Probability and Statistics

R version of Q11 and Q12 of 2014 Exam Paper.

1 Question 11

1.1 Output for Question 11 (a)

Two Sample t-test

Notice that the test statistic and the p-value given by R are slightly different from the ones obtained by $Minitab^1$ and discussed in the solutions of the exam. The reason for this difference is that the values used in Minitab are exact, while I used the data from the exam that has been rounded to the first decimal digit.

1.2 Output for Question 11 (b)

Paired t-test

```
data: Before_iron and After_iron
t = -1.6824, df = 13, p-value = 0.1163
alternative hypothesis: true difference in means is not equal to 0
95 percent confidence interval:
   -0.73418418   0.09132703
sample estimates:
mean of the differences
   -0.3214286
```

Notice that the test statistic and the p-value given by R are slightly different from the ones obtained by Minitab and discussed in the solutions of the exam. The reason for this difference is that the values used in Minitab are exact, while I used the data from the exam that has been rounded to the second decimal digit.

¹Minitab was the software used in teaching this course in the previous years

2 Question 12

[1] 0.0004788823

2.1 Output for Question 12 (a)

```
xbar <- sum(Observed_Frequency * Number_of_Wins) / n</pre>
  xbar
[1] 1.35
    Observed Poisson Probability Expected (Or - Er)^2 / Er
                       0.2592403 10.369610
                                                   2.0676290
          12
                       0.3499744 13.998974
1
                                                   0.2854422
                                                  1.2591105
2
           6
                       0.2362327 9.449308
>=3
          7
                       0.1545527 6.182108
                                                   0.1082070
        Chi-squared test for given probabilities
data: Observed
X-squared = 3.7204, df = 3, p-value = 0.2933
  1 - pchisq(3.7204, df = 2)
[1] 0.1556415
     Output for Question 12 (c)
  ss <- sum(Observed_Frequency * Number_of_Wins^2) - n * xbar^2</pre>
  SS
[1] 101.1
  variance <- ss / (n - 1)
  variance
[1] 2.592308
  index <- ss / xbar
  index
[1] 74.88889
 pvalue \leftarrow 1 - pchisq(index, df = n - 1)
 pvalue
```