

## BOOK ERRATA –

### Foundational and Applied Statistics for Biologists using R

2<sup>nd</sup> printing, 1<sup>st</sup> edition

updated 3/14/2024

#### Chapter 1

1. Page 19, Q 10. *reductio# ad absurdum*

#### Chapter 2

1. Page 47, Q 31d. Given results in (be) and (cd) ....

#### Chapter 3

2. Page 70, Example 3.7. Recently, ~~88-120~~ goats were randomly sampled from the GYE...
2. Pg. 93. The mean of a geometric distribution is  $(1 - \pi)/\pi$ , not  $1/\pi$  (Thanks to Dr. Brian Parker, New York University)
2. Pg. 98, Q. 13.  
... for negative binomial dispersion parameter ~~m-k~~ and mean ~~k/m~~.
3. Pg. 98, Q. 13 part e.  
`Lambda.hat <- mean(Leaf.obs) mean(rep(Mites.per.leaf, Leaf.obs))`

#### Chapter 4

1. Pg. 144. Q. 8. In the table,  $X$  should be replaced with  $x$ .
2. Pg. 146. Q. 30. To the end of the paragraph describing the problem, the following statement should be added: “Assume  $J$  and  $B$  are independent.”

#### Chapter 5

1. Pg. 193. Q. 1. To the end of the paragraph describing the problem, the following statement should be added: “Assume  $J$  and  $B$  are independent.”
2. Pg. 194. Q. 7. To the end of the sentence describing the problem, the following statement should be added: “Assume random variables are independent, and that  $H_0$  is true for (d) and (e).”

#### Chapter 6

1. Page 216. An error occurs in the worked example for  $MSE$  and  $t^*$ .  
The example *currently* reads:

$$t^* = \frac{(0.114 - 0.099) - 0}{0.0171\sqrt{2/34}} = 2.4607$$

It should be changed to read:

$$t^* = \frac{(0.114 - 0.099) - 0}{0.0171\sqrt{3/34}} = 2.4607$$

| 2. Page 223. She wants to use  $\alpha = 0.05$  and  $\underline{1} - \beta = 0.8$ .

| 3. Page 223.

Replace:

$$n = \frac{(1.645 - 0.842)^2 100}{(-5 - 0)^2} = 24.7$$

With:

$$n = \frac{(1.645 + 0.842)^2 100}{(-5 - 0)^2} = 24.7$$

| 4. Page 223. Given  $\alpha = 0.05$ .  $\underline{1} - \beta = 0.8, \dots$

| 5. Page 234.

| In a lower tailed test, the test statistic  $W^*$  will also be  $W_2 W_1$ .

| 6. Page 241, Question 4. Last sentence in the Question 4 introduction should have the following corrections.

| "With this in mind, I take a random sample of 20 female freshmen honors students and find that the mean height is 61 inches."

| 7. Page 243, Question 9. By typing book.mneumenu()

## Chapter 7

1. Page 261. ...area is  $\{(61.59, 94.34)\}$
2. Page 281. ...blockrandomize what you can randomize\_block what you cannot
3. Page 291. Question 12. A sample represents a  $5 \text{ km}^2$  area.
4. Page 291. Question 12b and 12c. Change the order of these questions.
5. Page 291. Question 12d. Replace the symbol  $S_{\bar{Y}_{str}}$  with  $\hat{\sigma}_{\bar{Y}_{str}}$
6. Page 291. Question 12e. Replace the symbol  $S_{\hat{f}}$  with  $\hat{\sigma}_{\hat{f}}$

## Chapter 8

1. Page 306. Missing right parenthesis in code:

| `with(crab.weight, cor.test(gill.wt, body.wt, method = "pearson"))`

## Chapter 9

1. Page 346. Eq. 9.39. For notational consistency, replace  $TSS$  with  $SSTO$  in denominators of ratios. That is, replace:

$$R^2 = 1 - \frac{SSE}{TSS} = \frac{SSR}{TSS}$$

with

$$R^2 = 1 - \frac{SSE}{SSTO} = \frac{SSR}{SSTO}$$

2. Page 347. Eq. 9.40 is incorrect.  
Replace:

$$R_{adj}^2 = 1 - \frac{SSE}{SSTO} \times \frac{n-1}{n-p}$$

with

$$\begin{aligned} R_{adj}^2 &= 1 - \left( \left( 1 - \frac{SSR}{SSTO} \right) \left( \frac{n-1}{n-p} \right) \right) \\ &= 1 - \left( (1 - R^2) \left( \frac{n-1}{n-p} \right) \right) \end{aligned}$$

3. Page 358. Text above Eq. 9.54. The reciprocal of the denominator of 9.53 is the  $k$ th VIF. This is
4. Page 358. Text below Eq. 9.53. Note that as  $R_k^2$  increases, ~~1 -  $R_k^2$~~  approaches 0, ...
5. Page 368. Text above Example 9.21. ...then the two-tailed  $P$ -value is calculated as  $2P(T \geq |t^*|)$ ...
6. Page 389. Eq. 9.86. Use of  $\lambda$  is for log-likelihood is confusing. Replace occurrences of  $\lambda$  with  $\ell$ .
7. Page 392. Last sentence of section 9.20.5.2

The *sensitivity* (i.e. *true positive rate*) is the number of true positives divided by the number of ~~observed true~~ positives and false negatives:  $14/15 = 0.93$ . The *specificity* (i.e., *true negative rate*) is the number of true negatives divided by the number of ~~observed true~~ negatives and false positives:  $6/9 = 0.67$  (also see Example 2.11).

8. Page 403. 1<sup>st</sup> sentence of section 9.22. We calculate estimates of parameters for a ...
9. Page 417. Question 10.

**bc.** Adjust the slider widgets, or simply click *Refresh* repeatedly ( $> 30$  times). Are  $MSE$  and  $MSR$  consistently greatly greater than or less than  $E(MSE)$  and  $E(MSR)$ . Why?

## Chapter 10

1. Page 500. Question 16a. Analyze the data correctly (~~with block in hybrid as a random effect~~) using `aov`.

2. Page 500. Question 16c. Reanalyze the data, and repeat the hypothesis tests using `lmer`.

Define block and hybrid as random effects.

## Appendices

1. Page 549, A.4 Set Theory and Probability  $P(A) = 1 - P(A^c)$