

STATISTICS 641 - FINAL EXAM - SOLUTIONS

I. (80 points) PLACE ONE of the following letters (**A, B, C, D, or E**) corresponding to the **BEST** answer on the **Answer Sheet - Page 9** of the Exam.

- (1.) **A** Strata are 20 Divisions in the State Department - random sample of 1000 is taken in each Division
- (2.) **E** Strata are 4 Regions, States are Clusters of Counties, Counties are Clusters of Business Owners
- (3.) **C** Weibull - modeling maximum crack size
- (4.) **C** A studentized Bootstrap confidence interval - Transformations inappropriate for CI on Means
- (5.) **C** D is Poisson($\lambda = 5$), $P[D \leq 5] = .616 < .65 < .762 = P[D \leq 6]$
- (6.) **A** Type I censoring - Study terminated after 30 Days
- (7.) **A** Anderson-Darling statistic measures fit of continuous distributions
- (8.) **C** Chi-square GOF statistic measures for of discrete distributions
- (9.) **E** None of the above are correct interpretations.
- (10.) **B** Sign test has greater power than t-test when distribution is very heavy tailed
- (11.) **B** the actual level of significance will be greater than 0.05 due to right skewness
- (12.) **C** Significance level will be higher than the specified value due to unequal variances
- (13.) **B** Power at $\tilde{\mu} = 18\%$ is .875
- (14.) **D** below the power function for the t-Test for values of $\tilde{\mu}$ less than 21 and above for values of $\tilde{\mu}$ greater than 21.
- (15.) **D** Separate variance t-test because box plot indicates unequal variances but data is from normal distributions
- (16.) **C** Pairing would reduce the power of the t-test because pairing was not needed
- (17.) **A** very close to 0.05 because the individual measurements were averaged and the averages are independent
- (18.) **A or E** Heavy tailed distributions
- (19.) **B** Bonferroni adjusted Wilcoxon Rank Sum Test - Comparing multiple pairs of averages with non-normal data
- (20.) **D** Wilcoxon Signed Rank test - Paired Data with non-normally distributed differences

II. (20 points, 2 points each) INSTRUCTIONS Write the **ONE** number from the column on the right which **BEST** matches the statement in the column on the left. Note, there may be multiple correct responses and there may be items in the column on the right which are unused. Only **ONE** answer should be given for each statement in the column on the left.

<u>14.....</u> An index of weight of evidence that data supports null hypothesis	1. Kolmogorov-Smirnov statistic
<u>17.....</u> A function which contains both the probability of I and II errors.	2. Anderson-Darling statistic
<u>10.....</u> Method for evaluating differences in proportions when confounding variable is present	3. Chi-squared GOF statistic
<u>22.....</u> Technique for determining sampling distribution of C.I. pivot when n is small	4. Shapiro-Wilk statistic
<u>12.....</u> Method for comparing the Odds Ratios of k treatments of a disease	5. Levene-Brown-Forsythe statistic
<u>23.....</u> An estimator of survival function when data has censored values	6. Spearman's Correlation
<u>34.....</u> A procedure which generates k confidence intervals having a 95% overall coverage probability	7. Pearson's Product-Moment Correlation
<u>5.....</u> Test for homogeneity of $k > 2$ population variances when the population pdf's are heavily skewed	8. Fisher's Exact test
<u>3.....</u> Measure of how well a Poisson distribution fits data summarizing the occurrence of tornados	9. McNemar's test
<u>35.....</u> A method of estimating parameters when pdf is specified	10. Cochran-Mantel-Haenszel test
	11. Pearson Chi-square Test
	12. Breslow-Day test
	13. Simpson's Paradox
	14. p-value
	15. Probability of Type I Error
	16. Probability of Type II Error
	17. Power of test
	18. Specificity of test
	19. Sensitivity of test
	20. Satterthwaite Approximation
	21. Box-Cox Technique
	22. Bootstrapping
	23. Kaplan-Meier PLE
	24. Empirical distribution function
	25. Wilcoxon Rank Sum test
	26. Wilcoxon Signed Rank test
	27. Sign test
	28. Pooled t-test
	29. Welch-Satterthwaite t-test
	30. Paired t-test
	31. Confidence Interval
	32. Tolerance Interval
	33. Prediction Interval
	34. Bonferroni Interval
	35. Maximum Likelihood
	36. Method of Moments
	37. edf-based estimators
	38. Kernel Density estimator
	39. Relative Frequency Histogram
	40. Random censoring
	41. Left censoring
	42. Right censoring
	43. Type I censoring
	44. Type II censoring
	45. Non-Random censoring

FINAL Exam Scores for STAT 641

Min = 52, $Q(.25) = 77$, $Q(.5) = 83$, Mean = 81.9, $Q(.75) = 90$, Max = 100