## Homework 2

## Problem 1

Description of experiment: Bresnan et al. (2007) find that, of 2360 dative constructions (n) in a large corpus of American English, all of which were either prepositional or double-object, 501 were prepositional (x). The null hypothesis is the assumption that prepositional and double-object dative constructions are equiprobable (p = 0.5).

p = 0.2122881

95 percent confidence interval:

0.1959431, 0.2293504

Statistical significance at  $\alpha = 0.05$ :

The test is statistically significant as the probability of the null hypothesis (p = 0.5) is greater than the maximum of the 95% confidence interval (p = 0.2293504).

R code:

> 501+1859 [1] 2360 > binom.test(501,2360, p=0.5)

Exact binomial test

data: 501 and 2360

number of successes = 501, number of

trials = 2360, p-value < 2.2e-16

alternative hypothesis: true probability of success is not equal to 0.5

95 percent confidence interval:

0.1959431 0.2293504 sample estimates:

probability of success

0.2122881

# Problem 2

Stanford Wins: 943

NLP4J Wins: 1016

p = 0.481368

\$95 percent confidence interval:

0.459029, 0.503763

Statistical significance at  $\alpha = 0.05$ :

There is no statistically significant difference between the taggers at  $\alpha = 0.05$  as the probability of the null hypothesis (p = 0.5) is within the 95% confidence interval (p = 0.459029, 0.503763).

## R Code:

> StanfordWins <- length(mydata1[which((mydata1\$Stanford.tag == mydata1\$gold.tag) & (mydata1\$NLP4J.tag != mydata1\$gold.tag)), c("Stanford.tag")])

> NLP4JWins <- length(mydata1[which((mydata1\$Stanford.tag != mydata1\$gold.tag) & (mydata1\$NLP4J.tag == mydata1\$gold.tag)), c("Stanford.tag")])

> StanfordWins

[1] 943

> NLP4JWins

[1] 1016

> StanfordWins+NLP4JWins

[1] 1959

> binom.test(943, 1959, p = 0.5)

## Exact binomial test

data: 943 and 1959

number of successes = 943, number of

trials = 1959, p-value = 0.1038

alternative hypothesis: true probability of success is not equal to 0.5

95 percent confidence interval:

0.459029 0.503763

sample estimates:

probability of success

0.481368