

Problem 1:

Group	Sample Size	Mean	Std. Dev
Organic	20	5.5835	0.59356
Control	20	5.0825	0.6216
Comfort	22	4.88727	0.57291

Problem 2:

$$H_0: \sigma_1 = \sigma_2$$

$$H_A: \sigma_1 \neq \sigma_2$$

$$F = \frac{(0.59356)^2}{(0.57291)^2} = 1.0739$$

$$DF = (20-1, 22-1) = F(19, 21)$$

Using Table E the p-value is  $0.8698 > 0.05$ , therefore we fail to reject the null hypothesis.

Problem 3:

$$H_0: \mu_1 = \mu_2$$

$$H_A: \mu_1 \neq \mu_2$$

$$D.O.F = \min(19, 21)$$

$$D.O.F = 19$$

$$t = \frac{(5.5835 - 4.88727)}{\sqrt{\frac{(0.59356)^2}{20} + \frac{(0.57291)^2}{22}}} = 3.8599$$

$$P(|T| > 3.8599) = 4.11 \times 10^{-4}$$

(ii) The p-value is less than 0.05 so we reject the null hypothesis. Meaning there is a difference in morality between the groups Organic and Comfort.



# Problem 4:

$$H_0: \mu_1 = \mu_2 = \mu_3$$

$H_A$ : They are not all equal

$$(i) \bar{x} = \frac{20(5.5835) + 20(5.0825) + (22)(4.88727)}{20 + 20 + 22}$$

$$\bar{x} = 5.1749$$

Groups	Averages	Variances
Organiz	5.5835	0.3523
Control	5.0825	0.3864
Comfort	4.88727	0.3282

$$(ii) SSB = \sum_{i=1}^3 n_i (\bar{x}_i - \bar{x})^2 = 5.3299$$

$$SSE = \sum_{i=1}^3 (n_i - 1) s_i^2 = 20.9275$$

$$SST = SSB + SSE = 26.2574$$

(iii) Table

Source	DOF	SS	MS	F
Group	2	5.3299	2.66495	F = 7.51
Error	59	20.9275	0.3547	
Total	61	26.2574		

$$(iv) P\text{-value: } P(F > 7.51) = 1 - pt(7.51, 2, 59)$$

Since the p-value < 0.05 we reject the null hypothesis, and conclude there might be a link

$$(v) R^2 = \frac{SSB}{SST} = \frac{5.3299}{26.2574} = 0.202986$$

### Problem 5

$$T_{OC} = \frac{\bar{x}_1 - \bar{x}_2}{\sqrt{S_p^2 \left( \frac{1}{n_1} + \frac{1}{n_2} \right)}} = \frac{5.5835 - 4.88727}{\sqrt{(0.3547) \left( \frac{1}{20} + \frac{1}{22} \right)}} = 3.7838$$

$$S_p^2 = MSE = 0.3547$$

$$d.o.f = n - k = 59$$

$$H_0: \mu_1 = \mu_2$$

$$H_A: \mu_1 \neq \mu_2$$

$$p\text{-value}: 2 [1 - pt(3.7838, 59)] \approx 5 \times 10^{-4}$$

Since  $p\text{-value} < 0.05$  reject the null hypothesis that organic and comfort have the same mean