

Olusokun, Omotoké
PART TWO: Homework #1

1.8 Smoking habits of UK residents

a) Each row represents each participant in the study.
b) There are 1491 participants total

c) sex: categorical

marital status: categorical

smoke: categorical

antiskidays: discrete numerical

antiskidays: discrete numerical

gross income: categorical, ordinal

age: discrete numerical (we don't have 45.5)

1.10 Cheaters, scope of inference

a) population: children between ages 5 and 15

sample: 1100 children ages 5-15

b) The study cannot be used to generalize the population. The sample is

too small to allow establishment of causal relationships. Also, there

are other factors that could play into results; no control group.

1.28 Reading the paper.

a) I do not think we can ~~think~~ conclude that smoking causes dementia.

Of 23,123 participants 25% had dementia. This is not a huge

amount to start with. There is some correlation but not causation.

b) No, the statement is not justified. There is a correlation between

students w/ behavioral issues and bullies w/ sleep disorders.

1.36 Exercise and Mental health

a) This is an experiment.

b) control: group instructed not to exercise

treatment: group instructed to exercise 2x a week.

- 1) a) 01 - below \$8,000 (05%)
 02 - below \$10,000 (70%) \Rightarrow median
 03 - below \$9,000 (75%)
 very few more than \$12,000
 mean is best representation
 of typical observation. IQR = \$400,000 - \$90,000 = \$310,000. If this
 case I think we can use IQR or S.D.
 c) left skewed distribution, median, IQR since it isn't affected
 by "few excessive deaths".
 d) left skewed, median, and IQR isn't affected by the much higher
 salaries.

170 Heart Transplants

- There are more patients who got a transplant and ^{are} alive,
 therefore survival is dependent on transplant.
- b) boxplot shows survival time higher for treatment group so
 I could deduce it is effective.
- c) treatment group: $1/3$ from mosaic
 control group: $2/3$ about $1/9$ from mosaic
- d) i) whether a heart transplant increase lifespan
 ii) ~~order order~~, not sure exactly what's being asked.
 iii) it suggests that heart transplants has an effect on
 survival rates.

1.48 Stats scores: attached

- c) Yes, blocking is used. The blocking variable is age.
- d) No, no blinding is used.
- e) This study can be used to establish a causal relationship although if it included a range of how many days per week exercise was done, it would be better. We don't know the sample size, length of time so we can't say if it can be generalized.

1.50 Mix and Match

- a) Figure a is normally distributed, unimodal and correlates to boxplot #2.
- b) Figure b is a symmetric, uniform distribution and correlates to boxplot #3
- c) Figure c is ~~left~~ skewed right skewed and correlates to boxplot #1.

1.56 Distributions and appropriate statistics.

- a) 0.1 houses below \$350,000 (25%)
- 0.2 houses below \$450,000 (50%) \Rightarrow medians
- 0.3 houses below \$1,000,000 (75%)

Mean (meanful #) of \$600,000 houses or distribution because of the meanful # of \$600,000 houses or distribution will be right skewed. Median would be more representative of a typical observation (mean would be higher because of \$1,000,000) IQR would be better used since the meanful # of \$1,000,000 houses would skew or S.D.