## Homework 7

Write a .Rmd file to answer these questions, knitting it to .html along the way. Start by pasting this outline to help the grader find your answers:

```
(Your Name Here)

## 1. Skin wounds

## 1a.

## 1b.

## 1c.

## 1d.

## 2. Test and power

## 2a.

## 2b.

## 2c.
```

1. Biologists studying the healing of skin wounds measured the rate at which new cells closed a cut made in the skin of an anesthetized newt. Here are data from a random sample of 18 newts, measured in micrometers (millionths of a meter) per hour:

```
29, 27, 34, 40, 22, 28, 14, 35, 26, 35, 12, 30, 23, 18, 11, 22, 23, 33
```

- (a) Create a QQ plot of the data. Do you think it is reasonable to assume that the population distribution is normal? Explain your answer. (There isn't a unique "right" answer.)
- (b) Regardless of your answer to (a), assume the population distribution is normal and use that assumption to create a 90% CI for  $\mu$ , the population mean rate.
- (c) Consider a test of  $H_0: \mu = 25$  vs.  $H_A: \mu \neq 25$  using significance level 0.10 (not the usual 0.05). Based on your 90% interval and no new calculations, say whether you would reject  $H_0$ .
- (d) Test whether these data are strong evidence that the population mean rate is significantly greater than 25 at level  $\alpha = .05$ . (Note that you found a 90% confidence interval, not a 95% interval, and the interval was two-sided, but this test is one-sided, so the interval isn't directly useful for deciding this test.) Use a p-value to decide the test.
- (e) Suppose the problem statement included the addition, "Prior experience in the lab indicates that the population standard deviation is close to  $\sigma = 8$  (micrometers per hour)." This would call for which changes to your confidence interval calculation? Write down the letters of all that are correct.
  - i. Replace  $\bar{x}$  with  $\frac{\bar{x}}{n}$ .
  - ii. Replace  $t_{17,.05}$  with  $z_{.05} = 1.645$ .

- iii. Replace  $\sqrt{n}$  with n.
- iv. Replace s (calculated from the data) with  $\sigma = 8$ .
- v. Replace s (calculated from the data) with  $\frac{\sigma}{\sqrt{n}} = \frac{8}{\sqrt{18}}$ .
- 2. A random sample of size n=10 is taken from a large population. Let  $\mu$  be the unknown population mean. A test is planned of  $H_0: \mu=12$  vs.  $H_A: \mu \neq 12$  using  $\alpha=0.1$ . A QQ plot indicates it it is reasonable to assume a normal population. From the sample,  $\bar{x}=14.2$  and s=4.88.
  - (a) Since the data leave it plausible that the population is normal, and the population standard deviation  $\sigma$  is unknown, a t-test is appropriate. Compute the p-value of the test. Do you reject or not reject  $H_0$ ?
  - (b) Based on the test (and without calculating the interval), say whether you expect a 90% confidence interval to include 12.
  - (c) Using s=4.88 as our best guess of  $\sigma$  (that is, pretending we know  $\sigma=4.88$ ), compute the power of a future test of  $H_0: \mu=12$  vs.  $H_A: \mu\neq 12$  if the true population mean is  $\mu_A=15$ .