

# 3) Experiment

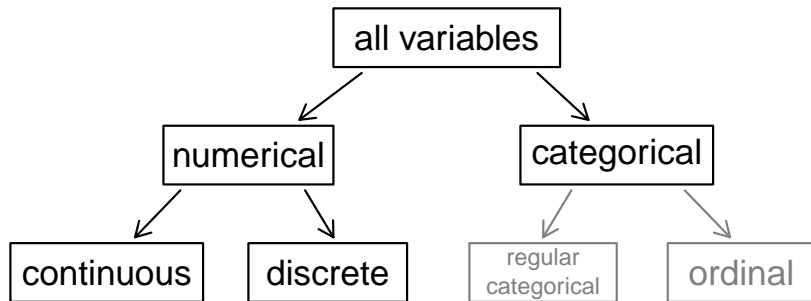
Vitor Kamada

January 2018

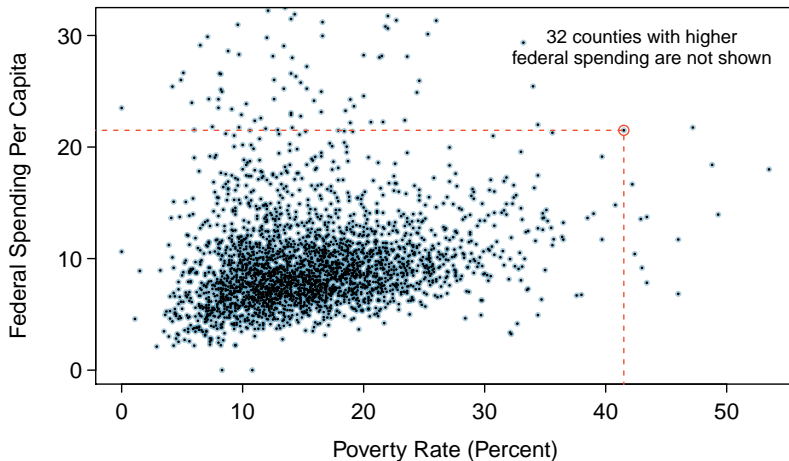
Tables, Graphics, and Figures from  
**Introductory Statistics with  
Randomization and Simulation**

Diez et al. (2014): Chapter 1 - Introduction to  
Data

# Types of Variables



# Relationships between Variables



# Anecdotal Evidence



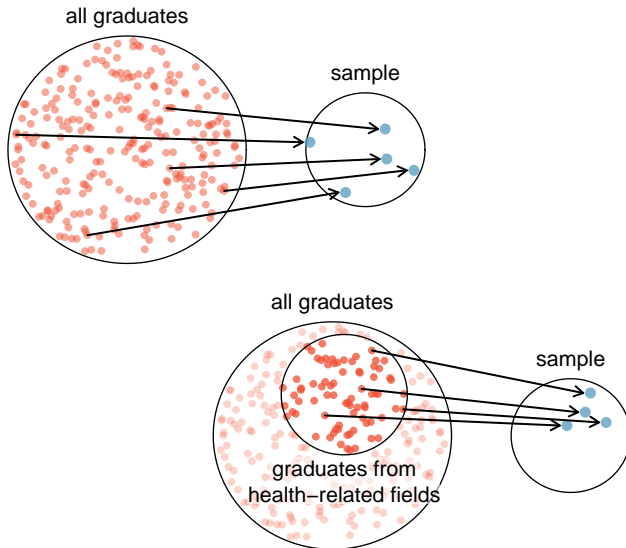
In Feb 2010, some media cited one large snow storm as evidence against global warming.

As comedian Jon Stewart pointed out:  
*"It's one storm, in one region, of one country."*

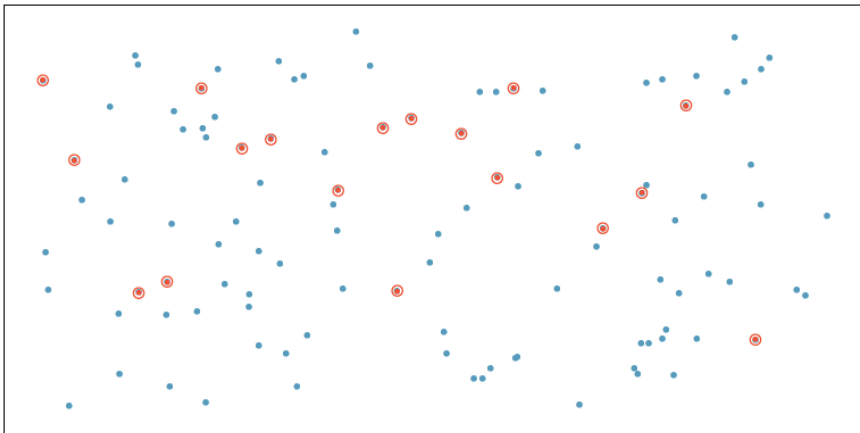
# Population vs Sample

	Parameter/Random Variable	Statistic/Data
Mean	$\mu = \sum_{i=1}^k x_i P(X = x_i)$	$\bar{x} = \frac{1}{n} \sum_{i=1}^n x_i$
Variance	$\sigma^2 = \sum_{j=1}^k (x_j - \mu)^2 P(X = x_j)$	$s^2 = \frac{\sum_{i=1}^n (x_i - \bar{x})^2}{n-1}$
SD	$\sigma$	$s$
Covariance	$\sigma_{xy} = E[(X - \mu_x)(Y - \mu_y)]$	$s_{xy} = \frac{\sum_{i=1}^n (x_i - \bar{x})(y_i - \bar{y})}{n-1}$
Correlation	$\rho = \frac{\sigma_{xy}}{\sigma_x \sigma_y}$	$r = \frac{\text{Cov}(x,y)}{s_x s_y}$
Proportion	$p$	$\hat{p}$

# Sampling from a Population

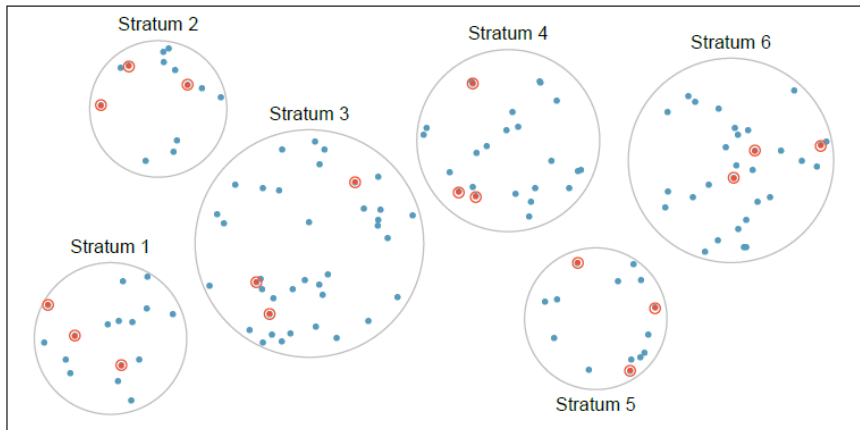


# Simple Random Sampling

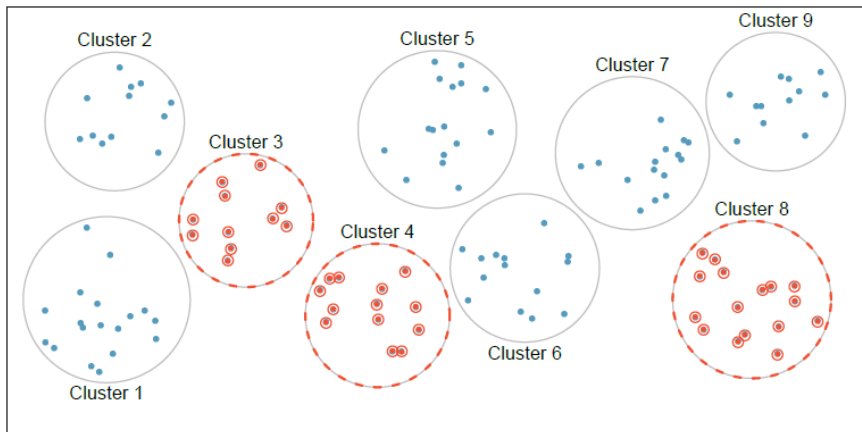




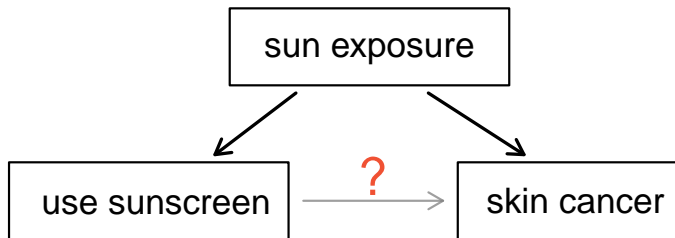
# Stratified Sampling



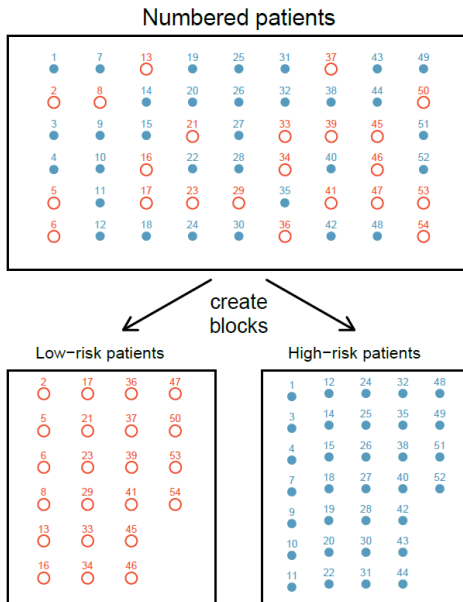
# Cluster Sampling



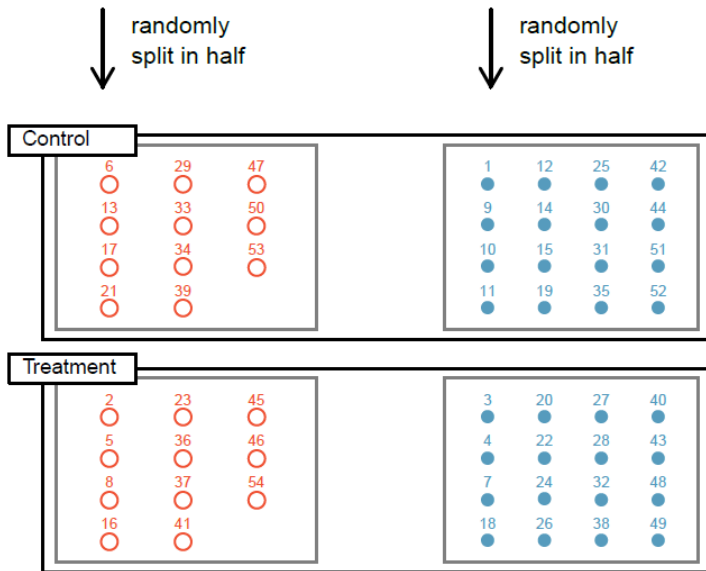
# Confounding Factor or Lurking Variable



# Experiment: Blocking



# Randomized Experiments



# Using Stents to Prevent Strokes

Chimowitz MI, Lynn MJ, Derdeyn CP, et al. 2011. **Stenting versus Aggressive Medical Therapy for Intracranial Arterial Stenosis.** *New England Journal of Medicine* 365:993-1003.

	0-30 days		0-365 days	
	stroke	no event	stroke	no event
treatment	33	191	45	179
control	13	214	28	199
Total	46	405	73	378

$$P(\text{Stroke}|\text{treatment}) = \frac{45}{224} = 20\%$$

$$P(\text{Stroke}|\text{control}) = \frac{28}{227} = 12\%$$

# US Bureau of Transportation Statistics (2016)

Arrivals to Four Destinations				
		Airline		
Count	Column %	Delta	American	Total
Arrival	Delayed	659 (20%)	1,685 (22%)	2,344
	On Time	2,596 (80%)	5,966 (78%)	8,562
	Total	3,255	7,651	10,906

# Simpson's Paradox

<b>On Time %</b>	<b>Delta</b>	<b>American</b>
<b>Boston</b>	80.1%	81.7%
<b>Orlando</b>	80.5%	84.5%
<b>Philadelphia</b>	70.5%	74.3%
<b>San Diego</b>	84.2%	85.4%



# Airlines by Destination

Row %	Destination				
Arrival	Boston	Orlando	Philadelphia	San Diego	Total
Delta	1,409	1,168	312	366	3,255
	43%	36%	10%	11%	
American	1,826	970	4,423	432	7,651
	24%	13%	58%	6%	
Total	3,235	2,138	4,735	798	10,906