Index

Page numbers followed by "f" indicates figures and "t" indicates tables.

Α review problems, 533-536 Bernoulli, Nicholas, 244 row factors in, 515 Bimodal data sets, 112 Absolute values, 733-734 summary of, 530-533 histograms of, 112f of sample correlation coefficients, two-factor, 514-518 Binomial distributions, 749-754 126 - 127two-factor, testing hypotheses, Addition rule of probabilities, of hypergeometric random 520-527 154 - 155variables, 249 Analytical Theory of Probability definition of, 154 normal approximation to, (Simon), 310 317 - 319example of, 155-156, 163 Approximation rule Binomial parameters, hypothesis test summarized, 199 empirical rule and, 268 of, 423-425 Additive property of normal random normal curves and, 269f Binomial probabilities, 241f variables, 279-281 for normal random variables, 268 hypothesis tests, 488t problems for, 281-284 Arbuthnot, John, 430 Binomial random variables, 238-243 Algorithms, for random sample Ars Conjectandi (Bernoulli), 244 generation, 736 definition of, 238 Averages, weighted, 76 α test of significance levels expected value and variance of, 243-244, 316 definition of, 391 B independent trials for, 239 types of tests (summary tables), Bacon, Francis, 457, 672 with parameters n and p, 238, 239 391, 406t, 417t, 450t, 459t, Bar graphs, 19–21 468t, 488t Poisson random variables and, example of, 20f Alternative hypothesis 250-251 first use of, by Guerry, 59 definition of, 389 probabilities, with various relative frequency, 24f establishing, 391 parameters, 241f summary of, 60, 61f probability formula, 239 types of tests (summary tables), and symmetry, 21f probability mass functions of, 406t, 417t, 429t, 450t, 459t, Bayes' theorem, 185-187 318f 468t, 488t conditional probability and, Analogous hypothesis, in two-factor problems for, 244-247 185 - 186ANOVA tests, 521 standard deviation of, 316 definition of, 186 Analysis of variance (ANOVA) Biological data sets, normal false-positive results and, 187 column factors in, 515 distribution of, 569-570 problems for, 187-189 Biometrics, 127-128 double-summation notation, 517 Bell, E.T., 292 Fisher, invented by, 504, 529 Birth rates Bell-shaped curves. See also Normal grand mean, 516 histograms for, 37f curves introduction to, 504-505 history of mortality tables, 7-9 density curves, 266-267 key terms for, 530 Blood cholesterol levels, 33t empirical frequencies and, 305 one-factor, 504, 505-510 frequency tables of, 33t Bernoulli, Jacob, 9, 244 problems for Box plot, definition of, 104 Bernoulli, Jacques, independent trials one-factor tests, 510-514 Braudel, F., 59 and, 244 two-factor, 518-520, 527-529 Bernoulli, Jean, 244 Burt, Cyril, 606

C	definition of, 579	Arthur Young (historical
Categorical data, 590-592	problems for, 580-581	perspective), 457
Causation, correlation and, 128	Column factors, in ANOVA, 515	hypothesis testing, 455, 486
Center of gravity, 78, 79f, 221	Combinations, 193	normal distributions and, 704
Central limit theorem, 115, 304–311	Comparison rankings, 685–688	samples as, 457
approximately normal data sets	Complements, 149	Correlations. See also Sample
and, 306	Conditional probability, 167–176	correlation coefficient
definition of, 304	Bayes' theorem and, 185–186	associations measured by, 128
error measurement in, 305-306	definition of, 167–168	negative, 121
historical perspective on, 307, 310	problems for, 177-184	positive, 121
normal curves and, 306	Confidence	Counting arguments, 194
problems for, 311–313	centered intervals, 353f	Counting principles, 189–195
sample mean distribution and,	definition of, 347	basic, 189
306-310	interval estimators, 347, 349, 362,	generalized basic, 190
sample sizes for, 310-311	371	notation of, 193
for various populations, 307	level percentiles of, 350t	problems for, 195–198
Chance variation, 700	90, 95, and 99 percent of, 350t,	Course of Experimental Agriculture
Chi-squared density function, 324f	351f	(Young), 457
Chi-squared distributions, degrees of	Confidence bounds	Critical region, definition of, 390
freedom of, 324, 360	for interval estimation of	Cumulative relative frequency table
Chi-squared goodness-of-fit tests	population proportions,	43 Cumulative sum control charts,
concepts, 609–615	375–377	722–724
definition of, 610	upper and lower, 355–357,	problems for, 725
independence in contingency	364–366	problems for, 723
tables with fixed marginal	Confidence intervals, lengths of, 373–375	D
totals, 631-634	Constants and properties of	_
independence of two	expected value, 221	Data
characteristics, 620-626	sample variance, 102	approximately symmetric, 21
contingency tables, 622	Contingency table	collection, 3–4
degrees of freedom, 623	definition of, 622	detected by histograms, 35f
summary table, 626t	independence testing, 620–626	manipulation of, and scientific fraud, 606
introduction to, 606-609	with fixed marginal totals,	
key terms for, 637	631-634	modern approach to, 2–3 paired, 51–54
p value of, 612	problems for independence	symmetric, 20–21
Peterson's analysis, 608, 610, 616	testing, 626–631, 634–637	Data mining, 408
problems for, 615-620	Continuity correction, 319	Data sets, 729–732
contingency tables with fixed	Continuous distributions, 262	approximately normal, 110f
marginal totals, 634-637	Continuous random variables,	bimodal, 112
independence of two	262-264	biological, 569–570
characteristics, 626-631	definition of, 262	central limit theorem and, 306
review problems, 640-645	probability density function in,	central tendencies of, 84
summary of, 638-640	262–263	comparison rankings, 685-688
summary table, 615t	problems for, 264-266	constructing histograms from, 34
testing null hypothesis in, 610	Control charts	finding sample variance for,
Chi-squared percentiles, 611f,	cumulative sum, 722-724	100-102
741-742t	EWMA, 717-721	frequency tables and graphs,
Chi-squared random variables,	for fraction defective, 715-716	18-32
323–325, 360	problems for	grouped data and histograms,
Class boundaries, 32	cumulative sum, 725	32-43
Class intervals, 32	EWMA, 721-722	histograms of, 109f, 110f
Coefficient of determination,	for fraction defective, 717	introduction to, 18
578-580	Control/control group, 4	key terms for, 59-60

normal, 73, 109f, 138	problems for	Error random variable, 553–555
paired data, 51-58	binomial random variables,	multiple linear regression model,
problems for	244-247	587-588
frequency tables and graphs,	expected value, 225-231	problems for, 556
25-32	hypergeometric random	Error sum of squares, in two-factor
grouped data and histograms,	variables, 249-250	ANOVA tests, 522
39-43	Poisson random variables,	Estimated regression line
paired data, 54-58	253-254	definition of, 545
stem-and-leaf plots, 47–51	random variables, 215–217	scatter diagram of, 547f
review problems, 63-70	variance, 236-238	Estimates, definition of, 332
skewed, 110f, 111f	review problems, 256-259	Estimation
stem-and-leaf plots, 44-51	summary of, 254-256	interval estimators of mean,
summarizing. See Statistics	variance of, 231–236	347-371
De Mere, Chevaller, on probability,	Disjoint events, 149, 150	interval estimators of population
157	Distributions	proportion, 371–380
De Moivre, Abraham, normal	central limit theorem and sample	introduction to, 332–333
distribution and, 262,	mean, 306-310	key terms for, 380-381
263-264	chi-squared, 324, 360	point estimator for population
Degrees of freedom	continuous, 262–263	mean, 333-334
of chi-squared distributions, 324,	key terms for, 325–326	point estimator of population
360	preview of, 298	proportion, 336–338
definition of, 323	review problems, 327–330	of population variance, 342–344
error random variables, 554-555	of sample variance of normal	of probability of sensitive events,
one-factor ANOVA, 506-508	populations, 323–325	341–342
of random variables, 360	summary of, 326–327	problems for
remarks on F random variable,	Doll, R., 72	interval estimators, known
507-508	Don-Hill study, 72	variance, 357–359
values of F and, 507t	Double-summation notation, 517	interval estimators of
Densities	Dummy variables for categorical	population proportion,
of sample means, 300f	data, 590-592	377–380 interval estimators, unknown
symmetric about zero, 658f	E	
Density curves. See also Probability	Empirical frequencies, bell-shaped	variance, 366–371 point estimator, population
density function	curves and, 305	mean, 334–336
of uniform random variables, 265f	Empirical rule, 109–114	point estimator, population
Density percentile, in interval	approximation rule and, 268	proportion, 336–338
estimations, 361f	definition of, 111	population variance, 344–347
Dependent variables, 539	historical perspective on, 115	sensitive event probability, 342
Descartes, René, 58	normal data sets and, 114	review problems, 383–386
Descriptive statistics, definition of, 4	problems for, 114–120	summary, 381–383
Deviations	Equality testing	Estimators
definition of, 78-79	of equality of means	case studies for, 373-374
historical perspective on, 78	known variances, 446–450	control charts and unknown mean
ith deviation, 135	small-sample, with equal	and variance, 707-709
Dice, fair, 167	unknown variances,	definition of, 332
Discrete random variables	463-468	least-square, 544-545
binomial, 238-243	unknown variances and large	in one-factor ANOVA, 505-506
concepts, 211-214	sample size, 453-459	point, of population mean,
definition of, 210, 212	of multiple probability	333-334
expected value, 218-225	distributions, 683-688	population variance, 463-464
hypergeometric, 248-249	of population proportions,	in two-factor ANOVA, 521, 523
key terms for, 254	481-489	unbiased, definition of, 333
Poisson, 250–253	Equally likely outcomes, 161–164	Events, 146–150
probability distribution and, 215	random selection, 162	complements, 149

D () ()	F	C + 1 1 40.
Events (continued)	-	of sick leave, 19t
definition of, 148	F distribution	summary of, 60
disjoint or mutually exclusive,	definition of, 506–507	of symmetric data, 21t
149, 150	degrees of freedom, 507–508	Future responses, prediction interval for, 573–575
independent, 167-176	example of, 507f	101, 373–373
intersection/union, 148-150	percentiles, 743–748	G
null, 148–149	Factorial notation (!), 191	
EWMA control charts. See	Fair dice, 167	Galileo, 157
Exponentially weighted	False-positive results, Bayes' theorem	Galton, Francis
moving-average control	and, 187	on frequency of error, 307
charts	Fermat, Pierre, 157	on heredity, 127
Expectation, definition of, 218	Finite populations	regression and, 115, 538, 564,
Expected value, 218-225	problems for, 319–323	570-571
of binomial random variables,	proportions in, 314	role, in history of statistics, 9–10
243-244, 316	random variables in, 315	Gauss, Karl Friedrich and normal
center of gravity analogy, 221	sampling proportions for, 313–319	curves, 291–292
of chi-squared random variables,	First quartile, definition of, 93	Genes, 606
324	First-generation hybrids	Geometrically weighted moving-average, 719
definition of, 218	crossing, 607f	Goodness-of-fit tests, 606–609. See
frequency interpretation of	described, 606	also Chi-squared
probabilities, 218, 224	Fisher, Ronald A.	goodness-of-fit tests
of hypergeometric random	analysis of Mendel's data, 608	Gosset, W.S.
variables, 248	ANOVA and, 504, 529	role, in history of statistics, 10
of Poisson random variables, 252	role, in history of statistics, 10	on sample correlation coefficients
population means and, 301, 302	on sample correlation coefficients,	128
problems for, 225–231	128	t statistic distributions and, 418
properties of, 221–225	significance levels and, 393	Grand mean, in ANOVA, 516
of sample means, 300	t test and, 418	Graphical plotting, of Edmund
of sums, 222, 224	Fixed margins, 631	Halley, 58–59
of sums/products using constants,	Fraction defective	Graphs, 18–25
221	control charts for, 715–716	bar, 19-21
of zero, 231	problems for control charts for,	frequency polygons, 19-21
Experiment, 146–150	717	line, 19–21
definition of, 146	Fraud and data manipulation, 606	problems for, 25-32
equally likely outcomes in,	Freedman test, 688	relative frequency, 21-24
161–164	Frequency histograms, 34	Graunt, John
problems for, 150–153, 164–167	example of, 34f	life table, 159
	summary of, 60	mortality table of, 9t
Exponential bell-shaped curve, 291	Frequency interpretation, of expected	role, in history of statistics, 7–9
Exponential distribution, 310	value, 218, 224	Grouped data, 32–39
Exponential random variables,	Frequency polygons, 19-21, 36-37	problems for, 39–43
density of average of, 310f	example of, 20f	Guass, Karl Friedrich, 9, 589–590
Exponentially weighted	relative, 21, 22f, 37, 38f	Guassian distribution, 291
moving-average (EWMA),	summary of, 60, 61f	Guerry, A.M., bar graphs used by, 59
719	Frequency, relative, 153, 168. See also	TT
Exponentially weighted	Probabilities	H
moving-average control	Frequency tables, 18–25	Halley, Edmund, 8–9
charts, 717–721	of blood cholesterol levels, 33t	graphical plotting and, 58-59
definition of, 718	constructing, 22	Hawthorne effect, 456
example of, 721f	definition of, 18	historical perspective, 458
problems for, 721–722	problems for, 25–32	Heredity, Galton, Francis, on, 127
standard, definition of, 719	sample means and, 75	Hill, A.B., 72

Histograms, 32-39	one-sided, 403-406	two-factor ANOVA, 520-527
of approximately normal data sets,	of median, 655	types of (summary tables), 406t,
110f	one-sided, defined, 405	417t, 429t, 450t, 459t, 468t,
of bimodal data sets, 112f	p values, 398	488t
of birth rates, 37f	of population proportion, 422	unknown variance, 409-417
characteristics of data detected by,	pictorial depiction of, 397f, 404f,	Z test, 396, 397f
35f	411f, 415f	
constructing, 34	point estimators for, 392	I
definition of, 33	population proportion and,	In control process, 700
importance of, 34	421–429	Independent events, 167–176
of normal data sets, 109f	population proportion equality	any number of, and probability,
Pearson and, 59	tests, 481-489	176
problems for, 39–43	problems for, 392-394	definition of, 173–174
of skewed data sets, 110f, 111f	normal population with known	problems for, 177–184
summary of, 60, 62f Huyghens, Christian, 85	variance, 400-403	=
Huyghens, Ludwig, 85, 157	one-sided tests, 406-409	testing in contingency tables, 631-634
Hybrid genes, 240	paired-sample t tests, 476–481	testing in two characteristics of
Hypergeometric random variables,	population proportions,	populations, 620–626
248–249	429-433, 490-493	Independent random variables, 234
binomial distributions of, 249	small-sample, with unknown	Independent trials
definition of, 248	population variances,	=
expected value and variance of,	468-471	Bernoulli, Jacques, and, 244 for binomial random variables,
248	t tests, 417–421	239
problems for, 249-250	two normal populations with	Independent variables, 539
Hypothesis	known variances, 450-453	Inferential statistics, overview of, 4–5
alternative, 389	two-factor ANOVA, 527-529	Input variables
establishing, 391	unknown variance and large	•
null. See Null hypothesis	sample sizes, 459–463	definition of, 539
proving, 391, 405	proposed case studies for,	in simple linear regression,
statistical, 389	437–442	540-542
Hypothesis tests	randomizing sets in, 486	Interquartile range, 103–104 Intersection of events, 148–150
analysis of variance. See Analysis	review problems, 437-442	•
of variance (ANOVA)	review problems for, concerning	Interval estimators of mean, 347–371
of binomial parameters, 423–425 errors, 391	two populations, 498–502	
first published (historical	significance levels and, 388-392	confidence and, 347, 349, 362
perspective), 430	summary of, 433-437	confidence bounds in, 355–357
goodness of fit. See Chi-squared	summary of, concerning two	definition of, 347
goodness-of-fit tests	populations, 493–498	introduction to, 333
introduction to, 388	t tests, 409–417	90, 95, 99 percent confidence,
key terms for, 433	Three Mile Island case, 407–408	350t, 351f
key terms for, concerning two	two binomial probabilities, 488t	of normal populations with
populations, 493	two population tests	known variance, 347–357
linear regression and β equals	introduction, 444–445	of normal populations with
zero, 557-560	paired-sample t test, 471–476	unknown variance, 359–366
mean of normal populations,	two population tests of equality of	for population means, 362
394-400	means	problems for, 357–359, 366–371
misinterpreting rejections, 489	known variances, 446–450	sample size for, 353
for non-normal distributions, 406	small-sample, with equal	t random variable, 359–361
nonparametric. See	unknown variances,	Interval estimators of population
Nonparametric hypotheses	463-468	proportion, 371–380
tests	unknown variances and large	case studies for, 373–374
observational studies and, 486	sample size, 453–459	confidence and, 371

Interval estimators of population proportion (continued)	sample correlation coefficient, 583	Multiple linear regression model, 586–592
length of confidence interval, 373–375	simple model, 542–544 regression to the mean, 539,	definition of, 587 problems for, 592–594
problems for, 377-380	564-570	Multiplication rule of probability,
IQ, stem-and-leaf plots for, 52f	residuals, analysis of, 584-586	172
	review problems, 599-604	Mutually exclusive events, 149, 150
K	simple model for, 540-542	
Kruskal-Wallis test, 684	summary of, 595-599	N
•	testing β equals zero hypothesis,	Natural Inheritance (Galton), 307
L	560–564	Negative correlations, 121
Laplace, Pierre Simon, 9	Linear relationships	in sample correlation coefficients,
Law of frequency of error, 307	equation for, 539	122–123
Least squares method, 589–590, 596	sample correlation coefficient, 123, 126	Newton, Isaac, 8-9
Least-square estimators, 544–545	Lower confidence bounds	Neyman, Jerzy, 10, 393
of regression parameters, 588	for interval estimation of means,	Nightingale, Florence (historical
Left-end inclusion convention, 32	355–357, 364–366	perspective), 627
Legendre, Adrien Marie, 589–590	for interval estimation of	Noise, 349
Levels of significance. See	population proportions,	random, 396
Significance levels	375–377	Nonparametric hypotheses tests
Life table, 159	Lower control limit (LCL), 700, 702	comparison rankings, 685–688
Line graphs, 19–21	20 (101 101 111111 (202)) (100) (102	definition of, 648
example of, 19t	M	equality of multiple probability distributions, 683–688
summary of, 60, 61f	Mann-Whitney test, 669	Freedman test, 688
Linear regression	Margin of error, 383	key terms for, 693
biological data sets, 569-570	Marlowe, Christopher, 672	Kruskal-Wallis test, 684
dummy variables for categorical	Mathematical preliminaries,	normal distribution tests
data, 590-592	summation of, 733	compared to, 672–673
estimated regression line, 545,	Mean. See also Population mean;	permutation tests, 689–692
547f	Sample mean	problems for
estimating regression parameters,	definition of, 218	equality of multiple probability
544-548	detecting shifts in, 700–705	distributions, 688
Galton and, 538	regression to, 564–570	permutation tests, 692–693
introduction, 539-540	\overline{X} control charts for detecting	rank-sum test, 673–675
key terms for, 595	shifts in, 700–705	runs test for randomness,
linear equation, 539	unknown mean and variance,	681-683
multiple, 586-592	707–709	sign test, 655-657
prediction intervals for future	Men of Mathematics (Bell), 292	signed-rank test, 664-667
responses, 573–575	Mendel, Gregor, 606-608	rank-sum test, 667-673
problems for	data manipulation, 608, 613-614	review problems, 696-697
analysis of residuals, 586	Mendenhall, Thomas (historical	runs test for randomness,
β equals zero, 560–564	perspective), 671-672	676-681
coefficient of determination,	Method of least squares, 589–590,	sign test, 648-655
580-581	596	null hypothesis, 650f
error random variable,	Method of maximum likelihood, 393	p value, 650
553–555	Method of movements, 393	signed-rank test, 657-663
estimating parameters,	Modal values, 97	summary of, 693-696
548-553	Mortality tables, history of, 7–9	Normal approximation, binomial
multiple regression model,	Mosteller, Frederic, 672	distribution and, 317–319
592–594	Moving average. See Exponentially	Normal curves
prediction intervals, 575–578	weighted moving-average	approximate areas under, 269f
regression to mean, 570-573	control charts	approximation rule and, 268, 269f

central limit theorem and, 306	classical testing procedure for, 391	types of tests (summary tables),
Gauss (historical perspective on),	definition of, 389	406t, 417t, 429t, 450t, 459t,
291–292	discrediting, 391	468t, 488t
standard, 268f	not rejecting, 399-400	Paired data, 51-54
Normal data sets, 109-114	rejection of, 390	notation, 51
definition of, 109	significance levels necessary for	paired sample t test, 471–476
empirical rule and, 114	rejection of, 404	problems for, 54-58, 476-481
historical perspective on, 115	statistical test of, 390	Parallel circuit, 183
problems for, 114–120	testing, in chi-square	Pascal, 157
summary of, 138	goodness-of-fit tests, 610	Pearson, Egon, 393
Normal distribution	testing, with unknown variance,	Pearson, Karl
biological data sets, 569-570	414–415	chi-squared goodness-of-fit test
control and, 704	types of tests (summary tables),	and, 608, 610, 616
historical perspective on, 263-264	406t, 417t, 429t, 450t, 459t,	on De Moivre, 264
introduction to, 262	468t, 488t. See also	histograms used by, 59
normal random variables,	Hypothesis tests	on Nightingale, 627
266–269	Numerical science, 9	product-moment correlation
Normal populations	rvamerical science, 5	coefficient of, 128
interval estimators of, with known	0	regression to the mean and, 565
variance, 347-357		role, in history of statistics, 10,
interval estimators of, with	Observational studies, for hypothesis	292, 393
unknown variance, 359–366	tests, 486	Percent confidence interval
one-sided tests of, 403-406	One-factor analysis of variance,	estimator, 350
problems for distribution in, 325	505-510	Percentiles
problems for mean tests of,	definition of, 504	chi-squared, 611f, 741–742t
400–403	problems for, 510–514	confidence levels, 350t
problems for testing two, with	summary of, 530-531	definition of, 285
known variances, 450-453	summary table, 510t	F distributions, 743–748
sample variance distribution in,	One-sided tests, 403-406	finding, by conversion to standard
323–325	definition of, 405	normal, 287
tests. See Hypothesis tests	problems for, 406–409	of normal random variables,
Normal probabilities, finding,	sign tests, 653-655	284–288
277–279	two population tests, 468t, 474,	problems for, of normal random
Normal random variable, 266–269	484, 487	variables, 289–290
approximation rule for, 268	Outcomes	sample, 90–93, 136–137
key terms for, 290	definition of, 146	t distribution, 740–741t
percentiles of, 284–288	equally likely, 161–164	Permutation tests, 689–692
probabilities associated with,	problems for equally likely,	problems for, 692–693
271–276	164-167	Permutations, 191–192
problems for, 269–271	sample space and events of	Philosophical Transactions of the Royal
additive property, 281–284	experiment, 146–150	Society (Arbuthnot), 430
continuous random variables,	Outliers, 40, 54, 69	Piazzi, Giuseppe, 589
264–266		Pie charts, 24–25
percentiles of, 289–290 probabilities associated with,	P	example of, 25f
276–277	p value	Placebo effect, 3, 445, 456 Placebos, 4
	of chi-squared test, 612	Plague and history of statistics, 7–9
review problems, 293–296 standard, 267	hypothesis testing, 398	Playfair, William, pie charts used
	in population proportion	by, 59
standard deviation of, 277, 279	hypothesis tests, 422, 483	Poincaré, Henri, 311
standardizing, 277 summary of, 290–293	in sign tests, 650	Point estimator
Null event, 148–149	of signed-rank tests, 660	hypothesis testing, 392
Null hypothesis	summary of, 434	introduction to, 333
appropriate, 416	two-sided tests of, 425–429	of population mean, 333–334
appropriate, 410	1110-314C4 1C313 01, 423-423	or population intall, 333-334

Point estimator (continued)	problems for point estimation of,	key terms for, 198-199
for population proportions,	338–340	as long-run relative frequencies,
336–338	testing equality of, 481-489	153, 168
problems for, of population	Population size, sample size and, 316	multiplication rule, 172
means, 334-336	Population standard deviation, 302	for negative x , 273
problems for, of population	estimating, 334, 343–344	problems for
proportions, 338–340	Population variance	Bayes' theorem, 187–189
standard errors and, 334	definition of, 300	conditional probability and
Poisson random variables, 250–253	estimating, 342–344	independence, 177-184
binomial random variables and,	hypothesis tests for small sample	counting principles, 195–198
250-251	with equal unknown,	equally likely outcomes,
definition of, 250	463–468	164–167
expected value and variance of,	interval estimators of normal	properties, 156–161
252	populations with known,	sample space, 150–153
graphs of, 251f	347–357	problems for, of sensitive events,
problems for, 253–254	interval estimators of normal	342
Poisson, Simeon, 140	populations with unknown,	properties of, 153–156
Pooled estimator	359–366	review problems, 201–208
testing equality of means, 464	obtaining, 301, 302–303	sample proportions and, 317–319
testing population proportions,	pooled estimators, 464	sample space and events of
483	problems for estimation of, 344–347	experiment, 146–150 of sensitive events, 341–342
Population distributions	standard normal distributions of	standard normal, 272t, 739–740t
introduction to, 298–299	equal, 464	of standard normal random
probability distributions of	Populations	variables, 271–276
sample mean and, 302f	central limit theorem for various,	summary of, 200–201
sign test of, 652–653	307	Probability density function
Population mean	definition of, 5	definition of, 262–263
confidence bounds for, 355–357	densities of sample means of, 300f	density curves, 263f, 264f, 360f
definition of, 300	finite, 313–319	of sample means from standard
hypothesis tests for normal,	normal, 323–325	normal populations, 300f
394–400	numerical values associated with,	of t random variables, 360f
interval estimators for, 362	299	Probability distribution
obtaining, 301, 302	sampling from correctly, 320	discrete random variables and,
one-sided tests concerning two,	Positive correlations, 121	213
468t	in sample correlation coefficients,	introduction to, 298-299
point estimator of, 333–334	122–123	population distributions and, 302f
problems for point estimation of,	Prediction intervals	of sample means, 301
334–336	definition of, 540, 573	Probability mass functions
sample means and, 333	for future responses, 573–575	of binomial random variables,
<i>t</i> test for, 409–417	problems for, 575-578	318f
	Probabilities	graph of, 302f
Population proportions case studies for, 373–374	addition rule for, 154–155	Probability models, overview of, 4-5
hypothesis tests concerning,	Bayes' theorem, 185–187	Problem of the points, 157
421–429	binomial, 241f	Product-moment correlation
	of binomial random variables,	coefficient, Pearson's, 128
interval estimators of, 371–377	238–243	Programs, 755
one-sided hypothesis and, 487	conditional, 167–176	Program 3-1, 137, 458
point estimators for, 336–338	counting principles, 189–195	Program 3-2, 133
pooled estimators in, 483	definition of, 5, 146	Program 5-1, 242, 243, 319, 422,
problems for hypothesis tests of,	of equally likely outcomes,	423, 424, 426, 437, 651,
429–433, 490–493	161–164	655, 694
problems for interval estimators	finding normal, 277–279	Program 6-1, 275, 276, 277, 291,
of, 377-380	historical perspective on, 157	308, 319

Program 6-2, 286, 292	interquartile range, 103-104	normal distribution tests
Program 8-1, 361, 475	summary of, 136-137	compared to, 672-673
Program 8-2, 361, 412, 415, 416,	Quetelet, Adolphe, 59, 627	problems for, 673-675
558	on normal data sets, 115	summary of, 695
Program 8-3, 362, 363f, 364f, 366		for two populations, 667-673
Program 9-1, 413, 414, 415, 417,	R	two-sample, 669
473, 474, 476	Random error, 539	Referents, 486
Program 10-1, 466-467	Random noise, 396	Regression fallacy
Program 11-1, 509, 525, 531	Random numbers, 736	definition of, 539
Program 11-2, 525, 527, 533	Random samples	regression to the mean and, 569
Program 12-1, 546, 555, 566, 568,	algorithms for generating, 736	Regression line
575, 598	choosing, 314-315, 735-737	estimated, 545, 547f
Program 12-2, 588, 590, 599	definition of, 6, 314	standardized residuals, 584, 585f,
Program 14-1, 660-661, 662, 663,	Random selection, 5	586f
694	equally likely outcomes, 162	Regression parameters
Program 14-2, 671, 672, 695	Random variables, 211–214	errors and, 544f
Program 14-3, 677, 679, 680, 681,	assigning values to, 211	estimating, 544–548
696	binomial, 238-243	least-square estimators of, 588
Program A-1, 314, 736, 737	chi-squared, 323-325, 360	multiple linear regression model,
Proportions, in finite populations,	continuous, 262-264	587-588
314	definition of, 211	problems for, 548–553
Pure dominance, 240	degrees of freedom, 323, 360	Regression to the mean, 539,
Pure recessiveness, 240	density curves of, 264f, 265f	564–570
	discrete, definition of, 210, 212	definition of, 539, 564
Q	error, 553–555 expected value, 218–225	Galton's regression to mediocrity, 538
Quality control methods, 504	F, with degrees of freedom, 507f	historical perspective on, 115
cumulative sum control charts,	in finite populations, 315	regression fallacy, 569
722–724	hypergeometric, 248–249	scatter diagram, 564f, 565f
exponentially weighted	independent, 234	Rejection region, 390
moving-average control	normal, 266–269	Rejections, misinterpreting, 489
charts, 717–721	Poisson, 250–253	Relative frequency graphs, 21-24
introduction to, 700	problems for, 215–217	sick leave data, 22t
key terms for, 725	review problems, 256–259	Relative frequency histograms, 34
problems for	standard normal, 267	summary of, 60
cumulative sum control charts,	summary of, 254-256	Relative frequency polygons, 21, 37
725	t random variable, 360	examples of, 22f, 38f
exponentially weighted	uniform, 264	Residuals, 554
moving-average control	variance of, 231-236	analysis of, 584-586
charts, 721–722	of zero expected value, 231	standardized, 584, 585f, 586f
S control charts, 713–715	Random walk model, 440	Response variables
\overline{X} control chart for detecting	geometric, 369	definition of, 539
mean shifts, 705–706	linear, 346, 369	in simple linear regression,
review problems, 726	Randomization	540–542
S control charts, 710–712	in hypothesis testing, 486	Row factors, in ANOVA, 515
Shewhart control chart, 704	technique for sensitive events,	Row sum of squares
summary of, 725–726	341–342	definition of, 524
\overline{X} control charts, 700–705	Randomness, runs test for, 676–681	two-factor ANOVA tests, 523–524
unknown mean and variance,	Range, 137	Runs test for randomness, 676–681
707–709	Rankings, comparison, 685–688	definition of, 677
Quartiles	Rank-sum test	problems for, 681–683
definition of, 93	mean and variance of TS, 668	summary of, 695-696

D	problems for, 98–99	Scatter diagram
S control charts, 710–712	summary of, 136	definition of, 51
examples of, 712f	Sample percentiles, 90–93	estimated regression line, 547f
problems for, 713–715	calculating, 90–91	IQ vs. income, 53f
Salaries, stem-and-leaf plots for, 52f	of data set size n , 91	regression to the mean, 564f, 565
Sample correlation coefficient,	definition of, 90	simple linear regression, 540, 541
120–128, 582	problems for, 93-97	standardized residuals and, 585f,
absolute values of, 126-127	quartiles of, 93	586f
computational formula for, 124	summary of, 136-137	summary of, 63
definition of, 582	Sample proportions	Second quartile, definition of, 93
definition of (formula), 123	probabilities and, 317-319	Sensitive events
described, 73, 120	problems for, 319–323	estimating probability of,
example scatter plots, 127f	Sample size	341-342
historical perspectives on,	hypothesis tests for large, 453–459	problems for estimation of
127–128	appropriate sizes for, 455	probability of, 342
linear relationship of data, 123,	hypothesis tests for small,	Series circuit, 183
126	463-468	Set notation, 734
negative correlations in, 122–123	for interval estimation, 353	Shewhart control chart, 704
Pearson's product-moment, 128	population size and, 316	Shewhart, Walter, 704
positive correlations in, 122–123	problems for hypothesis tests for	Sign test, 648-655
problems for, 128–134, 583	large, 459–463	equality of population
properties of, 123	problems for hypothesis tests for	distributions, paired
summary of, 138	small, 468–471	samples, 652-653
variable values in, 122	Sample space, 146–150	of null hypothesis, 650f
Sample mean, 73–78, 299–303	definition of, 146	one-sided, 653-655
central limit theorem and	problems for, 150–153	p value in, 650
	Sample standard deviation, 99–105	problems for, 655-657
distribution of, 306–310 central tendencies described by, 84	definition of (formula), 102–103 problems for, 105–109	summary of, 693-694
	summary of, 137	Signed-rank test, 657-663
compared to sample median, 86	Sample variance, 99–105	p value, 660
definition of (formula), 73	computing by hand, 101, 137	problems for, 664–667
densities of, 300f	definition of (formula), 100	summary of, 694-695
deviations and, 78–79	distribution of, in normal	summary table, 663
expected values of, 300	populations, 323–325	zero-differences and ties in,
frequency tables and, 75	problems for, 105–109	662-663
historical perspective on, 78, 85	problems for distribution of, in	Significance levels
population means and, 333	normal populations, 325	α test, 391
probability distribution of, 301	unchanged, when adding	correct, 397-398
problems for, 79–83, 86–90,	constants to data, 102	definition of, 391
303–304	Samples	historical perspective on, 393
standard deviation of, 302	as controls, 457	hypothesis test concepts, 388-392
summary of, 136	from correct populations, 320	hypothesis tests (summary tables)
variance of, 300	definition of, 5, 299	391, 406t, 417t, 450t, 459t,
Sample median, 83–86	key terms for, 325-326	468t, 488t
central tendencies described by, 84	preview of, 298	null hypothesis and, 404
compared to sample mean, 86	random, 314–315	<i>p</i> value, 398
definition of, 83	representative, 6	in paired-sample t tests, 473
historical perspective on, 85	review problems, 327-330	problems for, 392-394
as percentile (50th), 90	sizes of, for central limit theorem,	of two-sided t test, 411f
problems for, 86-90	310-311	Simon, Pierre, central limit theorem
summary of, 136	summary of, 326-327	and, 310
Sample mode, 97–98	Sampling proportions, for finite	Simple linear regression model
definition of, 97	populations, 313-319	assessing, 584-586

definition of simple linear regression, 540 input variable in, 540–542 problems for, 542–544 response variable in, 540–542 scatter diagram and, 540, 541f Simple random samples, definition of, 6 Skewed data, 110f, 111f Standard deviation of binomial random variables, 316 definition of, 235 of normal random variables, 277, 279 point estimators for population mean, 334 point estimators for population proportion, 337 population, estimate, 343 of random variables, 235–236	Statistics, sampling Central limit theorem, 115, 304–311 distribution of sample variance, 323–325 normal data sets and empirical rule, 109–120 problems for central limit theorem, 311–313 distribution of sample variance, 325 empirical rule, 114–120 finite populations, 319–323 sample correlation coefficient, 128–134 sample means, 79–83, 86–90, 303–304 sample median, 86–90 sample mode, 98–99 sample variance and standard deviation, 105–109	for normal population means, 409–417 paired-sample, 471–476 problems for, 417–421 types of, 417t Test statistic, definition of, 389 Third quartile, definition of, 93 Trials, 238 for hypergeometric random variables, 248 Tukey, John, stem-and-leaf plots used by, 59 Two-factor analysis of variance, 514–529 definition of, 504 error sum of squares, 522 estimators, 521 problems for, 518–520 problems for testing hypotheses and, 527–529 row sum of squares, 523–524
sample, 99–105		summary of, 531-533
of sample mean, 302	sample mean, 73–83, 299–303 sample median, 83–97	summary table, 525t
Standard error	sample median, 63–97 sample mode, 97–99	testing hypotheses and, 520-527
for estimating sensitive events,	sample mode, 37 – 33 sample standard deviation,	unbiased estimators in, 523
342	99–109	Two-sample rank-sum test, 669
in point estimation of population mean, 334	sample variance, 99–109	Two-sided tests
in point estimation of population	sampling proportions, 313–319	of p value, 425–429
proportion, 337	Stem-and-leaf plots, 44–47	significance level of t tests, 411f
Standard exponential weighted	definition of, 44	t tests, 410–413
moving-average control	examples of, 45-47	two population tests, 450t, 468t Type I error, 391
chart, 719	introduced by John Tukey, 59	Type II error, 391
Standard normal	for IQ scores, 52f	Type if circly 351
conversion to, 277-279	problems for, 47-51	U
finding percentiles and, 287	for salaries, 52f	Unbiased estimator
in interval estimations, 360f	summary of, 62	definition of, 333
Standardized residuals, 584	uses of, 46	in two-factor ANOVA, 523
problems for, 586 regression line and, 584–586	Stratified random sampling,	Uniform random variables, 264
scatter diagrams of, 585f, 586f	definition of, 6–7	Union of events, 148–150
Standardizing, normal random	Sums, expected value of, 222, 224	Upper confidence bounds
variables, 277	Symmetry, 20–21 approximately symmetric, 21	for interval estimation of means,
Statistical hypothesis, definition of,	bar graphs and, 21f	355–357, 364–366
389	histograms, 34–35	for interval estimation of
Statistical Methods for Research Workers	3, 2, 2	population proportions, 375–377
(Fisher), 418	T	Upper control limit (UCL), 700, 702
Statistical test, of null hypothesis, 390	t distribution, 360f	(======================================
Statistics	percentiles, 740–741t	V
changing definition of, 11	t random variable, 359–361	Variance
definition of, 3, 72	t test	of binomial random variables,
history of, 7-10	historical perspective on, 418	243–244
key terms for, 10, 134-136	for non-normal distributions, 416	computational formula for, 231

V a	riance (continued)
	definition of, 231
	estimating population, 342-344
	of hypergeometric random
	variables, 248
	hypothesis tests for large sample
	sizes with unknown,
	453-459
	hypothesis tests for unknown,
	409-417
	of independent random variable
	sums, 234
	measuring, in response values,
	578
	of Poisson random variables, 252
	population mean tests with
	known, 394-400
	problems for, 236-238
	properties of, 233-236
	of random variables, 231–236

reduction of, 344
sample, 99–105
of sample means, 300
standard deviation and, 235–236
two population tests of equality of
means, known variances,
446–450 \overline{X} control charts and unknown,
707–709
Variation, 73
chance, 700
Venn diagrams, 148, 149f, 150f

W

Wallace, David, 672 Weighted averages, 76 Weiss, A., 76 Wilcoxon sum-of-ranks test, 669 Wright, Sewell, 393

X

 \overline{X} control chart
for detecting shifts in mean,
700–705
unknown mean and variance,
707–709
examples of, 702f, 712f
problems for
detecting shifts in mean,
705–706
fraction defective, 717 S control chart, 713–715
subgroup size in, 702f

Y

Young, Arthur, controls used by, 457

Z

Z test, 396, 397f