Take-Home Test 3 R Work

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1.

```
algebra = read.delim("algebra.txt", header = T, sep = ",")
attach(algebra)
```

a.

```
control = algebra$control
n = length(control)
a = 0.05

stdDev = sd(control)

lowerChi = qchisq(a / 2, df = n - 1)
upperChi = qchisq(1 - (a / 2), df = n - 1)

lowerBound = sqrt((n - 1) * (stdDev^2 / upperChi))
upperBound = sqrt((n - 1) * (stdDev^2 / lowerChi))

cat("95% Confidence Interval for the control group: (", round(lowerBound, 4), ", ", round(upperBound, 4), ")\n")
```

95% Confidence Interval for the control group: (17.9991 , 27.4643)

b.

```
exp = na.omit(algebra$experimental)
n = length(exp)
a = 0.05
stdDev = sd(exp)
lowerChi = qchisq(a / 2, df = n - 1)
upperChi = qchisq(1 - (a / 2), df = n - 1)
lowerBound = sqrt((n - 1) * (stdDev^2 / upperChi))
upperBound = sqrt((n - 1) * (stdDev^2 / lowerChi))
cat("95% Confidence Interval for the experimental group: (",
   round(lowerBound, 4), ", ",
    round(upperBound, 4), ")\n")
95% Confidence Interval for the experimental group: ( 12.2281 , 21.7861 )
c.
F = var.test(control, exp, alternative = "greater")
cat("F-statistic:", round(F$statistic, 4), "\n")
F-statistic: 1.9275
cat("Degrees of freedom:", F$parameter[1], "and", F$parameter[2], "\n")
Degrees of freedom: 44 and 24
cat("p-value:", round(F$p.value, 4), "\n")
p-value: 0.0436
2.
a.
```

```
# Given data
x1 = 69
n1 = 21000
x2 = 113
n2 = 22000
proportion1 <- x1 / n1
proportion2 <- x2 / n2</pre>
stdError <- sqrt((proportion1 * (1 - proportion1)) / n1 + (proportion2 * (1 - proportion2))</pre>
z \leftarrow qnorm(1 - 0.01 / 2)
lowerBound <- (proportion1 - proportion2) - z * stdError</pre>
upperBound <- (proportion1 - proportion2) + z * stdError</pre>
cat("99% Confidence Interval for the difference in proportions: (",
    round(lowerBound, 4), ", ",
    round(upperBound, 4), ")\n")
99% Confidence Interval for the difference in proportions: ( -0.0035 , -2e-04 )
propsCombined = (x1 + x2) / (n1 + n2)
nullStdError = sqrt(propsCombined * (1 - propsCombined) * (1 / n1 + 1 / n2))
z = (proportion2 - proportion1) / nullStdError
p = 1 - pnorm(z)
cat("Test Statistic (z):", round(z, 4), "\n")
Test Statistic (z): 2.9548
cat("p-value:", round(p, 4), "\n")
```

p-value: 0.0016

```
batteries = read.delim("battery.txt", header = T, sep = ",")
Brand = batteries$Brand
Hours = batteries$Hours
# a
brandMean = tapply(Hours, Brand, mean)
brandStdDev = tapply(Hours, Brand, sd)
brandN = tapply(Hours, Brand, length)
brandMean
                           С
        Α
                 В
 7.675000 10.425000 8.791667 5.900000
brandStdDev
               В
1.429112 2.198642 2.352062 1.149879
brandN
A B C D
10 10 12 10
criticalValue = qf(0.95, 3, 38)
criticalValue
[1] 2.851741
anova = aov(Hours ~ Brand, data = batteries)
summary(anova)
           Df Sum Sq Mean Sq F value Pr(>F)
Brand
             3 109.3
                      36.44
                              10.29 4.3e-05 ***
Residuals
           38 134.6
                        3.54
Signif. codes: 0 '***' 0.001 '**' 0.01 '*' 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' ' 1
```

4.

```
print(chiSqr)
```

```
data: data
X-squared = 451.97, df = 8, p-value < 2.2e-16</pre>
```

Pearson's Chi-squared test

```
criticalValue = qchisq(0.95, 8)
round(criticalValue, 4)
```

[1] 15.5073

5.

```
observed = c(21, 28, 27, 40)
totalSeries = sum(observed)

probabilities = c(0.125, 0.25, 0.3125, 0.3125)

expected = probabilities * totalSeries

chiSqr = chisq.test(observed, p = probabilities, rescale.p = TRUE)
print(chiSqr)
```

Chi-squared test for given probabilities

data: observed
X-squared = 5.6966, df = 3, p-value = 0.1273

```
criticalValue5 = qchisq(0.95, 3)
round(criticalValue5, 4)
```

[1] 7.8147

```
criticalValue10 = qchisq(0.90, 3)
round(criticalValue10, 4)
```

[1] 6.2514