

#### UTAustinX: UT.7.20x Foundations of Data Analysis - Part 2



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#### Readings

Reading Check due May 03, 2016 at 17:00

#### **Lecture Videos**

Comprehension Check due May 03, 2016 at 17:00 UTC

Week 3: Hypothesis Testing (Two Group Means) > Pre-Lab > Prepare for the Analysis

Analyze the Data

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# **Primary Research Questions**

- 1. Who is happier at the beginning of the semester: under-classmen or upper-classmen?
- 2. Does student happiness change from the beginning of the semester to the end?

# Breakdown Your Analysis

Let's break this analysis into its required steps:

## **Question 1: Independent t-test**

- 1. Make a vector of happiness scores for each sample (under- and upperclassmen).
- 2. Generate histograms to check the Normality assumption.
- 3. Run an independent t-test.
- 4. Interpret the results.

## **Question 2: Dependent t-test**

- 1. Make a vector of difference scores for student happiness from the beginning to the end of semester.
- 2. Generate a histogram of the difference scores to check the Normality assumption.
- 3. Run a dependent t-test.
- 4. Interpret the results.

# Here is the code you will use:

#### **R Tutorial Videos**

#### **Pre-Lab**

Pre-Lab due May 03, 2016 at 17:00 UTC

#### Lab

Lab due May 03, 2016 at 17:00 UTC

#### Problem Set

Problem Set due May 03, 2016 at 17:00 UT

Week 4: Hypothesis Testing (Categorical Data)

#### Lab Question 1

# Make a vector of happiness scores for each sample
underclass\_happy <post\$happy[post\$classification=='Freshman'|post\$classification=='Sopho
more']
upperclass\_happy <post\$happy[post\$classification=='Junior'|post\$classification=='Senior']

# Check the normality assumption

hist(underclass\_happy, xlab='Underclassman Happiness', main='Percent of Time Happy')

hist(upperclass\_happy, xlab='Upperclassman Happiness', main='Percent of Time Happy')

# Run independent t-test
t.test(underclass\_happy, upperclass\_happy)

# **Lab Question 2**

# Make a vector of difference scores post\$diff\_happy <- post\$happy - post\$post\_happy

# Check the normality assumption hist(post\$diff\_happy, xlab= 'Difference in Happiness over the Semester', main = 'Happy-Post Happy')

# Run dependent t-test
t.test(post\$happy, post\$post\_happy, paired=T)

(1/1 point)

- 1. Which classifications of students are considered **upper**classmen, according to the code above?
  - seniors only
  - juniors and seniors
  - sophomores, juniors and seniors

Click here for a video explanation of how to answer this question.	
You have	used 1 of 1 submissions
(1/1 point 2. How ma Question	any <b>sample means</b> are being compared in the t-test for Lab
O thre	e
• two	<b>✓</b>
one one	
Click he	re for a video explanation of how to answer this question.
You have	used 1 of 1 submissions
	c) oes this line of code do? Ef_happy <- post\$happy - post\$post_happy
O Calc	culates how happy each student was at the end of the semester
Crea	ates a new variable for each student in the dataset 💙
O Find	ls the average difference in happiness for all students in the
Click he	re for a video explanation of how to answer this question.
You have	used 1 of 1 submissions

(1/1 point)

4. A student was happy 75% of the time at the beginning of the semester and 90% at the end of the semester. What will be the value of post\$diff\_happy for this student?

- 0
- -15
- +15

Click here for a video explanation of how to answer this question.

You have used 1 of 1 submissions

## (1/1 point)

Suppose we wanted to test the happiness scores of those who live on campus against those who live off campus. What has caused the error below?

```
post <- PostSurvey</pre>
```

```
on campus <- post[post$live campus == 'yes',]
off campus <- post[post$live campus == 'no',]
on campus happy <- on campus$happy
off campus happy <- off campus$happy
t.test(on campus happy, off campus happy, paired = T)
```

Error in complete.cases(x, y) : not all arguments have the same length

- We ran the wrong type of test.
- We told R to look in the wrong dataset for the "happy" variable.
- We did not specify the value of mu.
- The responses for the "live\_campus" variable have "Y" and "N" as responses, not "yes" and "no".

Click here for a video explanation of how to answer this question.

You have used 1 of 1 submissions

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