Quiz 4 for STA 250/MTH 342 – Fall 2017

Time: 25 mins. Closed book. Closed notes. Please show your work to get credits!

1. True or False:

- (a) The *p*-value is a random variable.
- \digamma (b) If the p-value is .03, the corresponding test will reject at level .01.
- $\stackrel{\checkmark}{\vdash}$ (c) The p-value of a test is the probability that the null hypothesis is true.
- (d) In testing a simple hypothesis versus a simple hypothesis via the likelihood ratio, the *p*-value equals the likelihood ratio.
- \digamma (e) If the null hypothesis is true, we expect the p-value to be large. That is, it will take values > 0.5 more often than those ≤ 0.5 .
- 2. Suppose n students from School District 1 and also n students from School District 2 are randomly sampled, and we record their SAT scores. Let X_1, X_2, \ldots, X_n be the scores of students from District 1 and Y_1, Y_2, \ldots, Y_n the scores from District 2. Suppose that for each district, the scores are distributed as independent normals, with mean μ_1 and μ_2 respectively but the same variance σ^2 . If n = 20, $\bar{X} = 1500$, $\bar{Y} = 1510$, $s_X^2 = 100$, and $s_Y^2 = 95$, where s_X^2 and s_Y^2 are the sample variances. We are interested in testing

$$H_0: \mu_1 = \mu_2 \quad \text{vs} \quad H_1: \mu_1 \neq \mu_2.$$
(a) What is the pooled sample variance s_{pooled}^2 ?
$$S_{pooled}^2 = \frac{(h-1)S_x^2 + (h-1)S_y^2}{2(h-1)} = \frac{1}{2}(S_x^2 + S_y^2) = 97.5$$

- (b) What is the appropriate t-test statistic? Calculate its value for this problem. What is
- its exact sampling distribution under H_0 ? Independent Samples \Rightarrow 2-sample +-test bution? Why or why not? Yes $t_{38} \approx N(0,1)$ b/c $t_{38} \sim \frac{N(0,1)}{\sqrt{\frac{2}{3}}}$ (d) Now if you accidentally treated the two samples as paired data. That is if you treat $t_{38} \approx 1500$ -1510
- (X_i, Y_i) as a correlated pair, what is the t-test statistic you would use to test H_0 ? What would be the corresponding rejection region for the test at level α .
- (e) (Extra credit) Because the data are in fact unpaired, is the test in part (d) still valid in the sense that its Type I error is indeed still α ?

(e) Ir's still valid, as trained will still have tyg distr under the nul.