副程华 2018 011687 it91

I (a) Ho: there is a significant difference in treatment effects
H1: there is no significant difference in treatment effects

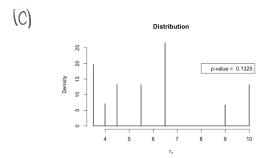
Test statistic:

T= Max ([max(MA,MB,Mc)-min(MA, MB,Mc],[max(FA,FB,Fc)-min(FA,FB,Fc])

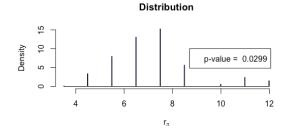
其中MA表示 A药物治疗Male 阿效果平均值 考虑到药效花界女丽明显新,我们认为特别不可交换, T 为 ABC 三者对男饯效果的报系不知 ABC 三者对女饯效果的报系的 较大者

16) 情况总量不为(Cf Cq·Cz)·Cf Cq Cz)= 8/00 干中情况(图为每组数据代表一个个体,创门认为,数值相同的也具有差异性)

城们随机模拟5000次来得到Tou近似分布。 事实上的题样等量小、战们可以遍历得到海洞分布



在对一切情况下。经们拒绝小



2.(a)

使用置换档验 在XY拼本或件中随机抽取力、移到X1、利下打 计算 T'= X'-Y' 多次重复可以得到下面 数值 分种。 可由此计算 P-value

$$T = \frac{S}{n_1} - \frac{\Sigma Y_1}{n_2} = \frac{S}{n_1} - \frac{SUM - S}{n_2}$$

$$= -\frac{SUM}{n_2} + (\frac{1}{n_1} + \frac{1}{n_2}) S \quad \text{\sharp PSUM = } \frac{n_1}{n_2} X_1 + \frac{n_2}{n_2} Y_1$$

$$= \frac{SUM}{n_2} + (\frac{1}{n_1} + \frac{1}{n_2}) S \quad \text{\sharp PSUM = } \frac{n_1}{n_2} X_1 + \frac{n_2}{n_2} Y_1$$

是 S的浏览变换 T的发值分布里线性变换的, p-value 相同, 检验是其价的

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$$Z - test: No: \underline{M=No} \quad N_1: \underline{M \neq No}$$

$$U = \frac{\overline{X-Mo}}{O} \sqrt{n} \sim N(0,1)$$

$$D = \{ u \mid |u| > C \} = \{ u \mid |u < L, u > C \} \quad (i \leq C > O)$$

$$Power = P(u \in D) = P((\overline{X-Mo} + \frac{M-Mo}{O} \sqrt{n}) \in D) \quad (i \leq \alpha = \frac{M-Mo}{O} \sqrt{n})$$

$$= P(-\alpha + C < \frac{\overline{X-Mo}}{O} \sqrt{n}, \frac{\overline{X-Mo}}{O} \sqrt{n} < -C-\alpha)$$

$$= \varphi(-C-\alpha) + |--\varphi(-\alpha + C)$$

```
#prob 1
set.seed(123456)
n<-12
nrep<-100000
eff < -c(4,6,6,8,8,10,6,8,8,10,17,17)
eff1 < -c(4,6,6,8,8,10)
eff2<-c(6,8,8,10,17,17)
r_perm<-NULL
MA=eff[1:2]
MB=eff[3:4]
MC=eff[5:6]
FA=eff[7:8]
FB=eff[9:10]
FC=eff[11:12]
r_obs<-max(max(mean(MA),mean(MB),mean(MC))-
min(mean(MA), mean(MB), mean(MC)), max(mean(FA), mean(FB), mean(FC))-
min(mean(FA),mean(FB),mean(FC)))
for(i in 1:nrep){
 tmp1<-sample(1:6,6)</pre>
 MA=eff1[tmp1[1:2]]
 MB=eff1[tmp1[3:4]]
 MC=eff1[tmp1[5:6]]
 tmp2<-sample(1:6,6)</pre>
 FA=eff2[tmp2[1:2]]
 FB=eff2[tmp2[3:4]]
 FC=eff2[tmp2[5:6]]
 r_perm[i] <-max(max(mean(MA),mean(MB),mean(MC))-
min(mean(MA),mean(MB),mean(MC)),max(mean(FA),mean(FB),mean(FC))-
min(mean(FA),mean(FB),mean(FC)))
 }
pval <- length(r_perm[r_perm >= r_obs])/nrep
pval<-round(pval, digits=4)</pre>
hist(r_perm, breaks = 500,
     main = "Distribution", col="blue", freq=FALSE, xlab = expression(r[pi]))
legend(8, 20, paste("p-value = ", pval))
#prob 1+
set.seed(123456)
n<-12
nrep<-100000
eff<-c(4,6,6,8,8,10,6,8,8,10,17,17)
r_perm<-NULL
MA=eff[1:2]
```

```
MB=eff[3:4]
MC=eff[5:6]
FA=eff[7:8]
FB=eff[9:10]
FC=eff[11:12]
r_obs<-max(mean(MA),mean(MB),mean(MC),mean(FA),mean(FB),mean(FC))-
\min(\text{mean}(\text{MA}), \text{mean}(\text{MB}), \text{mean}(\text{MC}), \text{mean}(\text{FA}), \text{mean}(\text{FB}), \text{mean}(\text{FC}))
for(i in 1:nrep){
  tmp<-sample(1:12,12)</pre>
  MA=eff[tmp[1:2]]
  MB=eff[tmp[3:4]]
  MC=eff[tmp[5:6]]
  FA=eff[tmp[7:8]]
  FB=eff[tmp[9:10]]
  FC=eff[tmp[11:12]]
  \verb|r_perm[i]| < \verb|max|(mean(MA),mean(MB),mean(MC),mean(FA),mean(FB),mean(FC)) - \\
\min(\text{mean}(\text{MA}), \text{mean}(\text{MB}), \text{mean}(\text{MC}), \text{mean}(\text{FA}), \text{mean}(\text{FB}), \text{mean}(\text{FC}))
pval <- length(r_perm[r_perm >= r_obs])/nrep
pval<-round(pval, digits=4)</pre>
hist(r_perm, breaks = 500,
      \verb|main = "Distribution", col="blue", freq=FALSE, xlab = expression(r[pi]))|
legend(8.7, 10, paste("p-value = ", pval))
```