

ST518 - Homework #1

1. Consider the 928 bivariate measurements of height ( $y$ ) and midparent height ( $x$ ) available on moodle as either “heights.txt” or “heightfreqs.txt.”
  - (a) Consider the population from which this simple random sample of adult males was drawn. Let  $\mu$  denote the mean of the population. Use statistical software to compute  $\bar{y}$  as an estimate of  $\mu$ . Obtain a 95% confidence interval for  $\mu$ . If another person is sampled at random, would you expect this interval to capture this person’s height with high confidence?
  - (b) Report the following summary statistics:
    - i.  $\bar{y} = (1/n) \sum y_i = (1/n)(y_1 + y_2 + \cdots + y_n)$
    - ii.  $\bar{x} = (1/n) \sum x_i = (1/n)(x_1 + x_2 + \cdots + x_n)$
    - iii.  $S_{xy} = \sum (x_i - \bar{x})(y_i - \bar{y})$
    - iv.  $s_{xy} = (1/(n-1)) \sum (x_i - \bar{x})(y_i - \bar{y})$
    - v.  $(1/(n-1)) \sum (x_i - \bar{x})y_i$
    - vi.  $(1/(n-1)) \sum x_i(y_i - \bar{y})$
    - vii.  $S_{xx} = \sum (x_i - \bar{x})^2$
    - viii.  $s_x^2 = \frac{1}{n-1} \sum (x_i - \bar{x})^2$
    - ix.  $S_{yy} = \sum (y_i - \bar{y})^2$
    - x.  $s_y^2 = \frac{1}{n-1} \sum (y_i - \bar{y})^2$
    - xi.  $r$
  - (c) Express the slope from the least squares regression line as a function of  $r$ ,  $s_x$  and  $s_y$  above.
2. Obtain an approximate 95% confidence interval for the population correlation coefficient  $\rho$  when a bivariate random sample of size  $n = 20$  results in a sample correlation coefficient of  $r_{xy} = -0.45$ . Also, conduct a test of  $H_0 : \rho = 0$ .
3. Suppose that two random variables  $X$  and  $Y$  have correlation  $\rho = 0.6$ . (That is, the correlation among two quantities in an entire population is  $E[(X - \mu_x)(Y - \mu_y)/(\sigma_X \sigma_Y)] = 0.6$ .) What is the probability that a random sample of  $n = 30$  bivariate observations will yield a sample correlation coefficient that exceeds 0.7. Find  $\Pr(R > 0.7; \rho = 0.6)$ .