## **Appendix**

a)

```
Jadon Fowler, STA 570 Section 1
     Homework 8, 2023/04/06
library(ggplot2)
library(dplyr)
library(mosaic)
library(Lock5Data)
library(tidyr)
library(coin)
  1)
  a)
pf(0.5, df1=5, df2=5)
## [1] 0.2325113
1-pf(0.5, df1=5, df2=5)
## [1] 0.7674887
pf(6, df1=4, df2=10)
## [1] 0.9900311
1-pf(1/6, df1=10, df2=4)
## [1] 0.9900311
  2)
pf(7<sup>2</sup>/4<sup>2</sup>, 14, 19)
## [1] 0.9875962
  3)
ComponentFailure <- data.frame(TimeToFailure</pre>
=c(19.25,19.7,19.75,19.9,19.95,20.05,20.13,20.4,20.6,9.7,9.75,9.8,9.82,
9.85, 9.9, 9.92, 10.01, 10.02, 10.1, 10.11, 10.13, 10.19, 10.28, Voltage = c(
rep('110Voltage',9), rep('220Voltage',14)))
ComponentFailure110 <- data.frame(TimeToFailure</pre>
=c(19.25,19.7,19.75,19.9,19.95,20.05,20.13,20.4,20.6))
ComponentFailure220 <- data.frame(TimeToFailure</pre>
=c(9.7,9.75,9.8,9.82,9.85,9.9,9.92,10.01,10.02,10.1,10.11,10.13,10.19,10.28))
```

mean(ComponentFailure110\$TimeToFailure)

## [1] 19.97

var(ComponentFailure110\$TimeToFailure)

## [1] 0.15735

mean(ComponentFailure220\$TimeToFailure)

## [1] 9.97

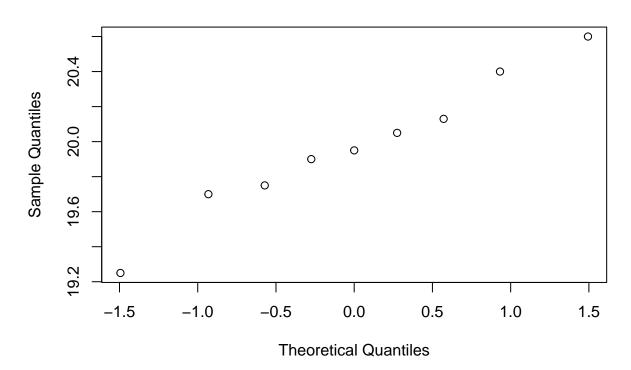
var(ComponentFailure220\$TimeToFailure)

## [1] 0.03116923

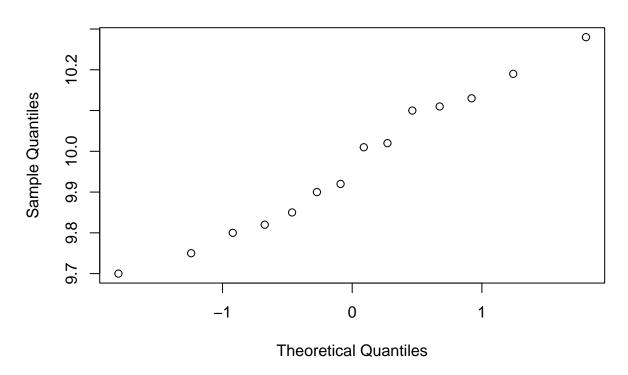
- b)
- c)

 $\begin{tabular}{ll} \#3.\,b.\,i\\ \verb|qqnorm(ComponentFailure110$TimeToFailure) \end{tabular}$ 

## Normal Q-Q Plot



## Normal Q-Q Plot



The plots look like they follow a diagonal line and look normally distributed.

ii)

```
#3.b.ii
shapiro.test(ComponentFailure110$TimeToFailure)
```

```
##
## Shapiro-Wilk normality test
##
## data: ComponentFailure110$TimeToFailure
## W = 0.98102, p-value = 0.9693
```

shapiro.test(ComponentFailure220\$TimeToFailure)

```
##
## Shapiro-Wilk normality test
##
## data: ComponentFailure220$TimeToFailure
## W = 0.96675, p-value = 0.8304
c)
```

```
d) P(F(9-1,14-1) < 0.157/0.031)
pf(0.157/0.031, 9-1, 14-1)
## [1] 0.9949506
ii)</pre>
```

var.test(ComponentFailure110\$TimeToFailure, ComponentFailure220\$TimeToFailure)

```
##
## F test to compare two variances
##
## data: ComponentFailure110$TimeToFailure and ComponentFailure220$TimeToFailure
## F = 5.0482, num df = 8, denom df = 13, p-value = 0.01024
## alternative hypothesis: true ratio of variances is not equal to 1
## 95 percent confidence interval:
## 1.490043 21.011668
## sample estimates:
## ratio of variances
## 5.048248
```

p-value = 0.01024, the variances are not equal.