STAT 641 Homework 7

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Problem 1

- 1. independent samples
- 2. matched pairs
- 3. matched pairs
- 4. independent samples
- 5. matched pairs
- 6. independent samples

Problem 2

First we will apply the two sample t-test to this problem:

we have n=m=15. The average before is 120.8667 and the average after is 110.8. let $\bar{X}=$ sample mean before and $\bar{Y}=$ sample mean after. Let $\hat{\theta}=\bar{Y}-\bar{X}$ and $\theta=\mu_Y-\mu_X$.

Our null hypothesis is $\theta \geq 0$ and our alternative hypothesis is $\theta < 0$.

The pooled standard deviation is:

$$s_p = \sqrt{\frac{(n-1)s_1^2 + (m-1)s_2^2}{n+m-2}}$$
$$= \sqrt{\frac{(14)4.240395^2 + (14)5.427443^2}{28}}$$
$$= 4.8702200809755$$

We then have our test statistic:

$$T = \frac{t\hat{heta} - \theta_0}{\sqrt{\frac{s^2}{n} + \frac{s^2}{m}}}$$
$$= \frac{-10.067 - 0}{\sqrt{\frac{4.87^2}{15} + \frac{4.87^2}{15}}}$$
$$= -5.6611$$

our degrees of freedom is 15 + 15 - 2 = 28, so from the table we get that the:

$$P(T < T_o bs) = tcdf(-5.6611, 28) \approx 2.29 \cdot 10^{-6}$$

this p value is much less than $\alpha=.05$, so we reject the null hypothesis. Using the wilcoxon rank sum test, we will let $W_1=$ sum of before ranks and $W_2=$ sum of after ranks.

We get $W_1 = 516$ and $W_2 = 216$. So our p value is:

$$p = G(W_1) = pwilcox(w_1 - n(n+1)/2, n, m) = 0.004937411$$

Again the p-value is much less than $\alpha = .05$ so we reject the null hypothesis. For a paired t-test to be used, we must have:

- 1. D is normally distributed where $D_i = X_i Y_i$: using the shapiro wilkes test we get a p value of 0.5105, suggesting that indeed D is normally distributed.
- 2. D_i s are independent: this depends on how exactly the study was carried out, but it would seem that one patient's blood sugar results would not impact another patient's blood sugar results, so I think it is safe to assume that this condition holds.

given the above, it would seem that the paired t-test is suitable for this problem.