## 2019 Spring – SPC&O HW#5

- 1. To estimate the probability of success (p), n samples are taken:  $(x_1, n_1)$ ,  $(x_2, n_2)$ ,...,  $(x_n, n_n)$  where  $n_i$  is the number of trials of the ith sample and  $x_i$  is the number of successes observed in  $n_i$  trials.
  - a) Assuming binomial distribution, derive with a detailed procedure the MLE of *p*.
  - b) Let the other estimator of *p* be:

$$\hat{p}_2 = \frac{\sum\limits_i (x_i/n_i)}{n}$$

- c) Evaluate and compare this estimator and the MLE in terms of their biases and standard errors
- 2. Use the CD data provided in 19Spring-HW4.xls,
  - a) Assuming normal distributions, use Excel to plot the (Q-Q) plots for CD\_site1, CD\_site2, CD\_site3, CD\_site4, and CD\_site5.
  - b) Assuming Gamma probability distribution, use the moment estimator to estimate the parameters of the Gamma distributions for CD\_site1, CD\_site2, CD\_site3, CD\_site4, and CD\_site5. With the parameter estimates for Gamma probability distributions, use Excel to plot the (Q-Q) plots for CD\_site1, CD\_site2, CD\_site3, CD\_site4, and CD\_site5.
  - c) Which distribution, Gamma or Normal, can better describe the random natures of the CD's.
- 3. In Q-Q plot, [F<sup>1</sup>(estimated cumulated probability of the *i*th smallest observation.), the *i*th smallest observed value] are plotted on the scatter chart. Another plot is called P-P plot in which [F(the *i*th smallest observed value), the estimated cumulated probability of the *i*th smallest observation] are plotted on the scatter chart. With the waiting time data in 19Spring-HW4.xls,
  - a) assuming that the waiting time is a discrete random variable possibly following the Geometric, Negative Binomial or Poisson distribution, plot the P-P plots for the three possible distributions.
  - b) which distribution model fits best the waiting time observations?
- 4. Using 19Spring-HW4.xls,
  - a) Calculate 75% confidence intervals for CD\_Site1 mean and CD\_Site3 mean using z-statistics with  $\sigma$  estimated by s.

- b) Calculate 75% confidence intervals (CI) for CD\_Site1 mean and CD\_Site3 mean using *t*-statistic. Compare the CI using *t*-statistic with the CI using *z*-statistic.
- c) From the CI found in b), do you think the two means are equal? How confident are you with your judgment?
- d) Construct and test the hypothesis  $H_0$  (null hypothesis):  $\mu_{CD\_site5}$ =60 and  $H_1$ :  $\mu_{CD\_site3}$ <60 with an acceptable risk  $\alpha$ =0.25.
- e) Construct and test the hypothesis  $H_0$  (null hypothesis):  $\mu_{CD\_site1}$ =60 and  $H_1$ :  $\mu_{CD\_site1}$ >60 with  $\alpha$ =0.25.
- f) Based on d) and e), do you think the CD means of site 3 and site 1 are the same? How confidence are you?
- 6. Collect your body temperature with repeated measurements (more than 3 repeated measurements every time) several times a day as frequently as possible (e.g. before and after bed time, meals, exercises, etc.) starting from 3/25 to 4/05. Make a note of your measurement methods, i.e., types of thermometer and body location of measurement.