Homework 5

Pascal Pilz, k12111234

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Exercise 10

```
# Relevant difference
d <- 13

# Sample standard deviations
s_A <- 15
s_B <- 18

# Type 1 and type 2 error
a <- 0.025
b <- 0.1</pre>
```

Since the size of the two groups will be the same we can get the pooled variance by taking the mean of the two sample variances.

```
# Pooled standard deviation
s_p <- sqrt((s_A^2 + s_B^2) / 2)
cat(sprintf("s_p: %s", s_p), "\n")

## s_p: 16.5680415257809

# Quantiles of normal distribution
u_a <- qnorm(1-a)
u_b <- qnorm(1-b)
cat(sprintf("u_a: %s, u_b: %s", u_a, u_b), "\n")

## u_a: 1.95996398454005, u_b: 1.2815515655446

# Sample size estimation for one-sided t-test, rounded up for conservative approach
n <- ceiling((u_a + u_b)^2 * s_p^2 / d^2)
cat(sprintf("We need %s patients total, %s per group.", 2*n, n))</pre>
```

We need 36 patients total, 18 per group.

Exercise 11

We do a Kolmogorov-Smirnov test to check for normality.

The null hypothesis cannot be rejected.

Exercise 12

Here we do a Lilliefors test to check for normality.

The null hypothesis cannot be rejected.