

Homework 1

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STAT 451-001

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Problem 1

```
rm(list=ls())
update.packages(repos="https://cran.r-project.org")
```

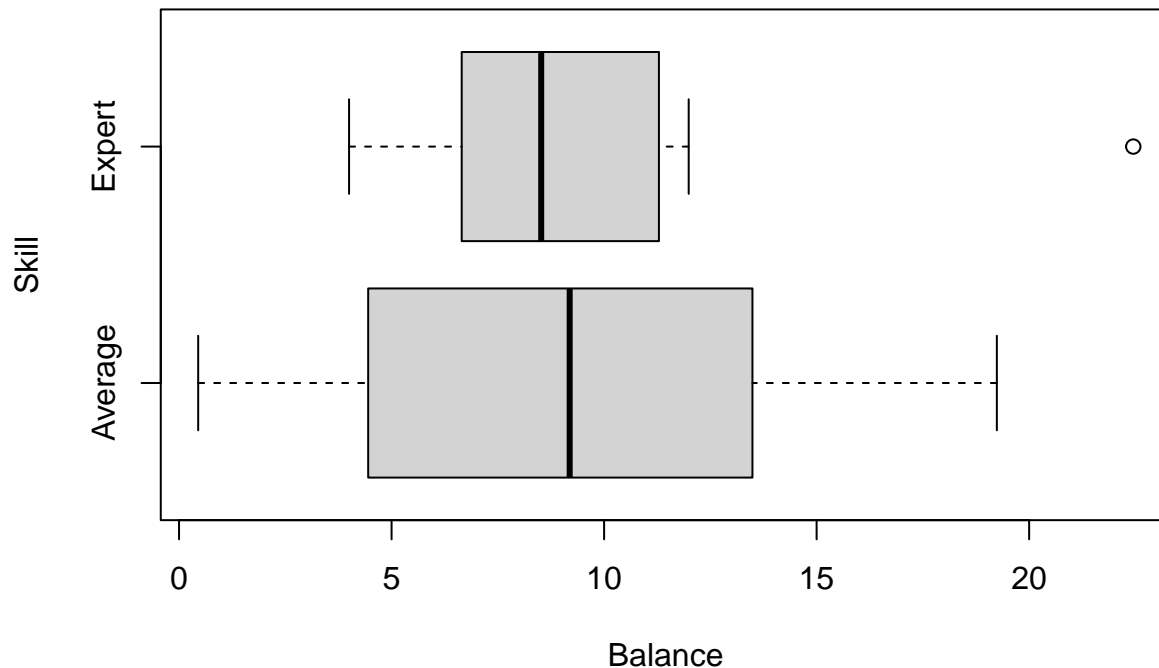
Problem 2

```
Skill<-c(rep("Expert",9), rep("Average",9)) # Problem 2(a)
Hand<-rep(c(rep("Bad",3),rep("Neutral",3),rep("Good",3)),2)
Balance<-c(4.00,8.52,6.55,11.99,6.65,7.64,11.29,9.12,22.45,3.58,4.45,8.74,11.86,9.19,13.49,16.33,0.45,1
df.poker<-data.frame(Skill,Hand,Balance) # Problem 2(b)
data.frame(mean(df.poker$Balance),sd(df.poker$Balance)) # Problem 2(c)

## mean.df.poker.Balance. sd.df.poker.Balance.
## 1 9.752222 5.603215

boxplot(Balance~Skill,main="Poker Balance by Skill Level",horizontal=T) # Problem 2(d)
```

Poker Balance by Skill Level



```
meanBalE<-mean(df.poker$Balance[df.poker$Skill=="Expert"])      # Problem 2(e)
meanBalA<-mean(df.poker$Balance[df.poker$Skill=="Average"])
sdBalE<-sd(df.poker$Balance[df.poker$Skill=="Expert"])
sdBalA<-sd(df.poker$Balance[df.poker$Skill=="Average"])
data.frame(meanBalE,sdBalE,meanBalA,sdBalA)
```

```
##   meanBalE   sdBalE meanBalA   sdBalA
## 1  9.801111  5.337721  9.703333  6.182225
```

```
t.test(Balance~Skill)      # Problem 2(f)
```

```
##
##  Welch Two Sample t-test
##
## data:  Balance by Skill
## t = -0.035914, df = 15.667, p-value = 0.9718
## alternative hypothesis: true difference in means between group Average and group Expert is not equal
## 95 percent confidence interval:
##  -5.879346  5.683791
## sample estimates:
## mean in group Average  mean in group Expert
##           9.703333           9.801111
```

Problem 3

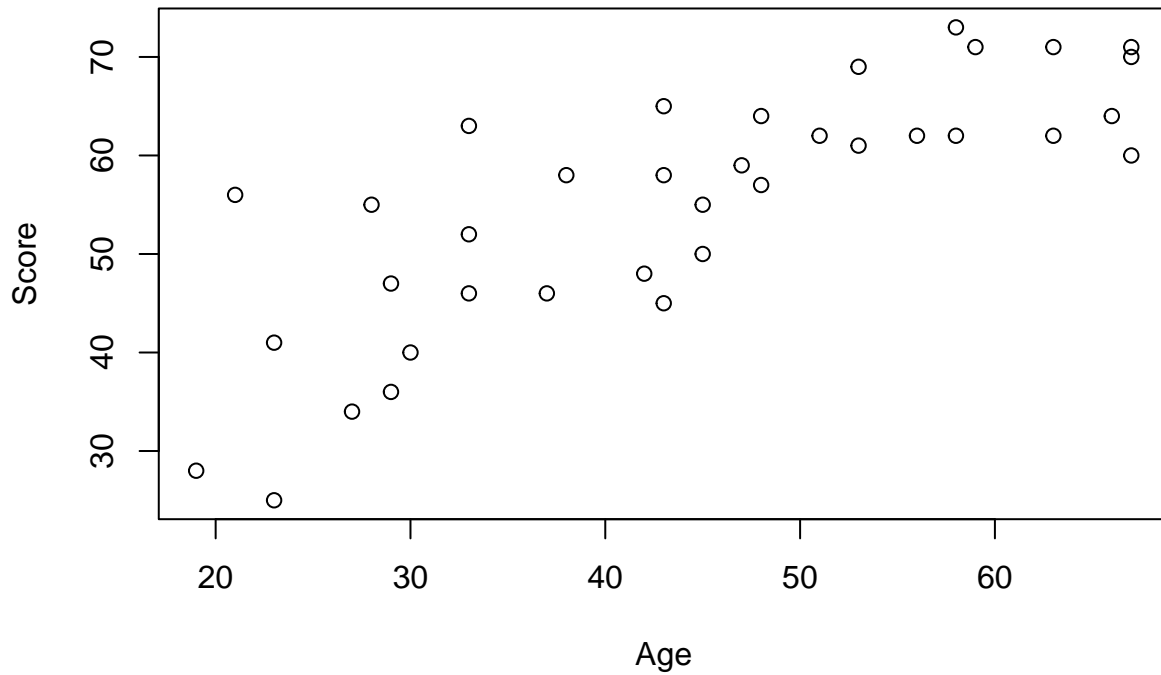
```
depression<-read.table("/Users/newuser/Desktop/Notes/Graduate/STAT 451 - Nonparametric Statistical Methods")
head(depression)      # Problem 3(b)
```

```
##    y age x2 x3 TRT
## 1 56  21  1  0   A
## 2 41  23  0  1   B
```

```
## 3 40 30 0 1 B
## 4 28 19 0 0 C
## 5 55 28 1 0 A
## 6 25 23 0 0 C
```

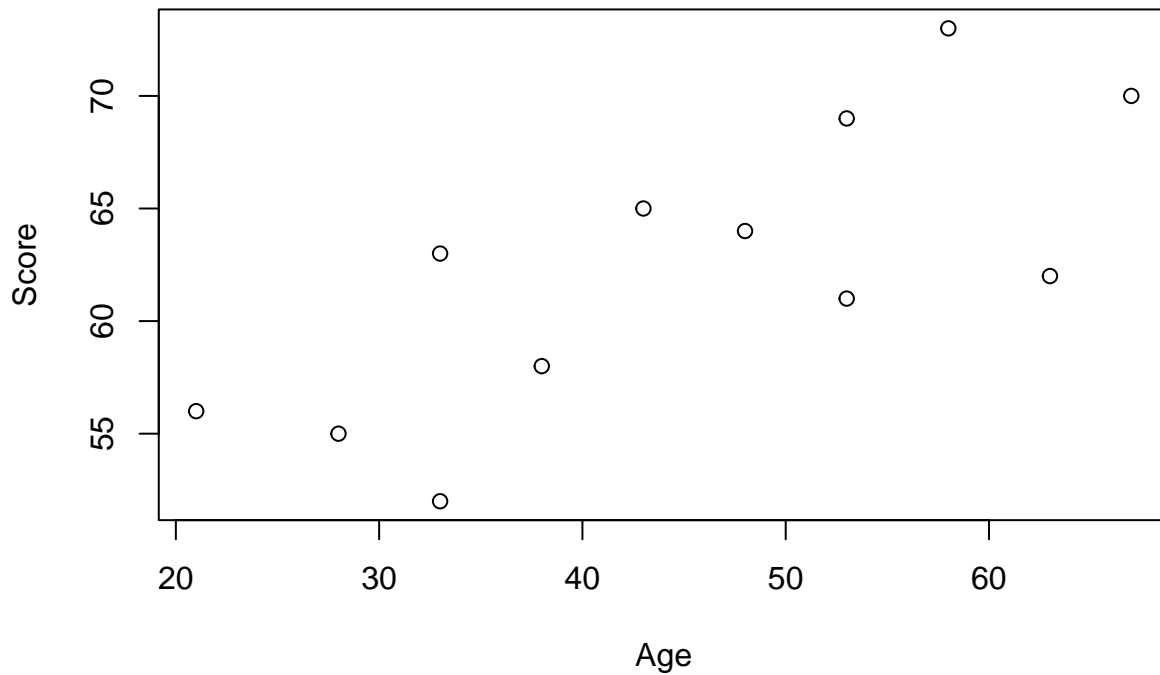
```
plot(depression$y~depression$age,main="Problem 3(c) - Plot of Depression Score vs. Age",xlab="Age",ylab="Score")
```

Problem 3(c) – Plot of Depression Score vs. Age



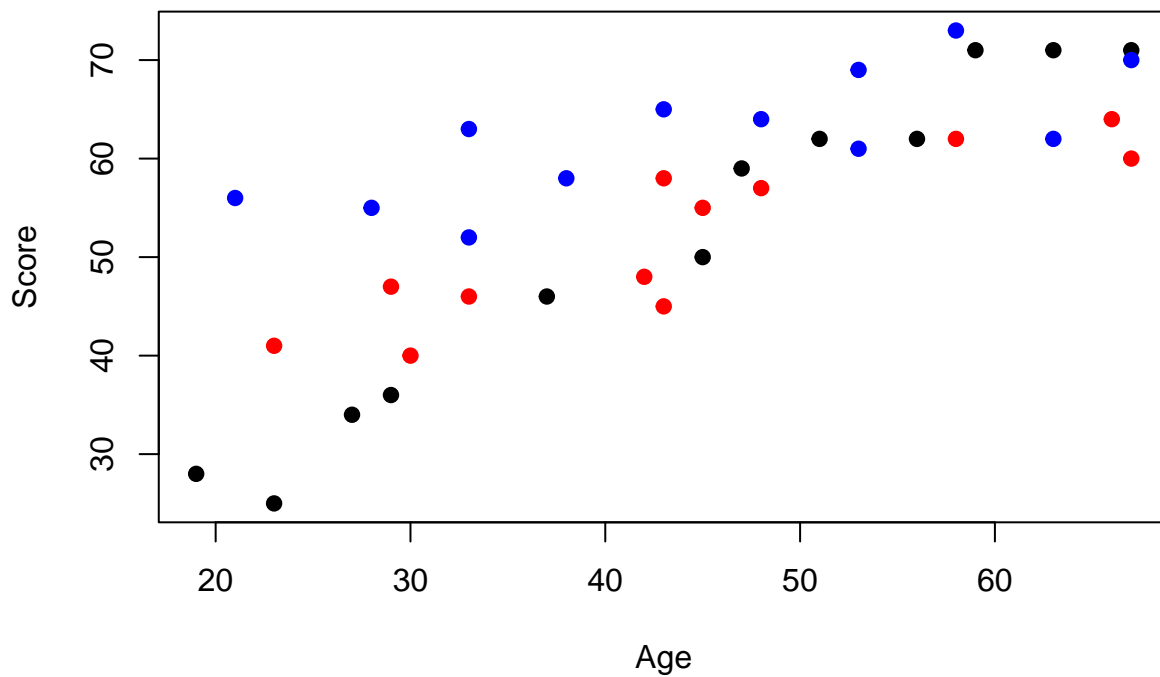
```
plot(depression$y[depression$TRT=="A"]~depression$age[depression$TRT=="A"],main="Problem 3(d) - Plot of Depression Score vs. Age",xlab="Age",ylab="Score")
```

Problem 3(d) – Plot of Depression Score vs. Age, Treatment A



```
plot(depression$y~depression$age,col=ifelse(depression$TRT=="A","blue",ifelse(depression$TRT=="B","red",ifelse(depression$TRT=="C","black","green"))))
```

Problem 3(e) – Plot of Depression Score vs. Age by Treatment



```
fit.depression<-aov(depression$y~depression$TRT) # Problem 3(f)
# H_0: The mean depression scores for each treatment type are the same
# H_A: At least one mean depression score is different
```

```
summary(fit.depression)

##              Df Sum Sq Mean Sq F value Pr(>F)
## depression$TRT  2     927    463.6   3.424 0.0445 *
## Residuals      33    4468    135.4
## ---
## Signif. codes:  0 '***' 0.001 '**' 0.01 '*' 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' ' 1

# We reject H_0 at the alpha = 0.05 level. There is sufficient evidence (p = 0.04453905)
# that at least one of the mean depression scores is different.
set.seed(1801) # Problem 3(g)
ysamp<-sample(depression$y,8,replace=TRUE)
ysamp

## [1] 63 55 65 36 71 55 59 73

ysampmat<-matrix(0,8,3) # Problem 3(h)
for (i in 1:3){ysampmat[,i]=sample(depression$y,8,replace=T)}
ysampmat

##      [,1] [,2] [,3]
## [1,]  28  62  71
## [2,]  58  58  62
## [3,]  61  62  45
## [4,]  62  36  71
## [5,]  34  55  55
## [6,]  62  56  25
## [7,]  64  58  69
## [8,]  46  61  69
```

Problem 4

```
install.packages("binom",repos="https://cran.r-project.org") # Problem 4(a)

##
## The downloaded binary packages are in
## /var/folders/1q/xhd093xd0r95jmd92b_kn26c0000gp/T//RtmpFJh9du/downloaded_packages
library("binom")
binom.confint(x=7,n=20,conf.level=0.95,method="all")

##      method x  n      mean      lower      upper
## 1  agresti-coull 7 20 0.3500000 0.1799264 0.5684112
## 2    asymptotic 7 20 0.3500000 0.1409627 0.5590373
## 3      bayes 7 20 0.3571429 0.1639116 0.5576932
## 4    cloglog 7 20 0.3500000 0.1565570 0.5519204
## 5      exact 7 20 0.3500000 0.1539092 0.5921885
## 6      logit 7 20 0.3500000 0.1768430 0.5743951
## 7     probit 7 20 0.3500000 0.1711381 0.5710455
## 8    profile 7 20 0.3500000 0.1683639 0.5679308
## 9       lrt 7 20 0.3500000 0.1683028 0.5679401
## 10  prop.test 7 20 0.3500000 0.1630867 0.5905104
## 11     wilson 7 20 0.3500000 0.1811918 0.5671457

# We are 95 percent confident that the binomial probability of having x = 7 successes in
# n = 20 attempts using the prop.test method is between 0.1630867 and 0.5905104.
```

```

install.packages("pwr",repos="https://cran.r-project.org") # Problem 4(b)

##
## The downloaded binary packages are in
## /var/folders/1q/xhd093xd0r95jmd92b_kn26c0000gp/T//RtmpFJh9du/downloaded_packages
library("pwr")
pwr.t.test(d=abs(45-48)/2.3,n=10,sig.level=0.05,type="one.sample",alternative="two.sided")

##
##      One-sample t test power calculation
##
##              n = 10
##              d = 1.304348
##      sig.level = 0.05
##      power = 0.9550261
##      alternative = two.sided

```

We can see the power for this test is 0.9550261.