

DS 2006 HW 7 Solutions

2024-03-04

1. Create a table of counts and proportions for the cola variable. Report counts with proportions in parentheses, for example 23 (0.39). (This is what is meant by N (p).)

```
survey_data <- read.csv('https://tgstewart.cloud/soda.csv')

table(survey_data)
```

```
##              sugar
## cola          Regular (full sugar) Zero sugar or diet
## Cola (Coke, Pepsi, etc.)          10          10
## Something else                    30          16
```

Colas	No Colas
20 ($\frac{20}{66} = 0.\bar{30}$)	46 ($\frac{46}{66} = 0.\bar{69}$)

2. Create a similar table for the sugar preference variable.

Regular	Zero Sugar
40 ($\frac{40}{66} = 0.\bar{60}$)	26 ($\frac{26}{66} = 0.\bar{39}$)

3. Use the data to generate a contingency table of counts and proportions.

	Colas	Not Colas
Regular	10 ($\frac{10}{66} = 0.\bar{15}$)	30 ($\frac{30}{66} = 0.\bar{45}$)
No Sugar	10 ($\frac{10}{66} = 0.\bar{15}$)	16 ($\frac{16}{66} = 0.\bar{24}$)

4. Add to the table conditional column and row proportions and counts. With sugar preferences on the rows, the conditional row proportions are $P(\text{Drink} \mid \text{Sugar})$. Likewise, with drink preferences on the columns, conditional column proportions are $P(\text{Sugar} \mid \text{Drink})$.

	Colas	Not Colas
Regular	10 ($\frac{10}{66} = 0.\bar{15}$)	30 ($\frac{30}{66} = 0.\bar{45}$)
Row	10 ($\frac{10}{40} = 0.25$)	30 ($\frac{30}{40} = .75$)
Col	10 ($\frac{10}{20} = 0.5$)	30 ($\frac{30}{46} = 0.6521$)

	Colas	Not Colas
No Sugar/Diet	10 ($\frac{10}{66} = 0.1\bar{5}$)	16 ($\frac{16}{66} = 0.2\bar{4}$)
Row	10 ($\frac{10}{26} = 0.3846$)	16 ($\frac{16}{26} = 0.6154$)
Col	10 ($\frac{10}{20} = 0.5$)	16 ($\frac{16}{46} = 0.3478$)

5. Add marginal proportions and counts.

	Colas	Not Colas	Total
Regular	10 ($\frac{10}{66} = 0.1\bar{5}$)	30 ($\frac{30}{66} = 0.4\bar{5}$)	40 ($\frac{40}{66} = 0.6\bar{0}$)
Row	10 ($\frac{10}{40} = 0.25$)	30 ($\frac{30}{40} = .75$)	
Col	10 ($\frac{10}{20} = 0.5$)	30 ($\frac{30}{46} = 0.6521$)	
No Sugar/Diet	10 ($\frac{10}{66} = 0.1\bar{5}$)	16 ($\frac{16}{66} = 0.2\bar{4}$)	26 ($\frac{26}{66} = 0.3\bar{9}$)
Row	10 ($\frac{10}{26} = 0.3846$)	16 ($\frac{16}{26} = 0.6154$)	
Col	10 ($\frac{10}{20} = 0.5$)	16 ($\frac{16}{46} = 0.3478$)	
Total	20 ($\frac{20}{66} = 0.3\bar{0}$)	46 ($\frac{46}{66} = 0.6\bar{9}$)	66 (1)