

# Test 2 R Work

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1

a.

```
# Given data
n = 32
alpha = 0.01
stdDev = 60
mu = 500
sampleMean = 520

z = (sampleMean - mu)/(stdDev / sqrt(n))
cat("Test statistic: ", z ,"\n")
```

Test statistic: 1.885618

```
criticalValue = qnorm(1 - (alpha/2))
cat("Critical Value: ", criticalValue, "\n")
```

Critical Value: 2.575829

```
reject = abs(z) > criticalValue
reject
```

[1] FALSE

b.

```
#B
mu = 500
muAlt = 525
stdDev = 60
alpha = 0.01
criticalValue = qnorm(1 - (alpha/2))

lowerRange = mu - criticalValue * (stdDev / sqrt(n))
upperRange = mu + criticalValue * (stdDev / sqrt(n))
cat("(", lowerRange, ",", upperRange, ")")
```

( 472.6792 , 527.3208 )

```
B = pnorm(upperRange, mean = muAlt, sd = stdDev / sqrt(n)) -
  pnorm(lowerRange, mean = muAlt, sd = stdDev / sqrt(n))
cat("Probability of Type II Error:", B, "\n")
```

Probability of Type II Error: 0.5865993

c.

```
n = 32
alpha = 0.01
stdDev = 60
mu = 500
muAlt = 525
sampleMean = 520
criticalValue = qnorm(1 - (alpha/2))

lowerRange = mu - criticalValue * (stdDev / sqrt(n))
upperRange = mu + criticalValue * (stdDev / sqrt(n))

# List of values
values = c(450, 460, 470, 480, 490, 510, 520, 530, 540, 550)

powers = sapply(values, function(mu) {
  lowerB = pnorm(lowerRange, mean = mu, sd = stdDev / sqrt(n))
  upperB = pnorm(upperRange, mean = mu, sd = stdDev / sqrt(n))
  beta = upperB - lowerB
  power = 1 - beta
})
```

```

    return(power)
  })

data.frame(mu = values, Power = powers)

```

	mu	Power
1	450	0.98375039
2	460	0.88403595
3	470	0.59971053
4	480	0.24503475
5	490	0.05144925
6	510	0.05144925
7	520	0.24503475
8	530	0.59971053
9	540	0.88403595
10	550	0.98375039

d.

```

n = 64
mu = 500
muAlt = 525
sampleMean = 525
stdDev = 60
alpha = 0.01
criticalValue = qnorm(1 - (alpha/2))

lowerRange = mu - criticalValue * (stdDev / sqrt(n))
upperRange = mu + criticalValue * (stdDev / sqrt(n))

B = pnorm(upperRange, mean = muAlt, sd = stdDev / sqrt(n)) -
    pnorm(lowerRange, mean = muAlt, sd = stdDev / sqrt(n))
cat("Probability of Type II Error:", B, "\n")

```

Probability of Type II Error: 0.224374

e.

```

alpha = 0.01
stdDev = 60
mu = 500
newMu = 520
muAlt = 525
sampleMean = 520
criticalValue = qnorm(1 - (alpha/2))
newB = 0.04
B = qnorm(1 - newB)

findN = ((criticalValue + B) * stdDev / (newMu - mu))^2
findN = ceiling(findN)
cat("Required Sample Size to achieve Beta <= 0.04:", findN, "\n")

```

Required Sample Size to achieve Beta <= 0.04: 169

2

a.

```

n = 40
sampleMean = 47
mu = 41
StdDev = 35
alpha = 0.05

criticalValue = qnorm(1 - (alpha/2))
criticalValue

```

[1] 1.959964

```

errorMargin = criticalValue * (StdDev/sqrt(n))
errorMargin

```

[1] 10.84641

```
lowerErrorMargin = sampleMean - errorMargin
upperErrorMargin = sampleMean + errorMargin
```

```
cat("95% Confidence Interval: (", lowerErrorMargin, ",", upperErrorMargin, ")\n")
```

95% Confidence Interval: ( 36.15359 , 57.84641 )

b.

```
n = 40
sampleMean = 47
mu = 41
StdDev = 35
alpha = 0.05

z = (sampleMean - mu) / (StdDev/sqrt(n))
z
```

[1] 1.084209

```
criticalValue = qnorm(1 - (alpha))
criticalValue
```

[1] 1.644854

```
p = 1 - pnorm(z)
p
```

[1] 0.139136

```
reject = z > criticalValue
reject
```

[1] FALSE

**3**

```
coli = read.csv("/Users/alexb/Downloads/377-coli.txt")
attach(coli)

t = t.test(coli$housing,
           coli$groceries,
           alternative = "greater",
           paired = T,
           conf.level = 0.95)

t
```

Paired t-test

```
data: coli$housing and coli$groceries
t = 1.8824, df = 35, p-value = 0.03406
alternative hypothesis: true mean difference is greater than 0
95 percent confidence interval:
 0.4381479      Inf
sample estimates:
mean difference
 4.277778
```

```
differences = coli$housing - coli$groceries
differences
```

```
[1] 24  5 -17 -2 22 -2 13 11 -3  8 -9 -8  3  7 -11 -10 17 28 29
[20]  1 -3 15  9 24 13 -10 -6 15 -2 -26 13 -1 19 12 -9 -15
```

```
n = 36
```

```
sdDiff = sd(differences)
sdDiff
```

```
[1] 13.63527
```

```
criticalValue = qt(0.95, 35)
criticalValue
```

```
[1] 1.689572
```

```
errorMargin = criticalValue * (sdDiff/sqrt(n))
errorMargin
```

```
[1] 3.83963
```

```
lower = 4.277778 - errorMargin
upper = 4.277778 + errorMargin

lower
```

```
[1] 0.4381481
```

```
upper
```

```
[1] 8.117408
```

## 4

```
# Given data
field_A = c(8.1, 8.5, 8.4, 7.3, 8.0, 7.1, 13.9, 12.2, 13.4, 11.3, 12.6, 12.6, 12.7, 12.4, 11.5, 11.4, 11.5, 11.4, 11.5, 11.4)
field_B = c(10.2, 10.7, 15.5, 10.4, 9.9, 10.0, 16.6, 15.1, 15.2, 13.8, 14.1, 11.4, 11.5, 11.4, 11.5, 11.4, 11.5, 11.4, 11.5, 11.4)

t_test = t.test(field_A, field_B, alternative = "less", conf.level = 0.95)
t_test
```

Welch Two Sample t-test

```
data: field_A and field_B
t = -2.0059, df = 27.495, p-value = 0.0274
alternative hypothesis: true difference in means is less than 0
95 percent confidence interval:
 -Inf -0.2664399
sample estimates:
mean of x mean of y
 10.76875  12.52857
```

```

nA = length(field_A)
nB = length(field_B)

meanA = mean(field_A)
meanB = mean(field_B)

sdA = sd(field_A)
sdB = sd(field_B)

pooledSD = sqrt(((nA - 1) * sdA^2 + (nB - 1) * sdB^2) / (nA + nB - 2))

t = (meanA - meanB) / (pooledSD * sqrt(1/nA + 1/nB))
t

```

```
[1] -2.005493
```

```

df = nA + nB - 2
df

```

```
[1] 28
```

```

alpha = 0.05
criticalValue = qt(1 - alpha, df)
criticalValue

```

```
[1] 1.701131
```

```

p = pt(t, df)
p

```

```
[1] 0.0273309
```

```

reject = t < criticalValue
reject

```

```
[1] TRUE
```



## 5

```
dynamic <- c(370, 360, 510, 445, 295, 315, 490, 345, 450, 505, 335, 280, 325, 500)
static <- c(430, 445, 455, 455, 490, 535)
alpha = 0.01
df = 17.832

t_test <- t.test(dynamic,
                  static,
                  alternative = "less",
                  conf.level = 0.99)

t_test
```

### Welch Two Sample t-test

```
data: dynamic and static
t = -2.6804, df = 17.832, p-value = 0.007679
alternative hypothesis: true difference in means is less than 0
99 percent confidence interval:
 -Inf -3.456423
sample estimates:
mean of x mean of y
 394.6429  468.3333
```

```
n_dynamic <- length(dynamic)
n_static <- length(static)
n_dynamic
```

```
[1] 14
```

```
n_static
```

```
[1] 6
```

```
mean_dynamic <- mean(dynamic)
mean_static <- mean(static)
mean_dynamic
```

```
[1] 394.6429
```

```
mean_static
```

```
[1] 468.3333
```

```
sd_dynamic <- sd(dynamic)
sd_static <- sd(static)
sd_dynamic
```

```
[1] 84.74996
```

```
sd_static
```

```
[1] 38.1663
```

```
criticalValue = qt(alpha, df)
criticalValue
```

```
[1] -2.554701
```

```
poolSd = sqrt(((n_dynamic - 1) * sd_dynamic^2 + (n_static - 1) * sd_static^2) / (n_dynamic +
poolSd
```

```
[1] 74.77988
```

```
errorMargin = criticalValue * poolSd * sqrt(1/n_dynamic + 1/n_static)

ci = (mean_dynamic - mean_static) + c(-errorMargin, errorMargin)
ci
```

```
[1] 19.5276 -166.9086
```