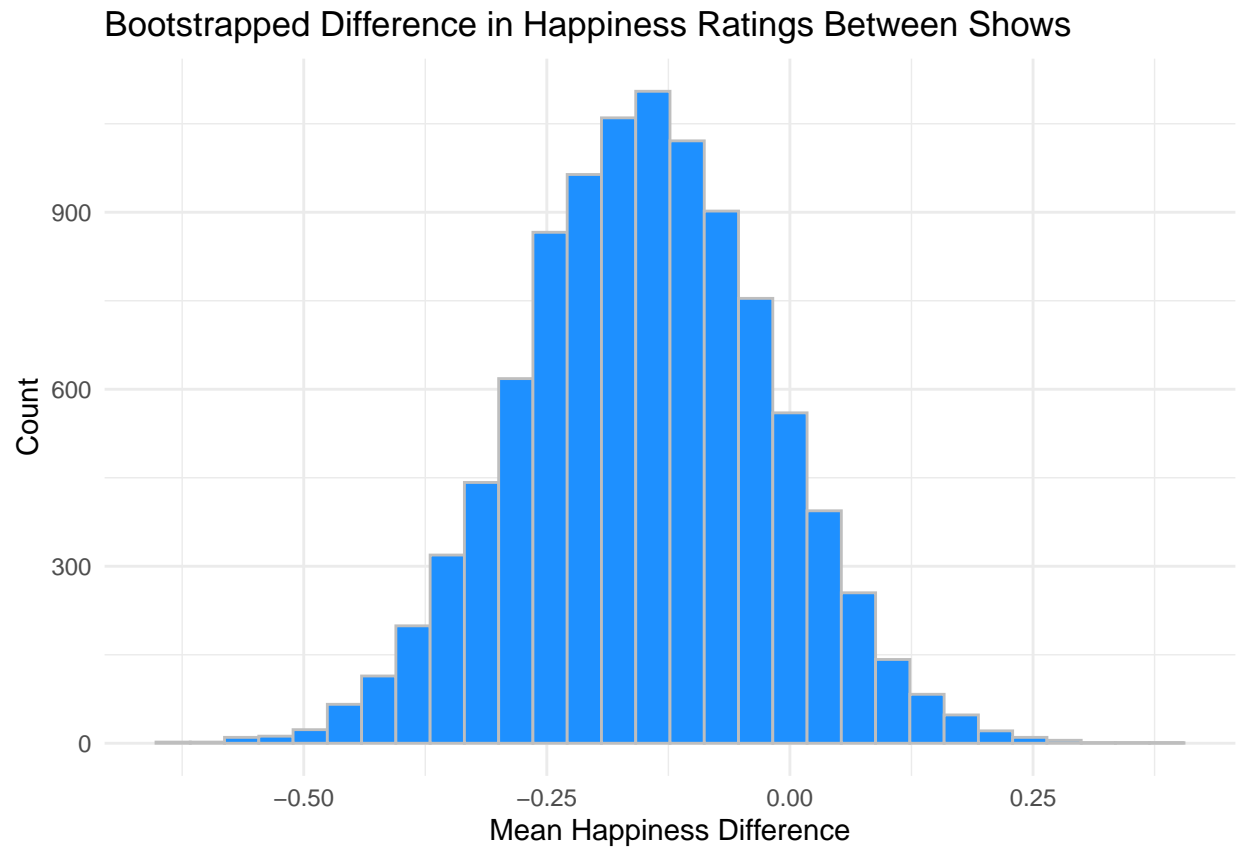


Part B - 2014 S-Class 550s

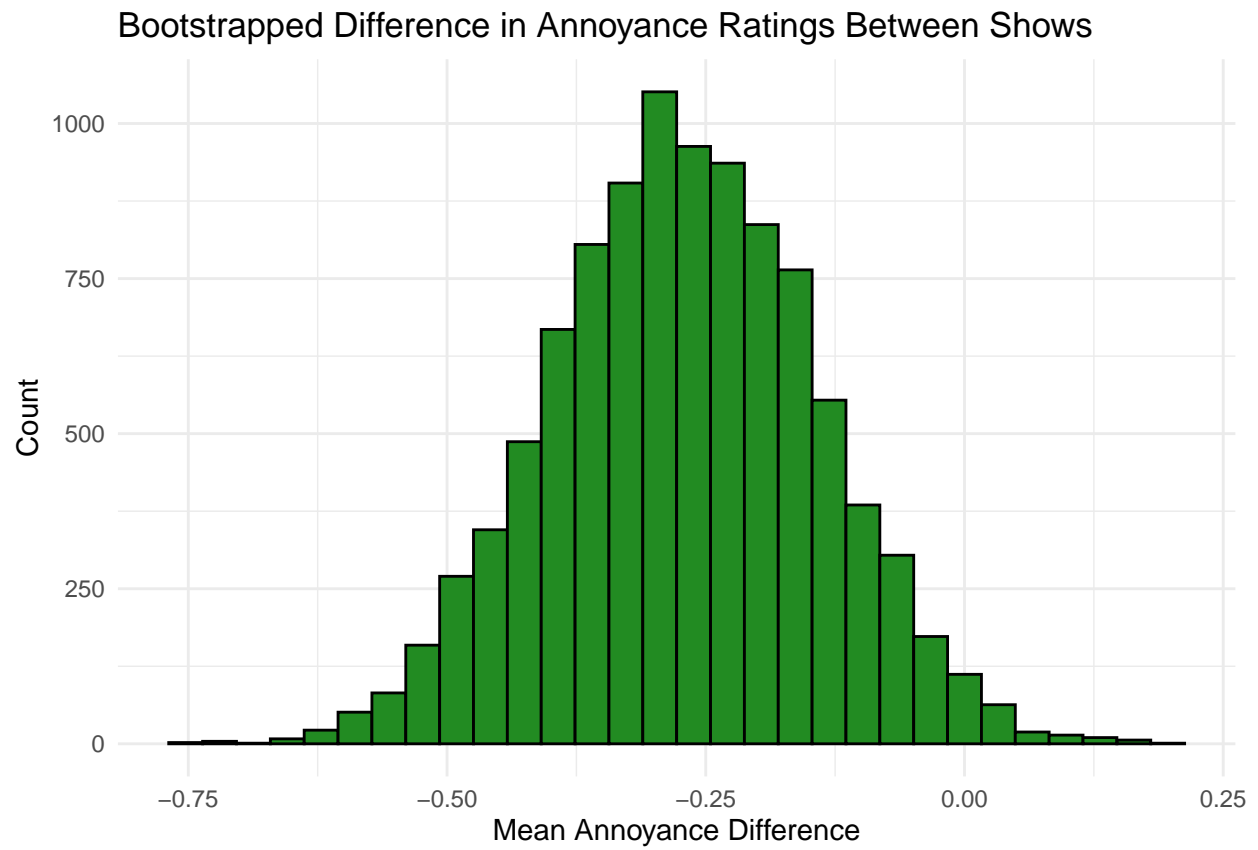


Question 3 - NBC Pilot Surveys

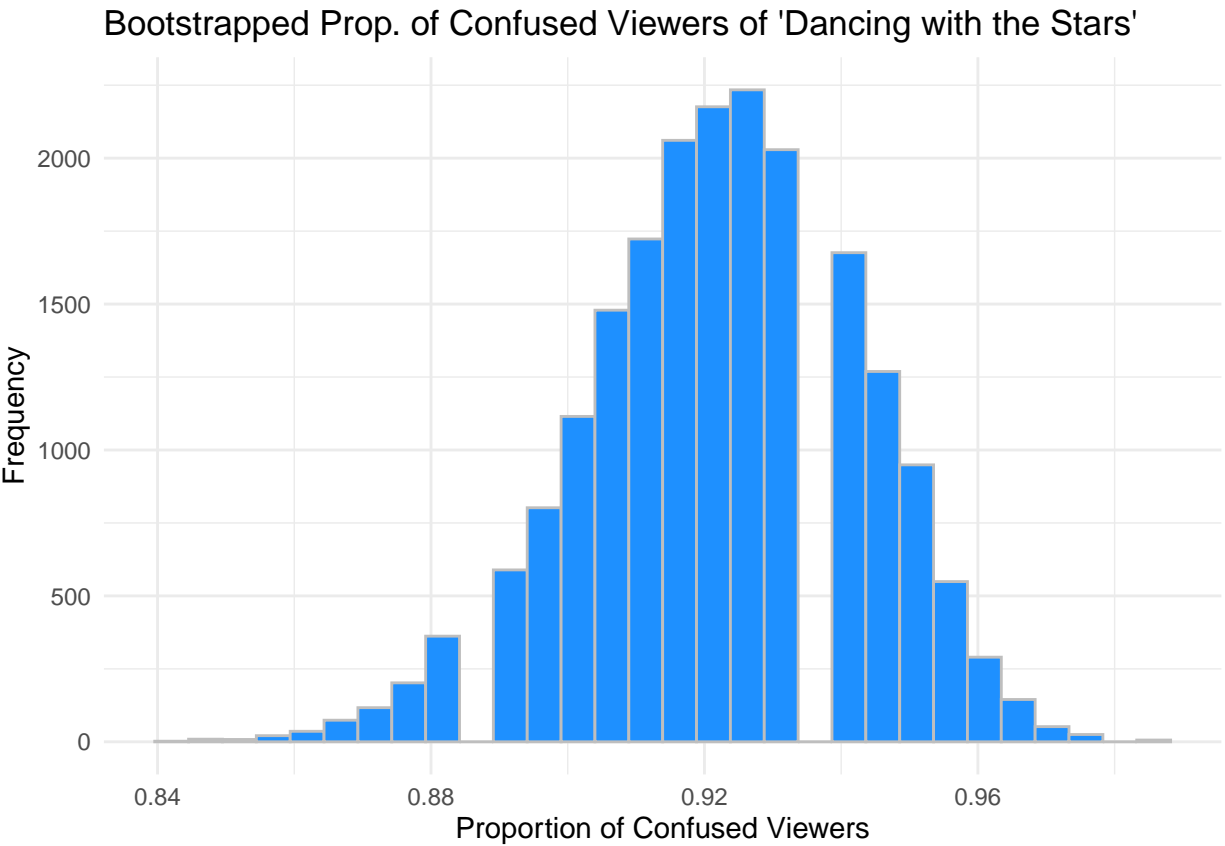
Part A - Difference of Means in Happiness



Part B - Difference of Means in Annoyingness



Part C - Proportion of Confusion in Dancing with the Stars



Problem 4 - EBay

