Alex Buchanan ST 511 Lab HW 2

### 2.13

a)

fishoil mean: 6.57 regular oil mean: -1.14

fishoil std dev: 5.86 regular oil std dev: 3.18

b) Pooled std dev estimate: 4.71

c) Standard Error: 2.52

d)

Degrees of freedom: 12

97th percentile with 12 d.f.: 2.179

e) 95% confidence interval from 2.22 to 13.2

f) t-statistic: 3.06

g) one-sided p-value: 0.006

# 2.14

t-statistic: 3.0621

two-sided p-value: 0.01308 one-sided p-value: 0.006

data: fishoil and regular

t = 3.0621, df = 9.264, p-value = 0.01308

alternative hypothesis: true difference in means is not equal to 0

95 percent confidence interval:

2.039893 13.388678 sample estimates: mean of x mean of y 6.571429 -1.142857

# Male vs Female intelligence

#### Abstract

The statistical analysis shows no difference in AFQT combined scores, but does show evidence of differences in each section: men tended to have higher scores on arithmetic and math sections, while women scored higher on word knowledge and paragraph comprehension.

### **Statistical Analysis**

The data show no evidence of a difference in overall intelligence (gauged by the AFQT combined score) in males vs females (two-sided p-value = 0.4 from a two-sample t-test).

However, when looking at specific areas of intelligence (e.g. arithmetic, writing, etc), different results are observed.

For arithmetic reasoning, the data show convincing evidence of a difference in mean score (two-sided p-value < 0.001 from a two-sample t-test). The mean score is estimated to be 1.95 points higher for men (95% confidence interval from 1.6 to 2.3).

For word knowledge, the data show suggestive but inconclusive evidence of a difference in mean score (two-sided p-value = 0.05 from a two-sample t-test). The mean score is estimated to be 0.39 points higher for women (95% confidence interval from 0.01 to 0.78).

For paragraph comprehension, the data show convincing evidence of a difference in mean score (two-sided p-value < 0.001 from a two-sample t-test). The mean score is estimated to be 2.1 points higher for women (95% confidence interval from 1.72 to 2.51).

For mathematical knowledge, the data show strong evidence of a difference in mean score (two-sided p-value = 0.007 from a two-sample t-test). The mean score is estimated to be 0.5 points higher for men (95% confidence interval from 0.13 to 0.82).

#### **Notes**

Unfortunately, the maximum points possible was not given.

The data come from the National Longitudianal Survey of Youth, U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics, http://www.bls.gov/nls/home.htm (8 May 2008). The AFQT scores were computed from the raw component test scores using the formula for AFQT89.

#### **Appendix**

#### Combined Score

Welch Two Sample t-test

data: males["afqt"] and females["afqt"] t = 0.8402, df = 11813.52, p-value = 0.4008

alternative hypothesis: true difference in means is not equal to 0

95 percent confidence interval:

-0.7671614 1.9180958

sample estimates: mean of x mean of y 187.1336 186.5581

### **Arithmetic**

Welch Two Sample t-test

data: males["arith"] and females["arith"] t = 10.9188, df = 11800.28, p-value < 2.2e-16

alternative hypothesis: true difference in means is not equal to 0

95 percent confidence interval:

1.603033 2.304528 sample estimates: mean of x mean of y 47.99765 46.04387

### Word Knowledge

Welch Two Sample t-test

data: males["word"] and females["word"] t = -1.9272, df = 11838.76, p-value = 0.05397

alternative hypothesis: true difference in means is not equal to 0

95 percent confidence interval: -0.782345272 0.006627362 sample estimates: mean of x mean of y

46.32667 46.71453

#### Paragraph Comprehension

Welch Two Sample t-test

data: males["parag"] and females["parag"] t = -10.4871, df = 11824.75, p-value < 2.2e-16

alternative hypothesis: true difference in means is not equal to 0

95 percent confidence interval:

-2.507461 -1.717726

sample estimates:

mean of x mean of y 45.84759 47.96018

# Math Knowledge

Welch Two Sample t-test

data: males["math"] and females["math"] t = 2.7005, df = 11842.51, p-value = 0.006932

alternative hypothesis: true difference in means is not equal to 0

95 percent confidence interval:

0.1308375 0.8236248 sample estimates: mean of x mean of y 47.81045 47.33322