September weight	67	53	64	74	67	70	55	74	62	57
April weight	66	52	68	77	67	71	60	82	65	58

- 2. Freshman 15 For the matched pairs listed in Exercise 1, identify the following components used in the Wilcoxon signed-ranks test:
- a. Differences d
- **b.** The ranks corresponding to the nonzero values of |d|
- c. The signed ranks
- d. The sum of the positive ranks and the sum of the absolute values of the negative ranks
- e. The value of T
- f. The critical value of T (assuming a 0.05 significance level in a test of no difference between September weights and April weights)
- 3. Sign Test vs. Wilcoxon Signed-Ranks Test Using the data in Exercise 1, we can test for no difference between September weights and April weights by using the sign test or the Wilcoxon signed-ranks test. In what sense does the Wilcoxon signed-ranks test incorporate and use more information than the sign test?
- 4. Efficiency of the Wilcoxon Signed-Ranks Test Refer to Table 13-2 in Section 13-1 and identify the efficiency of the Wilcoxon signed-ranks test. What does that value tell us about the test?

Using the Wilcoxon Signed-Ranks Test. In Exercises 5–8, refer to the sample data for the given exercises in Section 13-2. Use the Wilcoxon signed-ranks test to test the claim that the matched pairs have differences that come from a population with a median equal to zero. Use a 0.05 significance level.

5. Exercise 96. Exercise 107. Exercise 118. Exercise 12

Appendix B Data Sets. In Exercises 9–12, refer to the sample data for the given exercises in Section 13-2. Use the Wilcoxon signed-ranks test for the claim about the median of a population.

9. Exercise 17
10. Exercise 18
11. Exercise 19
12. Exercise 20

13-3 Beyond the Basics

13. Rank Sums

- **a.** If we have sample paired data with 75 nonzero differences, what are the smallest and largest possible values of *T*?
- b. If we have sample paired data with 75 nonzero differences, what is the expected value of T if the population consists of matched pairs with differences having a median of 0?
- c. If we have sample paired data with 75 nonzero differences and the sum of the positive ranks is 850, find the absolute value of the sum of the negative ranks.
- d. If we have sample paired data with n nonzero differences and one of the two rank sums is k, find an expression for the other rank sum.