

Homework 5
QMB 3200: Advanced and Quantitative Methods
Fall 2019

Hypothesis testing
T and Z tests

Submitted to
Dr. Jim Dewey
Florida Polytechnic University

Submitted by
Luiz Gustavo Fagundes Malpele
Department of Data Science
Florida Polytechnic University

October 8th, 2019

1. Introduction

The purpose of this report is to investigate the effectiveness of a dietary supplement in reducing the incidence and severity of colds, this project includes descriptive statistics for each variable and also hypothesis testing, Z tests and T tests, investigating the relation of variables. The data includes information regarding the gender, if the person a cold or not and how much time the person was sick, weigh, and if the person had the supplement.

2. Summarized data

The data of the report is below, summarize statistics, such as mean, , standard deviation and frequency, were used to describe the data for 4 different variables: female (gender), cold (if the person had a cold or not), day (the amount of days that the person was sick), supplement (if the person had the supplement of not).

Summarize statistics of the variable Days related to Cold (1)

Days	Summary of Cold		Freq.
	Mean	Std. Dev.	
0	0	0	30
5	1	0	3
6	1	0	1
7	1	0	9
8	1	0	4
9	1	0	10
10	1	0	3
Total	.5	.50421948	60

It can be observed that half of the sample (30 people) did not have a cold, while the other had and from those who had a cold one third (10 people) were sick for the period of 9 days.

Summarize statistics of the variable Supplement related to Cold (2)

Supplement	Summary of Cold		Freq.
	Mean	Std. Dev.	
0	.63333333	.49013252	30
1	.36666667	.49013252	30
Total	.5	.50421948	60

It can be observed that half of the sample (30 people) did not took the supplement and from the people who did not took it, 63% had a cold, while other 30 people had the supplement and from those who had it 37% had a cold.

Summarize statistics of the variable Female related to Cold (3)

Female	Summary of Cold		Freq.
	Mean	Std. Dev.	
0	.56666667	.50400693	30
1	.43333333	.50400693	30
Total	.5	.50421948	60

It can be observed that half of the sample (30 people) are male and from those 57% had a cold, while the other 30 people are female and from those 43% had a cold.

Summarize statistics of the variable Supplement and Female related to Cold (4)

Means, Standard Deviations and Frequencies of Cold

Supplement	Female		Total
	0	1	
0	.73333333	.53333333	.63333333
	.45773771	.51639778	.49013252
	15	15	30
1	.4	.33333333	.36666667
	.50709255	.48795004	.49013252
	15	15	30
Total	.56666667	.43333333	.5
	.50400693	.50400693	.50421948
	30	30	60

The population was divided into 4 subgroups, each with a population size of 15 people, these 4 groups are: Male x Did have the supplement, Male x Did not have the supplement, Female x Did have the supplement, Female x Did not have the supplement. The table also contains data related to mean and standard deviation for each relation and it can be observed a difference between those who had the supplement and those who did not, but this will be further investigate using hypothesis testing.

Summarize statistics of the variable Cold related to Days (5)

Cold	Summary of Days		Freq.
	Mean	Std. Dev.	
0	0	0	30
1	7.8666667	1.4558641	30
Total	3.9333333	4.0957467	60

It can be observed that from the population who had a Cold the mean amount day that they were sick was 7.87 days, while the other half of the population was not sick.

Summarize statistics of the variable Supplement related to Days (6)

Supplement	Summary of Days		Freq.
	Mean	Std. Dev.	
0	5.3	4.1948244	30
1	2.5666667	3.5591876	30
Total	3.9333333	4.0957467	60

It can be observed that from the population who had the supplement the mean amount day that they were sick was 2.57 days and the standard deviation was 3.56, while the people who did not have the supplement the mean amount day that they were sick was 5.3 days and the standard deviation was 4.19.

Summarize statistics of the variable Female related to Days (7)

Female	Summary of Days		Freq.
	Mean	Std. Dev.	
0	4.2	3.9075524	30
1	3.6666667	4.3258113	30
Total	3.9333333	4.0957467	60

It can be observed that from the male population that the mean amount day that they were sick was 4.20 days and the standard deviation was 3.90, while from the female population the mean amount day that they were sick was 3.67 days and the standard deviation was 4.33.

Summarize statistics of the variable Female and Supplement related to Days (8)

Means, Standard Deviations and Frequencies of Days

Supplement	Female		Total
	0	1	
0	5.9333333	4.6666667	5.3
	3.8446004	4.5617457	4.1948244
	15	15	30
1	2.4666667	2.6666667	2.5666667
	3.2263794	3.9761192	3.5591876
	15	15	30
Total	4.2	3.6666667	3.9333333
	3.9075524	4.3258113	4.0957467
	30	30	60

The population was divided into 4 subgroups, each with a population size of 15 people, these 4 groups are: Male x Did have the supplement, Male x Did not have the supplement, Female x Did have the supplement, Female x Did not have the supplement. The table also contains data related to mean and standard deviation for each relation to the variable Days and it can be observed that the people who had the supplement have a mean value smaller than those who did not have the supplement.

2. Z-test for association of variables and cold.

Z-test to check if cold is influenced by the supplement (9)

Two-sample test of proportions					0: Number of obs =	30
					1: Number of obs =	30
Group	Mean	Std. Err.	z	P> z	[95% Conf. Interval]	
0	.6333333	.0879815			.4608928	.8057739
1	.3666667	.0879815			.1942261	.5391072
diff	.2666667	.1244246			.0227989	.5105344
	under Ho:	.1290994	2.07	0.039		
diff = prop(0) - prop(1)					z =	2.0656
Ho: diff = 0						
Ha: diff < 0		Ha: diff != 0		Ha: diff > 0		
Pr(Z < z) = 0.9806		Pr(Z > z) = 0.0389		Pr(Z > z) = 0.0194		

Assuming Ho: diff = 0, Ha: diff > 0, and $\alpha = 0.05$. The null hypothesis is rejected as the p-value is equal to 0.0194 and $\alpha > 0.0194$. We conclude that supplements affect the probability of getting a cold by decreasing the probability.

Z-test to check if cold is influenced by the supplement for males (10)

Two-sample test of proportions

0: Number of obs = 15

1: Number of obs = 15

Group	Mean	Std. Err.	z	P> z	[95% Conf. Interval]
0	.7333333	.1141798			.5095449 .9571217
1	.4	.1264911			.152082 .647918
diff	.3333333	.1704026			-.0006496 .6673162
	under Ho:	.180944	1.84	0.065	

diff = prop(0) - prop(1)

z = 1.8422

Ho: diff = 0

Ha: diff < 0

Pr(Z < z) = 0.9673

Ha: diff != 0

Pr(|Z| > |z|) = 0.0654

Ha: diff > 0

Pr(Z > z) = 0.0327

Assuming Ho: diff = 0, Ha: diff > 0, and $\alpha = 0.05$. The null hypothesis is rejected as the p-value is equal to 0.0327 and $\alpha > 0.0327$. We conclude that supplements for men affects getting a cold by decreasing it the probability.

Z-test to check if cold is influenced by the supplement for females (11)

Two-sample test of proportions

0: Number of obs = 15

1: Number of obs = 15

Group	Mean	Std. Err.	z	P> z	[95% Conf. Interval]
0	.5333333	.1288122			.280866 .7858007
1	.3333333	.1217161			.0947741 .5718926
diff	.2	.1772214			-.1473475 .5473475
	under Ho:	.180944	1.11	0.269	

diff = prop(0) - prop(1)

z = 1.1053

Ho: diff = 0

Ha: diff < 0

Pr(Z < z) = 0.8655

Ha: diff != 0

Pr(|Z| > |z|) = 0.2690

Ha: diff > 0

Pr(Z > z) = 0.1345

Assuming Ho: diff = 0, Ha: diff > 0, and $\alpha = 0.05$. The null hypothesis is retained as the p-value is equal to 0.1345 and $\alpha < 0.1345$. We conclude that there is not enough strong evidence to state that supplements for women by affects getting a cold by decreasing it the probability.

Z-test to check if cold is influenced by gender (12)

Two-sample test of proportions

0: Number of obs = 30

1: Number of obs = 30

Group	Mean	Std. Err.	z	P> z	[95% Conf. Interval]
0	.5666667	.090472			.3893448 .7439886
1	.4333333	.090472			.2560114 .6106552
diff	.1333333	.1279467			-.1174377 .3841044
	under Ho:	.1290994	1.03	0.302	

diff = prop(0) - prop(1) z = 1.0328
Ho: diff = 0

Ha: diff < 0 Ha: diff != 0 Ha: diff > 0
Pr(Z < z) = 0.8492 Pr(|Z| > |z|) = 0.3017 Pr(Z > z) = 0.1508

Assuming Ho: diff = 0, Ha: diff != 0, and $\alpha = 0.05$. The null hypothesis is retained as the p-value is equal to 0.3017 and $\alpha < 0.3017$. We conclude that there is not enough strong evidence to state that gender differentiation affects getting a cold.

Z-test to check if cold is influenced by gender given that supplements are being taken (13)

Two-sample test of proportions

0: Number of obs = 15

1: Number of obs = 15

Group	Mean	Std. Err.	z	P> z	[95% Conf. Interval]
0	.4	.1264911			.152082 .647918
1	.3333333	.1217161			.0947741 .5718926
diff	.0666667	.1755415			-.2773883 .4107217
	under Ho:	.175963	0.38	0.705	

diff = prop(0) - prop(1) z = 0.3789
Ho: diff = 0

Ha: diff < 0 Ha: diff != 0 Ha: diff > 0
Pr(Z < z) = 0.6476 Pr(|Z| > |z|) = 0.7048 Pr(Z > z) = 0.3524

Assuming $H_0: \text{diff} = 0$, $H_a: \text{diff} \neq 0$, and $\alpha = 0.05$. The null hypothesis is retained as the p-value is equal to 0.7048 and $\alpha < 0.7048$. We conclude that there is not enough strong evidence to state that gender differentiation affects getting a cold given that the supplements are being taken.

Z-test to check if cold is influenced gender given that supplements are not being taken (14)

Two-sample test of proportions					0: Number of obs =	15
					1: Number of obs =	15
Group	Mean	Std. Err.	z	P> z	[95% Conf. Interval]	
0	.7333333	.1141798			.5095449	.9571217
1	.5333333	.1288122			.280866	.7858007
diff	.2	.1721326			-.1373737	.5373737
	under Ho:	.175963	1.14	0.256		
diff = prop(0) - prop(1)					z =	1.1366
Ho: diff = 0						
Ha: diff < 0			Ha: diff != 0		Ha: diff > 0	
Pr(Z < z) = 0.8721			Pr(Z > z) = 0.2557		Pr(Z > z) = 0.1279	

Assuming $H_0: \text{diff} = 0$, $H_a: \text{diff} \neq 0$, and $\alpha = 0.05$. The null hypothesis is retained as the p-value is equal to 0.2557 and $\alpha < 0.2557$. We conclude that there is not enough strong evidence to state that gender differentiation affects getting a cold given that the supplements are not being taken.

3. T-test for association of variables and cold

T-test to check if cold duration is influenced by the supplement (15)

Two-sample t test with equal variances

Group	Obs	Mean	Std. Err.	Std. Dev.	[95% Conf. Interval]	
0	19	8.368421	.2560442	1.116071	7.830492	8.90635
1	11	7	.4861724	1.612452	5.91674	8.08326
combined	30	7.866667	.2658032	1.455864	7.323038	8.410295
diff		1.368421	.4982251		.3478532	2.388989

diff = mean(0) - mean(1) t = 2.7466
 Ho: diff = 0 degrees of freedom = 28

Ha: diff < 0 Ha: diff != 0 Ha: diff > 0
 Pr(T < t) = 0.9948 Pr(|T| > |t|) = 0.0104 Pr(T > t) = 0.0052

Assuming Ho: diff = 0, Ha: diff > 0, and $\alpha = 0.05$. The null hypothesis is rejected as the p-value is equal to 0.0052 and $\alpha > 0.0052$. We conclude that there is strong evidence to state that supplements decrease the duration of a cold.

T-test to check if cold duration is influenced by the supplement for males (16)

Two-sample t test with equal variances

Group	Obs	Mean	Std. Err.	Std. Dev.	[95% Conf. Interval]	
0	11	8.090909	.3681538	1.221028	7.270611	8.911207
1	6	6.166667	.5426274	1.32916	4.771799	7.561535
combined	17	7.411765	.3743506	1.543487	6.618177	8.205353
diff		1.924242	.6385125		.5632853	3.2852

diff = mean(0) - mean(1) t = 3.0136
 Ho: diff = 0 degrees of freedom = 15

Ha: diff < 0 Ha: diff != 0 Ha: diff > 0
 Pr(T < t) = 0.9956 Pr(|T| > |t|) = 0.0087 Pr(T > t) = 0.0044

Assuming Ho: diff = 0, Ha: diff > 0, and $\alpha = 0.05$. The null hypothesis is rejected as the p-value is equal to 0.0044 and $\alpha > 0.0044$. We conclude that there is strong evidence to state that supplements decrease the duration of a cold for men.

T-test to check if cold duration is influenced by the supplement for females (17)

Two-sample t test with equal variances

Group	Obs	Mean	Std. Err.	Std. Dev.	[95% Conf. Interval]	
0	8	8.75	.3133916	.8864053	8.008947	9.491053
1	5	8	.6324555	1.414214	6.244022	9.755978
combined	13	8.461538	.312463	1.126601	7.78074	9.142337
diff		.75	.6315565		- .6400465	2.140047

diff = mean(0) - mean(1) t = 1.1875
Ho: diff = 0 degrees of freedom = 11

Ha: diff < 0 Ha: diff != 0 Ha: diff > 0
Pr(T < t) = 0.8700 Pr(|T| > |t|) = 0.2600 Pr(T > t) = 0.1300

Assuming Ho: diff = 0, Ha: diff > 0, and $\alpha = 0.05$. The null hypothesis is retained as the p-value is equal to 0.1300 and $\alpha < 0.1300$. We conclude that there is not enough strong evidence to state that supplements decrease the duration of a cold for women.

T-test to check if cold duration is influenced by gender (18)

Two-sample t test with equal variances

Group	Obs	Mean	Std. Err.	Std. Dev.	[95% Conf. Interval]	
0	17	7.411765	.3743506	1.543487	6.618177	8.205353
1	13	8.461538	.312463	1.126601	7.78074	9.142337
combined	30	7.866667	.2658032	1.455864	7.323038	8.410295
diff		-1.049774	.5085647		-2.091521	-.0080261

diff = mean(0) - mean(1) t = -2.0642
Ho: diff = 0 degrees of freedom = 28

Ha: diff < 0 Ha: diff != 0 Ha: diff > 0
Pr(T < t) = 0.0242 Pr(|T| > |t|) = 0.0484 Pr(T > t) = 0.9758

Assuming Ho: diff = 0, Ha: diff != 0, and $\alpha = 0.05$. The null hypothesis is rejected as the p-value is equal to 0.0484 and $\alpha < 0.0484$. We conclude that there is strong evidence to state that gender differentiation affects a cold duration.

T-test to check if cold duration is influenced by gender given that supplements are being taken (19)

Two-sample t test with equal variances

Group	Obs	Mean	Std. Err.	Std. Dev.	[95% Conf. Interval]	
0	6	6.166667	.5426274	1.32916	4.771799	7.561535
1	5	8	.6324555	1.414214	6.244022	9.755978
combined	11	7	.4861724	1.612452	5.91674	8.08326
diff		-1.833333	.8281319		-3.706698	.0400312

```
diff = mean(0) - mean(1)          t = -2.2138
Ho: diff = 0                      degrees of freedom = 9
```

Ha: diff < 0	Ha: diff != 0	Ha: diff > 0
Pr(T < t) = 0.0271	Pr(T > t) = 0.0541	Pr(T > t) = 0.9729

Assuming $H_0: \text{diff} = 0$, $H_a: \text{diff} \neq 0$, and $\alpha = 0.05$. The null hypothesis is retained as the p-value is equal to 0.0541 and $\alpha < 0.0541$. We conclude that there is not enough strong evidence to state that gender differentiation affects cold duration given that the supplements are being taken.

T-test to check if cold duration is influenced by gender given that supplements are not being taken (20)

Two-sample t test with equal variances

Group	Obs	Mean	Std. Err.	Std. Dev.	[95% Conf. Interval]	
0	11	8.090909	.3681538	1.221028	7.270611	8.911207
1	8	8.75	.3133916	.8864053	8.008947	9.491053
combined	19	8.368421	.2560442	1.116071	7.830492	8.90635
diff		-.6590909	.5091231		-1.733247	.415065

```
diff = mean(0) - mean(1)          t = -1.2946
Ho: diff = 0                      degrees of freedom = 17
```

Ha: diff < 0	Ha: diff != 0	Ha: diff > 0
Pr(T < t) = 0.1064	Pr(T > t) = 0.2128	Pr(T > t) = 0.8936

Assuming $H_0: \text{diff} = 0$, $H_a: \text{diff} \neq 0$, and $\alpha = 0.05$. The null hypothesis is retained as the p-value is equal to 0.2128 and $\alpha < 0.2128$. We conclude that there is not enough strong evidence to state that gender differentiation affects cold duration given that the supplements are not being taken.

6. Conclusion

Based on the data, it is possible to conclude that cold duration is reduced by the supplement only for men, there is not strong evidence to say the same for women, and cold duration is affected by gender differentiation. Furthermore, it can be said that supplements decrease the probability of getting a cold and that gender is not a factor that affects getting a cold or not, but there is only strong evidence to say that the supplement decreases the probability of men getting a cold.

Appendix A: Do-file-for-Homework 2

*QMB 3200 Homework 5

*Name: Luiz Gustavo Fagundes Malpele

log using "C:\Users\luizg\Desktop\LogHW5.smcl"

import delimited "C:\Users\luizg\Desktop\supplement.csv"

*Question 1 - tabulate command

tabulate days, summarize(cold)

tabulate supplement, summarize(cold)

tabulate female, summarize(cold)

tabulate supplement female, summarize(cold)

tabulate cold, summarize(days)

tabulate supplement, summarize(days)

tabulate female, summarize(days)

tabulate supplement female, summarize(days)

*Question 2 - prtest var (if), by(vargroup)

prtest cold, by(female)

prtest cold, by(supplement)

prtest cold if female == 0, by (supplement)

prtest cold if female == 1, by (supplement)

prtest cold if supplement == 1, by (female)

prtest cold if supplement == 0, by (female)

*Question 3 - ttest var (if), by(vargroup)

ttest days if cold == 1, by (supplement)

ttest days if cold == 1 & female == 0, by (supplement)

ttest days if cold == 1 & female == 1, by (supplement)

```

ttest days if cold == 1, by (female)
ttest days if cold == 1 & supplement == 0, by (female)
ttest days if cold == 1 & supplement == 1, by (female)

log close
clear

```

Appendix B :Do-file-for-Homework 2

```

name: <unnamed>
      log: C:\Users\luizg\Desktop\LogHW5.smcl
      log type: smcl
opened on: 8 Oct 2019, 23:38:32

. import delimited "C:\Users\luizg\Desktop\supplement.csv"
(6 vars, 60 obs)

. tabulate days, summarize(cold)

```

		Summary of Cold		
Days		Mean	Std. Dev.	Freq.
-----+-----				
0		0	0	30
5		1	0	3
6		1	0	1
7		1	0	9
8		1	0	4
9		1	0	10
10		1	0	3
-----+-----				
Total		.5	.50421948	60

```
. tabulate supplement, summarize(cold)
```

	Summary of Cold		
Supplement	Mean	Std. Dev.	Freq.
-----+-----			
0	.63333333	.49013252	30
1	.36666667	.49013252	30
-----+-----			
Total	.5	.50421948	60

```
. tabulate female, summarize(cold)
```

	Summary of Cold		
Female	Mean	Std. Dev.	Freq.
-----+-----			
0	.56666667	.50400693	30
1	.43333333	.50400693	30
-----+-----			
Total	.5	.50421948	60

```
. tabulate supplement female, summarize(cold)
```

```
Means, Standard Deviations and Frequencies
> of Cold
```

	Female		
Supplement	0	1	Total
-----+-----+-----			
0	.73333333	.53333333	.63333333
	.45773771	.51639778	.49013252
	15	15	30

-----+-----+-----			
1	.4	.33333333	.36666667
	.50709255	.48795004	.49013252
	15	15	30
-----+-----+-----			
Total	.56666667	.43333333	.5
	.50400693	.50400693	.50421948
	30	30	60

```
. tabulate cold, summarize(days)
```

	Summary of Days		
Cold	Mean	Std. Dev.	Freq.
-----+-----			
0	0	0	30
1	7.8666667	1.4558641	30
-----+-----			
Total	3.9333333	4.0957467	60

```
.
```

```
. tabulate suplemment, summarize(days)
```

```
variable suplemment not found
```

```
r(111);
```

```
. tabulate supplement, summarize(days)
```

	Summary of Days		
Supplement	Mean	Std. Dev.	Freq.
-----+-----			
0	5.3	4.1948244	30
1	2.5666667	3.5591876	30
-----+-----			

Total		3.9333333	4.0957467	60
-------	--	-----------	-----------	----

```
. tabulate female, summarize(days)
```

		Summary of Days		
Female		Mean	Std. Dev.	Freq.
-----+-----				
0		4.2	3.9075524	30
1		3.6666667	4.3258113	30
-----+-----				
Total		3.9333333	4.0957467	60

```
. tabulate supplement female, summarize(days)
```

Means, Standard Deviations and Frequencies

```
> of Days
```

		Female		
Supplement		0	1	Total
-----+-----+-----				
0		5.9333333	4.6666667	5.3
		3.8446004	4.5617457	4.1948244
		15	15	30
-----+-----+-----				
1		2.4666667	2.6666667	2.5666667
		3.2263794	3.9761192	3.5591876
		15	15	30
-----+-----+-----				
Total		4.2	3.6666667	3.9333333
		3.9075524	4.3258113	4.0957467
		30	30	60

```
prtest supplement, by(cold)
```

Two-sample test of proportions

0: Number of obs = 30

1: Number of obs = 30

-					
Group	Mean	Std. Err.	z	P> z	[95% Conf. Interval]
-----+					
-					
0	.6333333	.0879815			.4608928 .8057739
1	.3666667	.0879815			.1942261 .5391072
-----+					
-					
diff	.2666667	.1244246			.0227989 .5105344
under Ho:	.1290994	2.07	0.039		

-

diff = prop(0) - prop(1) z = 2.0656

Ho: diff = 0

Ha: diff < 0	Ha: diff != 0	Ha: diff > 0
Pr(Z < z) = 0.9806	Pr(Z > z) = 0.0389	Pr(Z > z) = 0.0194

. prtest female, by(cold)

Two-sample test of proportions

0: Number of obs = 30

1: Number of obs = 30

-					
Group	Mean	Std. Err.	z	P> z	[95% Conf. Interval]
-----+					
-					
0	.5666667	.090472			.3893448 .7439886
1	.4333333	.090472			.2560114 .6106552
-----+					
-					

```

diff | .1333333 .1279467 -.1174377 .3841044
      | under Ho: .1290994 1.03 0.302
-----
-
diff = prop(0) - prop(1) z = 1.0328
Ho: diff = 0

Ha: diff < 0 Ha: diff != 0 Ha: diff > 0
Pr(Z < z) = 0.8492 Pr(|Z| > |z|) = 0.3017 Pr(Z > z) = 0.1508

. prtest cold, by(female)

Two-sample test of proportions 0: Number of obs = 30
                              1: Number of obs = 30
-----
-
Group | Mean Std. Err. z P>|z| [95% Conf. Interval]
-----+-----
0 | .5666667 .090472 .3893448 .7439886
1 | .4333333 .090472 .2560114 .6106552
-----+-----
-
diff | .1333333 .1279467 -.1174377 .3841044
      | under Ho: .1290994 1.03 0.302
-----
-
diff = prop(0) - prop(1) z = 1.0328
Ho: diff = 0

Ha: diff < 0 Ha: diff != 0 Ha: diff > 0
Pr(Z < z) = 0.8492 Pr(|Z| > |z|) = 0.3017 Pr(Z > z) = 0.1508

. prtest supplement, by(supplement)

```

Two-sample test of proportions

0: Number of obs = 30

1: Number of obs = 30

```
-----
-
      Group |      Mean   Std. Err.      z    P>|z|    [95% Conf. Interval]
-----+-----
-
          0 |          0         0              0          0
          1 |          1         0              1          1
-----+-----
-
      diff |         -1         0              -1         -1
      | under Ho:   .1290994   -7.75   0.000
-----+-----
-

```

```
diff = prop(0) - prop(1)              z =  -7.7460
Ho: diff = 0

```

```
Ha: diff < 0              Ha: diff != 0              Ha: diff > 0
Pr(Z < z) = 0.0000      Pr(|Z| > |z|) = 0.0000      Pr(Z > z) = 1.0000

```

. prtest cold, by(supplement)

Two-sample test of proportions

0: Number of obs = 30

1: Number of obs = 30

```
-----
-
      Group |      Mean   Std. Err.      z    P>|z|    [95% Conf. Interval]
-----+-----
-
          0 |   .6333333   .0879815              .4608928   .8057739
          1 |   .3666667   .0879815              .1942261   .5391072
-----+-----
-

```

```

diff | .2666667 .1244246 .0227989 .5105344
      | under Ho: .1290994 2.07 0.039
-----
-
diff = prop(0) - prop(1) z = 2.0656
Ho: diff = 0

Ha: diff < 0          Ha: diff != 0          Ha: diff > 0
Pr(Z < z) = 0.9806    Pr(|Z| > |z|) = 0.0389    Pr(Z > z) = 0.0194

. prtest cold, by(female = 1)
by() does not contain a valid varname
r(198);

. prtest help
variable help not found
r(111);

. help prtest

. prtest cold if female = 0, by (supplement)
may not combine == and option by()
r(198);

. prtest cold if female == 0, by (supplement)

Two-sample test of proportions          0: Number of obs =      15
                                         1: Number of obs =      15
-----
-
Group |      Mean   Std. Err.      z    P>|z|    [95% Conf. Interval]
-----+-----
-

```

0		.7333333	.1141798			.5095449	.9571217
1		.4	.1264911			.152082	.647918

diff		.3333333	.1704026			-.0006496	.6673162
		under Ho:	.180944	1.84	0.065		

diff = prop(0) - prop(1) z = 1.8422
Ho: diff = 0

Ha: diff < 0	Ha: diff != 0	Ha: diff > 0
Pr(Z < z) = 0.9673	Pr(Z > z) = 0.0654	Pr(Z > z) = 0.0327

. prtest cold if female == 1, by (supplement)

Two-sample test of proportions 0: Number of obs = 15
1: Number of obs = 15

Group		Mean	Std. Err.	z	P> z	[95% Conf. Interval]
-------	--	------	-----------	---	------	----------------------

0		.5333333	.1288122			.280866	.7858007
1		.3333333	.1217161			.0947741	.5718926

diff		.2	.1772214			-.1473475	.5473475
		under Ho:	.180944	1.11	0.269		

diff = prop(0) - prop(1) z = 1.1053
Ho: diff = 0

Ha: diff < 0	Ha: diff != 0	Ha: diff > 0
--------------	---------------	--------------

$$\Pr(Z > z) = 0.1345$$

```
1: Number of obs =      15
```

```
diff = prop(0) - prop(1)                                z = 0.3789
Ho: diff = 0
```

$$\Pr(Z > z) = 0.3524$$

```
1: Number of obs =      15
```

Group	Mean	Std. Err.	z	P> z	[95% Conf. Interval]
0	.7333333	.1141798			.5095449 .9571217


```

1 | .5333333 .1288122 .280866 .7858007
-----+-----
diff | .2 .1721326 -.1373737 .5373737
| under Ho: .175963 1.14 0.256
-----+-----

diff = prop(0) - prop(1) z = 1.1366
Ho: diff = 0

Ha: diff < 0 Ha: diff != 0 Ha: diff > 0
Pr(Z < z) = 0.8721 Pr(|Z| > |z|) = 0.2557 Pr(Z > z) = 0.1279
ttest days if cold == 1, by (supplement)

```

Two-sample t test with equal variances

```

-----+-----
Group | Obs Mean Std. Err. Std. Dev. [95% Conf. Interval]
-----+-----
0 | 19 8.368421 .2560442 1.116071 7.830492 8.90635
1 | 11 7 .4861724 1.612452 5.91674 8.08326
-----+-----
combined | 30 7.866667 .2658032 1.455864 7.323038 8.410295
-----+-----
diff | 1.368421 .4982251 .3478532 2.388989
-----+-----

diff = mean(0) - mean(1) t = 2.7466
Ho: diff = 0 degrees of freedom = 28

Ha: diff < 0 Ha: diff != 0 Ha: diff > 0
Pr(T < t) = 0.9948 Pr(|T| > |t|) = 0.0104 Pr(T > t) = 0.0052

```

```
. ttest days if cold == 1, by (female)
```

```
Two-sample t test with equal variances
```

```
-----  
> -----  
      Group |      Obs      Mean      Std. Err.      Std. Dev  
> .  
>      [95% Conf. Interval]  
-----+-----  
> -----  
      0 |      17      7.411765      .3743506      1.543487  
>      6.618177  
>      8.205353  
      1 |      13      8.461538      .312463      1.126601  
>      7.78074  
>      9.142337  
-----+-----  
> -----  
combined |      30      7.866667      .2658032      1.455864  
>      7.323038  
>      8.410295  
-----+-----  
> -----  
      diff |      -1.049774      .5085647  
>      -2.091521  
>      -.0080261  
-----  
> -----  
      diff = mean(0) - mean(1)  
>      t = -2.0642  
Ho: diff = 0  
degree
```

```
> es of freedom =      28
```

```
Ha: diff < 0
```

```
Ha: diff != 0
```

```
> Ha: diff > 0
```

```
Pr(T < t) = 0.0242
```

```
Pr(|T| > |t|) = 0.0484
```

```
> Pr(T > t) = 0.9758
```

```
. ttest days if cold == 1, by (female)
```

```
Two-sample t test with equal variances
```

-						
Group	Obs	Mean	Std. Err.	Std. Dev.	[95% Conf. Interval]	
-----+-----						
-						
0	17	7.411765	.3743506	1.543487	6.618177	8.205353
1	13	8.461538	.312463	1.126601	7.78074	9.142337
-----+-----						
-						
combined	30	7.866667	.2658032	1.455864	7.323038	8.410295
-----+-----						
-						
diff		-1.049774	.5085647		-2.091521	-.0080261

-						

```
diff = mean(0) - mean(1)
```

```
t = -2.0642
```

```
Ho: diff = 0
```

```
degrees of freedom =      28
```

```
Ha: diff < 0
```

```
Ha: diff != 0
```

```
Ha: diff > 0
```

```
Pr(T < t) = 0.0242
```

```
Pr(|T| > |t|) = 0.0484
```

```
Pr(T > t) = 0.9758
```

```
. ttest days if cold == 1 & female == 0, by (female)
```

```
1 group found, 2 required
```

```
r(420);
```

```
. help ttest
```

```
. ttest days if female == 0, by (female)
```

```
1 group found, 2 required
```

```
r(420);
```

```
. ttest days if cold == 1, by (female if female == 0)
```

```
by() does not contain a valid varname
```

```
r(198);
```

```
. ttest days if cold == 1, by (female) [if female ==0]
```

```
option [ not allowed
```

```
r(198);
```

```
. ttest help
```

```
variable help not found
```

```
r(111);
```

```
. help ttest
```

```
. ttest days if cold == 1, by (supplements)
```

```
variable supplements not found
```

```
(error in option by())
```

```
r(111);
```

```
. ttest days if cold == 1, by (supplement)
```

```
Two-sample t test with equal variances
```

```
-----  
-
```

Group	Obs	Mean	Std. Err.	Std. Dev.	[95% Conf. Interval]
-------	-----	------	-----------	-----------	----------------------

-----+-----						
-						
0	19	8.368421	.2560442	1.116071	7.830492	8.90635
1	11	7	.4861724	1.612452	5.91674	8.08326
-----+-----						
-						
combined	30	7.866667	.2658032	1.455864	7.323038	8.410295
-----+-----						
-						
diff		1.368421	.4982251		.3478532	2.388989

```

diff = mean(0) - mean(1)                                t = 2.7466
Ho: diff = 0                                             degrees of freedom = 28

```

```

Ha: diff < 0                Ha: diff != 0                Ha: diff > 0
Pr(T < t) = 0.9948          Pr(|T| > |t|) = 0.0104        Pr(T > t) = 0.0052

```

```
. ttest days if cold == 1 & female == 0, by (supplement)
```

Two-sample t test with equal variances

-----+-----						
-						
Group	Obs	Mean	Std. Err.	Std. Dev.	[95% Conf. Interval]	
-----+-----						
-						
0	11	8.090909	.3681538	1.221028	7.270611	8.911207
1	6	6.166667	.5426274	1.32916	4.771799	7.561535
-----+-----						
-						
combined	17	7.411765	.3743506	1.543487	6.618177	8.205353
-----+-----						
-						
diff		1.924242	.6385125		.5632853	3.2852

[illegible]

Ha: diff < 0	Ha: diff != 0	Ha: diff > 0
Pr(T < t) = 0.9956	Pr(T > t) = 0.0087	Pr(T > t) = 0.0044

```
. ttest days if cold == 1 & female == 1, by (supplement)
```

Two-sample t test with equal variances

Group	Obs	Mean	Std. Err.	Std. Dev.	[95% Conf. Interval]	
-----+-----						
0	8	8.75	.3133916	.8864053	8.008947	9.491053
1	5	8	.6324555	1.414214	6.244022	9.755978
-----+-----						
combined	13	8.461538	.312463	1.126601	7.78074	9.142337
-----+-----						
diff		.75	.6315565		-.6400465	2.140047

[illegible]

Ha: diff < 0	Ha: diff != 0	Ha: diff > 0
Pr(T < t) = 0.8700	Pr(T > t) = 0.2600	Pr(T > t) = 0.1300

```
. ttest days if cold == 1, by (female)
```

Two-sample t test with equal variances


```

-----
-
diff = mean(0) - mean(1)                                t =  -1.2946
Ho: diff = 0                                           degrees of freedom = 17

```

```

Ha: diff < 0                Ha: diff != 0                Ha: diff > 0
Pr(T < t) = 0.1064          Pr(|T| > |t|) = 0.2128        Pr(T > t) = 0.8936

```

```

. ttest days if cold == 1 & supplement == 1, by (female)

```

Two-sample t test with equal variances

```

-----
-
Group |      Obs      Mean   Std. Err.   Std. Dev.   [95% Conf. Interval]
-----+-----
-
      0 |         6   6.166667   .5426274     1.32916   4.771799   7.561535
      1 |         5         8   .6324555     1.414214   6.244022   9.755978
-----+-----
-
combined |        11         7   .4861724     1.612452   5.91674   8.08326
-----+-----
-
diff |          -1.833333   .8281319              -3.706698   .0400312
-----
-

```

```

diff = mean(0) - mean(1)                                t =  -2.2138
Ho: diff = 0                                           degrees of freedom = 9

```

```

Ha: diff < 0                Ha: diff != 0                Ha: diff > 0
Pr(T < t) = 0.0271          Pr(|T| > |t|) = 0.0541        Pr(T > t) = 0.9729

```