

# Tutorial Business Analytics

## Homework 2

### Exercise 2.4

32 randomly selected men and women participated in a clinical trial. The purpose of the study was to compare vegetarian diets to non-vegetarian diets. The hypothesis to be tested is: "On average, vegetarians eat fewer calories than non-vegetarians". The sample mean for the 12 vegetarians is  $\bar{x}_1 = 1780$  calories per day, while the sample mean for non-vegetarians amounts to  $\bar{x}_2 = 1900$  calories per day. Moreover, the sample standard deviations are:  $s_1 = 230$  and  $s_2 = 250$ .

- Calculate a 95% confidence interval for the average daily intake of each group.
- How do you assess above hypothesis considering the confidence intervals from question a)? *overlap*
- Which test is suitable for testing above hypothesis? Briefly explain your choice and perform the test with significance level  $\alpha = 0.05$  and 25 degrees of freedom.

### Exercise 2.5

- Assess whether the following sample could possibly have been taken from a population with mean equal to 0. ( $\alpha = 0.05$ )

2 3 2 4 2 4 5 2 1 4 3 0 3 2 4 5 3 3 0 1

Solve this question manually (pen & paper) and then a second time using R (use the function "t.test()")

- Briefly explain the term p-Value.

$$H_0 = \mu_x \neq 0$$

$$2.093$$

$$n = 20$$

$$\mu_0 = 0$$

$$\frac{2.65}{1.46} \cdot \sqrt{20} = 8.12$$

$$\bar{\mu}_x = 53/20 = 2.65$$

$$s_x = 1.46$$

$$11.045 = 2.13$$

$$s_x^2 = \frac{1}{19} (14.045 + 5.445 + 7.1125 + 0.6125 + 7.29)$$

## Confidence Intervals

Find confidence intervals for  $\mu_x$ , which — under  $H_0$  — contain the true value  $\mu_x$  with a probability of at least  $1 - \alpha$  (confidence level). We differentiate two cases:

- $\sigma_x$  known:

$$\text{confidence interval: } [I_u(x), I_o(x)] = \left[ \bar{x} - z_{1-\frac{\alpha}{2}}^c \frac{\sigma_x}{\sqrt{n}}, \bar{x} + z_{1-\frac{\alpha}{2}}^c \frac{\sigma_x}{\sqrt{n}} \right]$$

- $\sigma_x$  unknown, use  $s_x$  as estimate instead:

$$\text{confidence interval: } [I_u(x), I_o(x)] = \left[ \bar{x} - t_{1-\frac{\alpha}{2}; n-1}^c \frac{s_x}{\sqrt{n}}, \bar{x} + t_{1-\frac{\alpha}{2}; n-1}^c \frac{s_x}{\sqrt{n}} \right]$$

- Values of  $\mu_0$  within the confidence interval cannot be rejected regarding a significance level of  $\alpha$   
→ Reject  $H_0$  if  $\mu_0$  is not in the confidence interval

a) veget.  $[1554, 1846]$   
 $\bar{x} = 1700$  SD 634 1926  
 $s = 230$  230  
$$[1700 \pm 2.201 \times \frac{230}{\sqrt{12}}]$$
  
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non-veg.  
 $\bar{x} = 1900$   
 $s = 250$   
 $n = 20$

$$t_{0.975, 19} = 2.093$$

$$[1753, 2047]$$

2c) two samples, independent

$$H_1: \mu_x < \mu_0, H_0: \mu_x \geq \mu_0$$

$$s_{x-w}^2 = \frac{230^2}{12} + \frac{250^2}{20} - 7533$$

$$s_{x-w} = 86,8$$

$$\frac{1700 - 1900}{86,8} = -1,38 = t_0$$

$$t_{0.05, 175} = -1,708$$

$$-1,38 < -1,708$$