

DATA ANALYTICS WITH R, EXCEL AND TABLAEU

ASSIGNMENT 9.1 ANSWERS

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Question no:

5)

1a) If Z is norm (mean = 0, sd = 1)

Find $P(Z > 2.64)$

Ans

10%.

Find $P(|Z| > 1.39)$

Ans

8.23%

2) Suppose p = the proportion of students who are admitted to the graduate school of the University of California at Berkeley, and suppose that a public relation officer boasts that UCB has historically had a 40% acceptance rate for its graduate school. Consider the data stored in the table UCBA admissions from 1973. Assuming these observations constituted a simple random sample, are they consistent with the officer's claim, or do they provide evidence that the acceptance rate was significantly less than 40%? Use an $\hat{\alpha} = 0.01$ significance level.

Ans

This data set is frequently used for illustrating Simpson's paradox, see Bickel et al. (1975). At issue is whether the data show evidence of sex bias in admission practices. There were 2691 male applicants, of whom 1198 (44.5%) were admitted, compared with 1835 female applicants of whom 557 (30.4%) were admitted. This gives a sample odds ratio of 1.83, indicating that males were almost twice as likely to be admitted. In fact, graphical methods (as in the example below) or log-linear modelling show that the apparent association between admission and sex stems from differences in the tendency of males and females to apply to the individual departments (females used to apply "more" to departments with higher rejection rates).