Prob 1

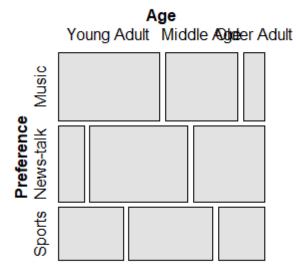
1)

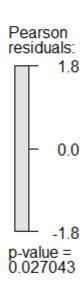
Total Observat	tions in Table: Age	78		
Preference	Young Adult	Middle Age 	Older Adult 	Row Total
Music	14 8.654	10 11.769	3 6.577	27
 	51.852%	37.037% l	11.111%	34.615%
News-talk 	4 9.615	15 13.077	11 7.308	30
 	13.333%	50.000% 	36.667% 	38.462%
Sports	7 6.731	9 9.154	5 5.115	21
	33.333%	42.857%	23.810%	26.923%
Column Total 	25 	34	19 	78

```
Pearson's Chi-squared test

data: dt1
X-squared = 10.958, df = 4, p-value = 0.02704
```

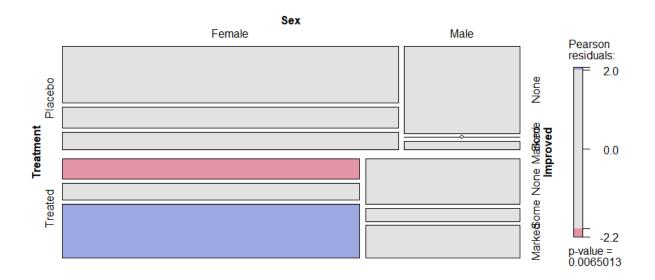
The P-value is less than 0.05. Therefore, the null hypothesis that the preference does not differ by age group is rejected.





Prob 2

```
, Improved = None
         Sex
Treatment Female Male
  Placebo
              19
                   10
  Treated
               6
                   7
, , Improved = Some
         Sex
Treatment Female Male
               7
  Placebo
               5
                    2
  Treated
, , Improved = Marked
         Sex
Treatment Female Male
  Placebo
               6
                    1
                    5
  Treated
              16
```



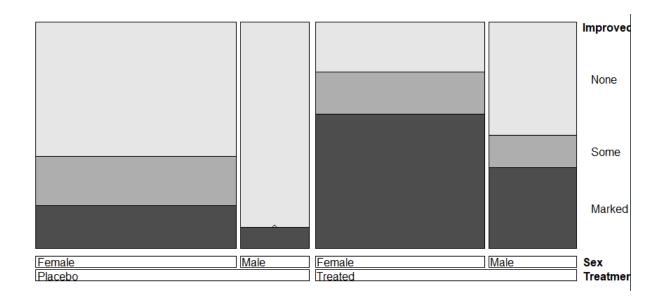
```
Mantel-Haenszel chi-squared test with continuity correction

data: bs3

Mantel-Haenszel X-squared = 2.0863, df = 1, p-value = 0.1486
alternative hypothesis: true common odds ratio is not equal to 1

95 percent confidence interval:
    0.8566711 8.0070521
sample estimates:
common odds ratio
    2.619048
```

P-value > 0.05. The null hypothesis is rejected which means the nominal variable is dependent to the improved.



1.9

1.2

0.0

-1.2 -1.7

