

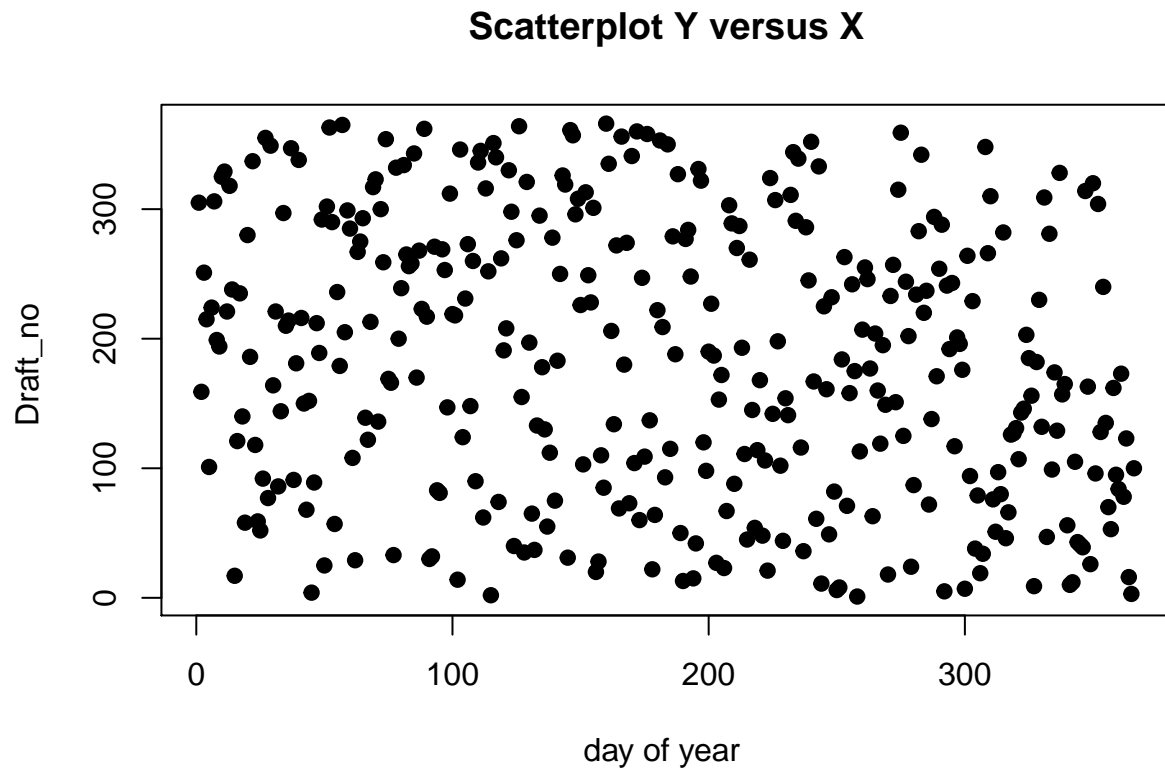
Task1

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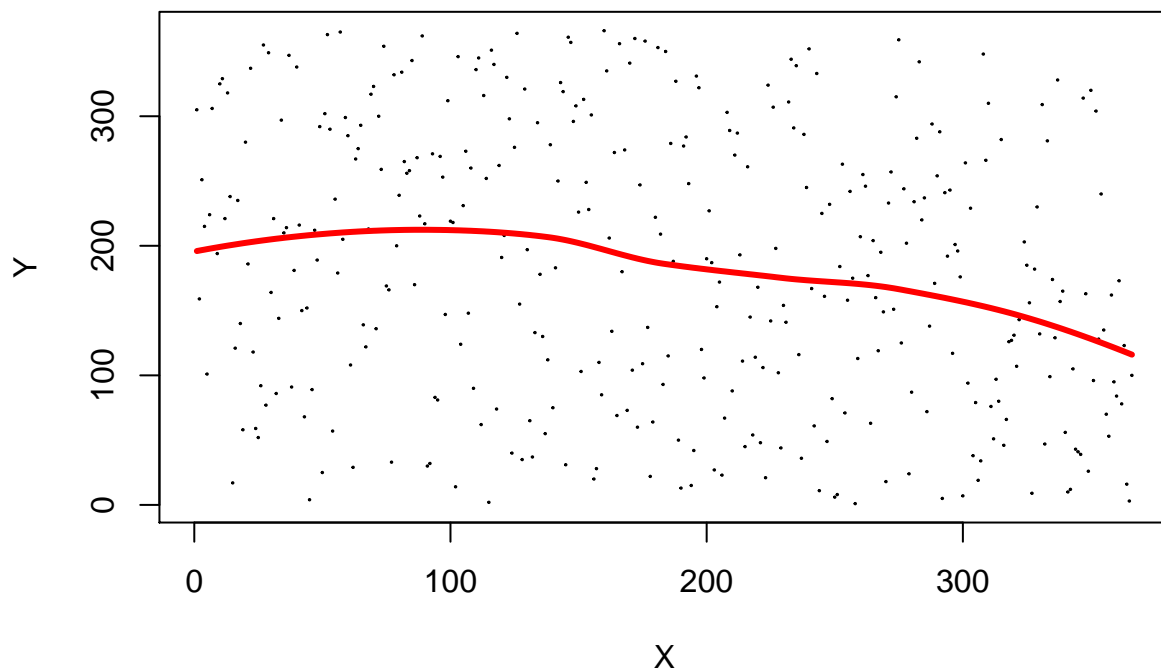
Question 1: Hypothesis testing

1.



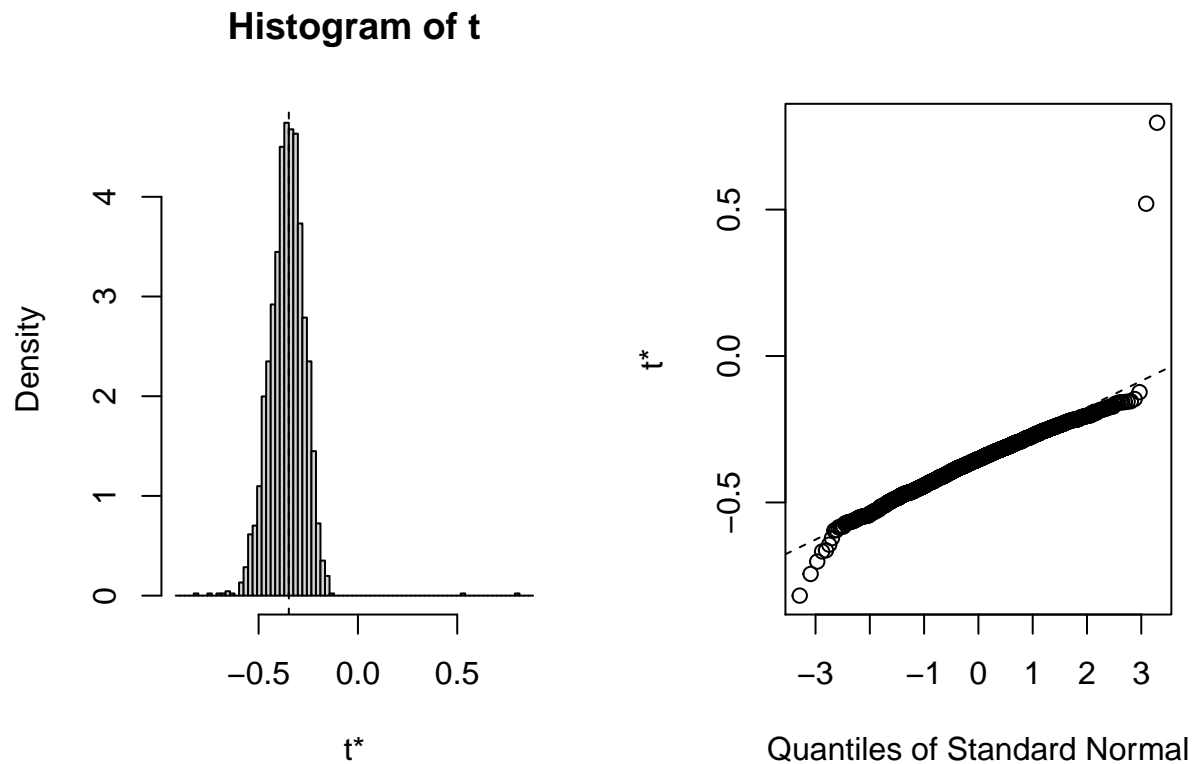
From the plot lottery looks random

2.



From estimates we can see that there is some pattern in the data, however its hardly visible.

3.



$H_0 : t = 0$ - lottery is random

$H_a : t \neq 0$ -lottery is not random

two sided p-value: 0.002

p- value is less than 0.05 so we reject null hypothesis, meaning that lottery is not random

4.

permutation test function: $H_0 : t = 0$ - lottery is random

$H_a : t \neq 0$ -lottery is not random

```
permutation_test <- function(data, B){

  origin_loes <- loess(Draft_No ~ Day_of_year, data)
  t_origin <- stasis(data, origin_loes)

  stat= numeric(B)
  n = dim(data)[1]
  for(b in 1:B){
    perm_data <- data.frame(data)
    perm_data$Day_of_year = sample(data$Day_of_year, n)
    loes_h1 <- loess(Draft_No ~ Day_of_year, perm_data)
    stat[b] <- stasis(perm_data,loes_h1)
  }
  # statistic from original dat
```

```

p_value <- sum(abs(stat) >= abs(t_origin))/B
return(p_value)
}

```

permutation test when $B = 2000$: p-value = 0.145

5.

table bellows shows p values for alpha 0.1:10 by 0.1 for which p is not eequal to 0

	1
alpha	0.100
p	0.005

power of the test is: 1-type 2 error. type 2 error is a probability of failing to reject H_0 when H_a is true. We know that our generated data samples are not random. The amount of rejected $H_0 : 0$. As a result type 2 error is: 0, and power of the test is: 1.