

**Data Science**  
**HW7**  
**Total: 20 points**  
**Due: February 22<sup>nd</sup>, 2019, NOON**

**Assignment Paper: Gino et al., 2015**

1. In your own words, specify the research question(s) (2 sentences or less) for **Study 1 through 4** [4]
2. Include and explain IVs, DVs for **Study 1 through 4** [4]
3. R section (please complete the following and **include your script and outputs\*\*** as in-line text below)
  - a. Reproduce **the power analyses conducted in Study 1 through 4** (they can all be found in the method section under “participants and design”) [6]
4. Challenge question: Power Analysis for Chi-Square Tests

Let’s assume that you’re looking at the relationship between ethnicity and promotion. You anticipate that 70% of your sample will be Caucasian, 10% will be African-American, and 20% will be Hispanic. Further, you believe that 60% of Caucasians tend to be promoted, compared with 30% for African-Americans and 50% for Hispanics.

- a. Complete the following table. ***Cells should show proportions*** [2]

<b>Ethnicity</b>	<b>Promoted</b>	<b>Not promoted</b>
Caucasian		
African-American		
Hispanic		

- b. What is the number of subjects needed to generate a significant level of 0.05, with desired power .90? (*include your R code, your output, and a conclusion!* see hints below) [4]

*Hints:*

Power analysis for chi square basic format R function:

`pwr.chisq.test(w=, N=, df=, sig.level=, power=)` where  $w$  is the cohen effect size for Chi square,  $N$  is the total same size,  $df$  is degrees of freedom

$$w = \sqrt{\sum_{i=1}^m \frac{(p0_i - p1_i)^2}{p0_i}}$$

where  $p0_i$  = cell probability in the  $i$ th cell under  $H_0$

where  $p1_i$  = cell probability in the  $i$ th cell under  $H_a$ ,

$m$  is the number of cells in the contingency table.

R functions used to calculate  $w$ :

`ES.w2(P)` where  $P$  is a hypothesized two-way probability table

`P = matrix(c(R1C1, R1C2, R2C1, ...), byrow = TRUE, nrow = ...)` where  $R_1C_1$  is the cell value in row1column1,  $R_1C_2$  is the cell value in row1column2, ...,  $nrow$  is # of rows in table