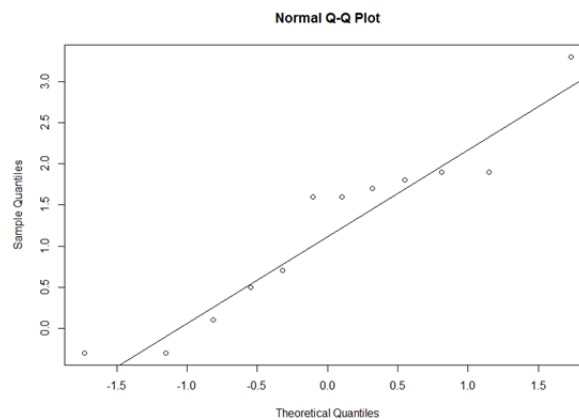


1. a) Although there are some deviations present in the distribution of data, most data points fall near the normal line in QQplot. Hence, **it can be assumed that the data is normally distributed.**



b) Hypothesis:

$$H_0 : \mu_D \leq 0 \quad ; \text{ where } \mu_D = \mu_{\text{After}} - \mu_{\text{Before}}$$

$$H_A : \mu_D > 0$$

Test statistic, $t = 3.885$, $df = 11$, $p\text{-value} = 0.001271$

As $p\text{-value} < \alpha = 0.05$, null hypothesis can be rejected with 95% confidence. So, we can say with 95% confidence that ozone exposure increases lung capacity.

c) 95% confidence interval for the increase in lung capacity = (0.5237735, 1.8928932)

d) For $H_0 : \mu_D \leq 0 \quad ; \text{ where } \mu_D = \mu_{\text{After}} - \mu_{\text{Before}}$

$$H_A : \mu_D > 0$$

$p\text{-value} = 0.002441 < 0.05$

As $p\text{-value} < \alpha = 0.05$, null hypothesis can be rejected with 95% confidence. So, we can say with 95% confidence that ozone exposure increases lung capacity.

R Code:

```
> #Ans 1
> rats<-read.csv(file.choose())
> rats
  X.Rat. X.Before. X.After.
1     1     8.7    9.4
2     2     7.9    9.8
3     3     8.3    9.9
4     4     8.4   10.3
5     5     9.2    8.9
6     6     9.1    8.8
7     7     8.2    9.8
8     8     8.1    8.2
9     9     8.9    9.4
10    10     8.2    9.9
11    11     8.9   12.2
12    12     7.5    9.3
> Diff_After_Before <-rats$X.After.-rats$X.Before.
> Diff_After_Before
[1] 0.7 1.9 1.6 1.9 -0.3 -0.3 1.6 0.1 0.5 1.7 3.3 1.8
> mean(Diff_After_Before)
[1] 1.208333
> sd(Diff_After_Before)
[1] 1.07742
>
>
> #A
> #Are the difference normally distributed?
> hist(Diff_After_Before)
> qqnorm(Diff_After_Before)
> qqline(Diff_After_Before)
> #NO, most data points are deviated from the straight line in the QQPlot
>
> #B
> t.test(Diff_After_Before,mu=0,alternative = "greater")
```

One Sample t-test

```
data: Diff_After_Before
t = 3.885, df = 11, p-value = 0.001271
alternative hypothesis: true mean is greater than 0
95 percent confidence interval:
 0.6497695      Inf
sample estimates:
mean of x
```

1.208333

```
> #No, p value less than alpha
>
> #C Two sided CI
> t.test(Diff_After_Before,mu=0,alternative = "two.sided")
```

One Sample t-test

```
data: Diff_After_Before
t = 3.885, df = 11, p-value = 0.002541
alternative hypothesis: true mean is not equal to 0
95 percent confidence interval:
 0.5237735 1.8928932
sample estimates:
mean of x
1.208333
```

```
>
>
> #D. Wilcoxon Paired test
> library(coin)
> wilcoxsign_test(X.After. ~ X.Before. , data = rats, distribution="exact", alternative = "greater")
```

Exact Wilcoxon-Pratt Signed-Rank Test

```
data: y by
      x (pos, neg)
      stratified by block
Z = 2.6692, p-value = 0.002441
alternative hypothesis: true mu is greater than 0
```

```
> #P value less than alpha
```

```
>
```