

1 Reporting a binomial test

1. R expression(s)

```
> x <- 501
> n <- (501 + 1859)
> p <- 0.5
> binom.test(x, n, p)

Exact binomial test

data: x and n
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
```

2. Test Report

This experiment looks at a corpus of 501 prepositional datives constructions and 1,859 double object constructions and has a null hypothesis assumption that the two constructions are equally likely to occur. Using a binomial test, we can reject the null hypothesis because the probability of success (x/n) is 0.2122881, which does not fall within the 95% CI of 0.1959431 and 0.2293504. Furthermore, the p-value is $< 2.2e-16$, which is significantly smaller than $\alpha = 0.05$.

2 McNemar's Test

1. R commands

```
> ptbfile <- read.table(file = 'C:/Users/wyan3/OneDrive/CUNY GC/Statistics/PTB.tsv', sep = '\t',
header = TRUE)
> Stanford.correct <- ptbfile$gold.tag == ptbfile$Stanford.tag
> NLP4J.correct <- ptbfile$gold.tag == ptbfile$NLP4J.tag
> x1 <- sum(Stanford.correct & ! NLP4J.correct)
> x2 <- sum(NLP4J.correct & ! Stanford.correct)
> x1
[1] 943
> x2
[1] 1016
> x <- x1
> n <- (x1 + x2)
> p <- 0.5
> binom.test(x, n, p)

Exact binomial test

data: x and n
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

2. Number of wins for Stanford tagger over NLP4J tagger

The Stanford tagger has 943 wins over the NLP4J tagger.

3. Number of wins for NLP4J tagger over Stanford tagger

The NLP4J tagger has 1,016 wins over the Stanford tagger.

4. McNemar test results; is one significantly better than the other at $\alpha = .05$? If so, which one?

From the McNemar test results, it can be determined that neither tagger, Stanford or NLP4J, is significantly better than the other. We cannot reject H_0 because the p-value of 0.1038 is greater than $\alpha = 0.05$, and the probability of success ($x/n = 0.481368$) falls within the 95% CI of 0.459029 and 0.503763.