

Lab 11

Alexander Hernandez

09/29/2022

```
library(UsingR)

## Loading required package: MASS
## Loading required package: HistData
## Loading required package: Hmisc
## Loading required package: lattice
## Loading required package: survival
## Loading required package: Formula
## Loading required package: ggplot2
##
## Attaching package: 'Hmisc'
## The following objects are masked from 'package:base':
##
##     format.pval, units
##
## Attaching package: 'UsingR'
## The following object is masked from 'package:survival':
##
##     cancer
```

1) Does the data in normtemp support that average body temp is 98.6? Hypothesis test

```
# Null:      u  = 98.6
# Alternative: u != 98.6
t.test(normtemp$temperature,
       mu=98.6,
       conf.level = 0.9)

##
## One Sample t-test
##
## data: normtemp$temperature
## t = -5.4548, df = 129, p-value = 2.411e-07
## alternative hypothesis: true mean is not equal to 98.6
## 90 percent confidence interval:
```

```
## 98.14269 98.35577
## sample estimates:
## mean of x
## 98.24923

# The p-value is 2.411e^-07,
# we have enough evidence to reject the null hypothesis.
```

2) Waiting time of 100 bank customers

```
waiting_data = c(0.8, 0.8, 1.3, 1.5, 1.8, 1.9, 1.9,
  2.1, 2.6, 2.7, 2.9, 3.1, 3.2, 3.3,
  3.5, 3.6, 4.0, 4.1, 4.2, 4.2, 4.3,
  4.3, 4.4, 4.4, 4.6, 4.7, 4.7, 4.8,
  4.9, 4.9, 5, 5.3, 5.5, 5.7, 5.7, 6.1,
  6.2, 6.2, 6.2, 6.3, 6.7, 6.9, 7.1, 7.1,
  7.1, 7.1, 7.4, 7.6, 7.7, 8, 8.2, 8.6,
  8.6, 8.6, 8.8, 8.8, 8.9, 8.9, 9.5,
  9.6, 9.7, 9.8, 10.7, 10.9, 11, 11,
  11.1, 11.2, 11.2, 11.5, 11.9, 12.4,
  12.5, 12.9, 13, 13.1, 13.3, 13.6, 13.7,
  13.9, 14.1, 15.4, 15.4, 17.3, 17.3, 18.1,
  18.2, 18.4, 18.9, 19, 19.9, 20.6, 21.3,
  21.4, 21.9, 23.0, 27, 31.6, 33.1, 38.5)
```

a) construct a 95% confidence interval

```
t.test(waiting_data, conf.level=0.95)$conf.int

## [1] 8.441023 11.312977
## attr("conf.level")
## [1] 0.95
```

b) construct a 99% confidence interval

```
t.test(waiting_data, conf.level=0.99)$conf.int

## [1] 7.976271 11.777729
## attr("conf.level")
## [1] 0.99
```

c) Is there enough evidence to conclude that it takes on average more than 8 minutes to be served

```
# Null:      u = 8
# Alternative: u >= 8
t.test(waiting_data, mu=8,
  alternative="greater")

##
## One Sample t-test
##
## data:  waiting_data
```

```
## t = 2.5936, df = 99, p-value = 0.005468
## alternative hypothesis: true mean is greater than 8
## 95 percent confidence interval:
##  8.675376      Inf
## sample estimates:
## mean of x
##      9.877

# With a p-value of 0.0055,
# there is enough evidence to reject the null hypothesis.
```

3) Smokers and Non-Smokers. Is there evidence that the nonsmokers has a higher score than smokers?

```
# Null:      u(ns) - u(s) = 0
# Alternative: u(ns) - u(s) > 0
smokers = c(16,20,14,21,20,18,13,15,17,21 )
nonsmokers = c(18,22,21,17,20,17,23,20,22,21)

t.test(nonsmokers, smokers, alt="greater")

##
## Welch Two Sample t-test
##
## data: nonsmokers and smokers
## t = 2.2573, df = 16.376, p-value = 0.01899
## alternative hypothesis: true difference in means is greater than 0
## 95 percent confidence interval:
##  0.5919017      Inf
## sample estimates:
## mean of x mean of y
##      20.1      17.5

# With a p-value of 0.019,
# we have enough evidence to reject the null hypothesis.
```

4) Pulse rate Experiment

```
pulse_data = read.table("http://www.statsci.org/data/oz/ms212.txt", header=TRUE)
```

a) Test the hypothesis of whether there is a difference in pulse rate if the students were sitting

Null: $u(\text{norm}) - u(\text{sitting}) = 0$

```
# Alternative: u(norm) - u(sitting) != 0

# First version:
t.test(pulse_data$Pulse2~pulse_data$Ran, alt="greater")

##
```

```
## Welch Two Sample t-test
##
## data: pulse_data$Pulse2 by pulse_data$Ran
## t = 13.156, df = 57.309, p-value < 2.2e-16
## alternative hypothesis: true difference in means between group 1 and group 2 is greater than 0
## 95 percent confidence interval:
## 45.38385 Inf
## sample estimates:
## mean in group 1 mean in group 2
## 126.84783 74.85714
```

```
# Second version:
R = subset(pulse_data, pulse_data$Ran=="1")
S = subset(pulse_data, pulse_data$Ran=="2")
t.test(R$Pulse2, S$Pulse2, alt="greater")
```

```
##
## Welch Two Sample t-test
##
## data: R$Pulse2 and S$Pulse2
## t = 13.156, df = 57.309, p-value < 2.2e-16
## alternative hypothesis: true difference in means is greater than 0
## 95 percent confidence interval:
## 45.38385 Inf
## sample estimates:
## mean of x mean of y
## 126.84783 74.85714
```

```
# With a p-value of 2.2e^-16, we have enough evidence to reject the null hypothesis.
```

b) Test the hypothesis whether the average pulse rate for running students increased by 10 after they ran

```
# Null: u(norm) - u(ran) = 10
# Alternative: u(norm) - u(ran) > 10
length(R$Age)
```

```
## [1] 46
```

```
t.test(R$Pulse2, R$Pulse1,
      alt="greater",
      mu=10,
      paired=T)
```

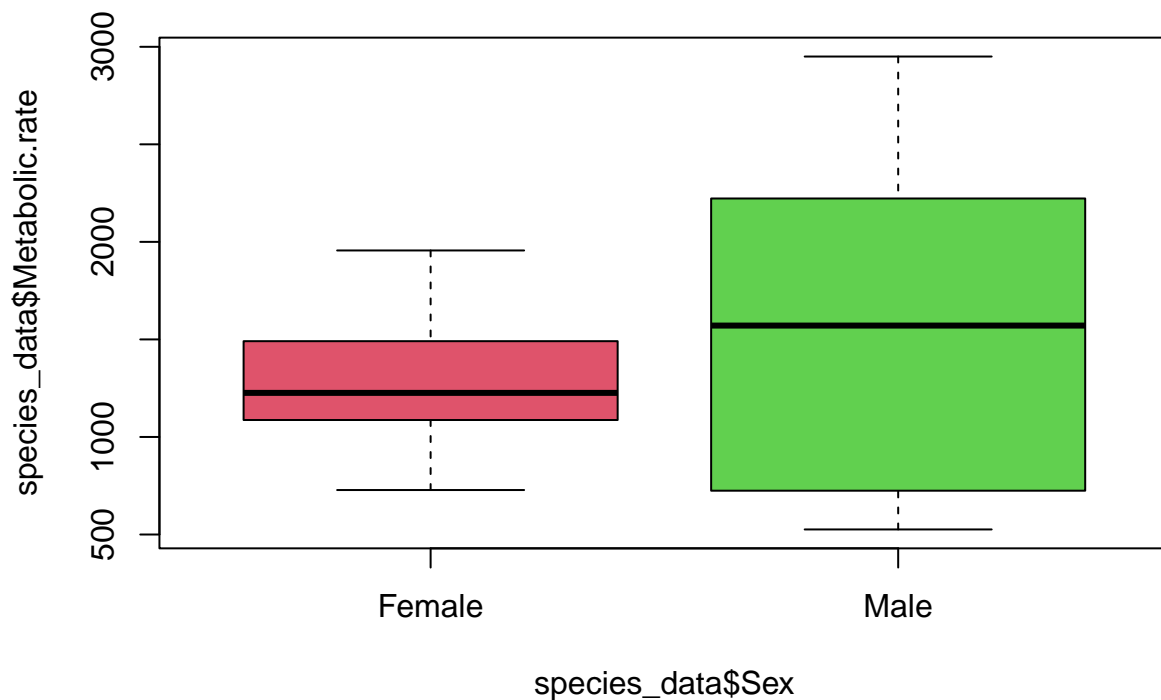
```
##
## Paired t-test
##
## data: R$Pulse2 and R$Pulse1
## t = 13.311, df = 45, p-value < 2.2e-16
## alternative hypothesis: true mean difference is greater than 10
## 95 percent confidence interval:
## 46.16911 Inf
## sample estimates:
## mean difference
## 51.3913
```

```
# With a p-value of 2.2e^-16,  
# we have evidence to reject the null hypothesis.
```

5) Furness and Bryant Metabolic rates of male and female breeding fulmars

a) Display the metabolic rate of female and male group using side-by-side boxplot

```
species_data = read.csv('C:\\repos\\STAT 50001\\Lab 11\\species.csv', sep='\\t')  
boxplot(species_data$Metabolic.rate ~ species_data$Sex, col=c(2,3))
```



b) Test the hypothesis whether there is a difference in metabolic rate based on gender

```
# Null:      u(f) - u(m) = 0  
# Alternative: u(f) - u(m) != 0  
t.test(species_data$Metabolic.rate ~ species_data$Sex)  
  
##  
## Welch Two Sample t-test  
##  
## data: species_data$Metabolic.rate by species_data$Sex  
## t = -0.77341, df = 10.466, p-value = 0.4564
```

```
## alternative hypothesis: true difference in means between group Female and group Male is not equal to
## 95 percent confidence interval:
##  -1075.375    518.708
## sample estimates:
## mean in group Female    mean in group Male
##           1285.667           1564.000
```

with a p-value of 0.456,
we do not have enough evidence to reject the null.