ph1855_hw2_ygu5

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#HW2: Chap3 Q1, 3, 6, 19, 22, 25, 27, 29, 46, 63 ## Page54 Q1

```
# conduct wilcoxon signed-rank test
# input data
x = c(350, 200, 240, 290, 90, 370, 240)
y = c(480, 130, 250, 310, 280, 1450, 280)

# run the paired wilcoxon signed-rank test
wilcox.test(x, y, paired = T, alternative = "greater")

##
## Wilcoxon signed rank exact test
##
## data: x and y
## V = 4, p-value = 0.9609
## alternative hypothesis: true location shift is greater than 0
```

Page58 Q19

```
# need to calculate theta-the HL estimator for treatment effects
# first input the data
x = c(350, 200, 240, 290, 90, 370, 240)
y = c(480, 130, 250, 310, 280, 1450, 280)
# calculate theta
# install.packages("NSM3")
library(NSM3)
owa(x, y)
## $owa
        -70 -30 -25 -15
                                       20
                                                          40
                                                                    70
                                                                         75
## [1]
                             10
                                 15
                                            25
                                                 30
                                                      30
                                                                60
                                                                              85
        100 105 115 130 160 190 505 545 550 560 605
## [16]
                                                              635 1080
##
## $h.1
## [1] 80
```

Page58 Q22

```
# input data
x = c(1.83, 0.50, 1.62, 2.48, 1.68, 1.88, 1.55, 3.06, 1.30)
y = c(0.878, 0.647, 0.598, 2.05, 1.06, 1.29, 1.06, 3.14, 1.29)
# calculate Walsh averages
owa(x, y)

## $owa
## [1] -1.0220 -0.9870 -0.9520 -0.8210 -0.8060 -0.7860 -0.7710 -0.7560 -0.7260
## [10] -0.7210 -0.6910 -0.6200 -0.6050 -0.5900 -0.5550 -0.5400 -0.5250 -0.5160
## [19] -0.5100 -0.4900 -0.4810 -0.4710 -0.4600 -0.4375 -0.4360 -0.4300 -0.4025
## [28] -0.3150 -0.3000 -0.2700 -0.2550 -0.2500 -0.2365 -0.2215 -0.2200 -0.2050
## [37] -0.1750 -0.1715 -0.1415 -0.0100 0.0350 0.0685 0.0800 0.1135 0.1470
##
## $h.1
## [1] -0.46
```

Page62 Q27

```
#input data
x = c(350, 200, 240, 290, 90, 370, 240)
y = c(480, 130, 250, 310, 280, 1450, 280)
# calculate the confidence interval given the exact coefficient
wilcox.test(y-x, conf.int = T, conf.level = 0.954)
##
## Wilcoxon signed rank exact test
##
## data: y - x
## V = 24, p-value = 0.1094
## alternative hypothesis: true location is not equal to 0
## 95.4 percent confidence interval:
## -30 635
## sample estimates:
## (pseudo)median
##
               80
```

Page62 Q29

```
#input data
x = c(350, 200, 240, 290, 90, 370, 240)
y = c(480, 130, 250, 310, 280, 1450, 280)
# calculate the confidence interval given the exact coefficient
wilcox.test(y-x, conf.int = T, conf.level = 1 - 0.078)

##
## Wilcoxon signed rank exact test
##
## data: y - x
```

```
## V = 24, p-value = 0.1094
## alternative hypothesis: true location is not equal to 0
## 92.2 percent confidence interval:
## -25 605
## sample estimates:
## (pseudo)median
## 80
```

Page74 Q46

```
#input data
x = c(270, 150, 270, 420, 202, 255, 165, 220, 305, 210, 240, 300, 300, 70)
y = c(525, 570, 190, 395, 370, 210, 490, 250, 360, 285, 630, 385, 195, 295)
# calculate the confidence interval given the exact coefficient
wilcox.test(x, y, paired = T, alternative = "greater")

##
## Wilcoxon signed rank exact test
##
## data: x and y
## V = 18, p-value = 0.9877
## alternative hypothesis: true location shift is greater than 0
```

Page 79 Q 63

```
#input data

x = c(350, 200, 240, 290, 90, 370, 240)

y = c(480, 130, 250, 310, 280, 1450, 280)

#calculate theta-tilt

z = y-x

median(z)
```

[1] 40