

Midterm 3 Solutions

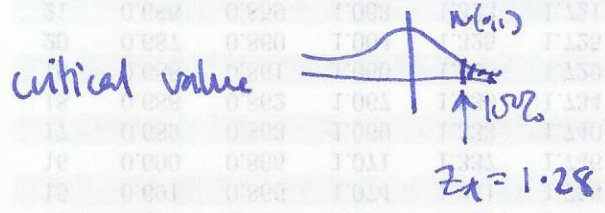
Q1 a) $n = 1200$ $\hat{p} = \frac{636}{1200} = 0.525$

confidence interval: $\hat{p} \pm z_{\alpha} \sqrt{\hat{p}(1-\hat{p})/n}$ $z_{\alpha} = 1.28$

$(0.507, 0.543)$

b) $H_0: p = 0.5$ test statistic: $\frac{\hat{p} - p}{\sqrt{p(1-p)/n}} \sim N(0,1)$
 $H_a: p > 0.5$

$\frac{0.525 - 0.5}{\sqrt{0.5(1-0.5)/1200}} = 1.732$



$1.732 > 1.28 = z_{\alpha}$ reject H_0 :
 conclusion: significant evidence $p > 0.5$
 Smith will get more than half the votes

Q2 $H_0: p_1 = p_2$ are difference between two proportions

$H_a: p_1 \neq p_2$ $\hat{p} = \text{pooled estimate} = \frac{\hat{p}_1 n_1 + \hat{p}_2 n_2}{n_1 + n_2} = \frac{630 + 475}{1200 + 1000} \approx 0.502$

$n_1 = 1200$ $\hat{p}_1 = 0.525$
 $n_2 = 1000$ $\hat{p}_2 = 0.475$

$\frac{\hat{p}_1 - \hat{p}_2}{\sqrt{\hat{p}(1-\hat{p}) (\frac{1}{n_1} + \frac{1}{n_2})}} = \frac{0.525 - 0.475}{\sqrt{0.502(1-0.502) (\frac{1}{1200} + \frac{1}{1000})}} \approx 2.336$

significance level 10% 2-sided $z_{\alpha} = 1.64 < 2.336$
 reject H_0 : significant evidence populations are different.

Q3 a) H_0 : no correlation between pizza size and topping
 H_a : some correlation.

b)
$$\frac{\text{row total} \times \text{col total}}{n} = \frac{33 \times 31}{100} \approx 10$$

c)
$$\chi^2 = \sum \frac{(\text{observed} - \text{expected})^2}{\text{expected}} \quad \text{case: } \frac{(9 - 10)^2}{10} = \frac{1}{10}$$

d)
$$df = (\text{rows} - 1)(\text{cols} - 1) = 2 \times 2 = 4$$

e) P-value < 0.001

f) reject H_0 : some association between rows and cols.

Q4. a) 0

b) 0.5

c) -0.9

Q5 a) F b) T c) F d) T

Q6 a) F b) T c) F d) T

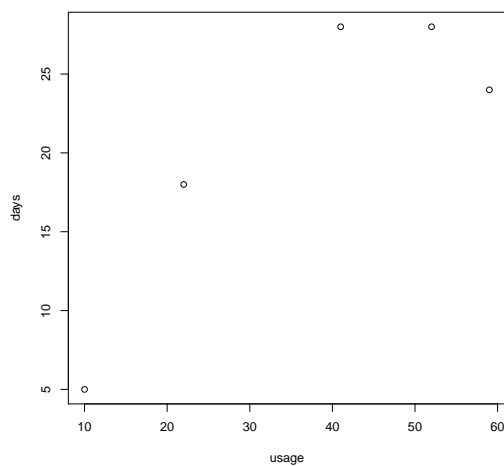
Midterm 3 Lab Solutions

```
> usage<-c(41, 10, 59, 52, 22)
> days<-c(28, 5, 24, 28, 18)
```

```
(a) > mean(days)
[1] 20.6
```

```
(b) > sd(usage)
[1] 20.48658
```

```
(c) > plot(usage, days)
```



```
(d) > cor(usage, days)
[1] 0.8558274
```

```
(e) > lm(usage~days)
```

```
Call:
lm(formula = usage ~ days)
```

```
Coefficients:
(Intercept)      days
   -0.6929      1.8200
```

The least squares regression line is: $y = 1.82x - 0.6929$, where x is days and y is usage.

(f) `> summary(lm(usage~days))`

Call:

`lm(formula = usage ~ days)`

Residuals:

1	2	3	4	5
-9.268	1.593	16.012	1.732	-10.068

Coefficients:

	Estimate	Std. Error	t value	Pr(> t)
(Intercept)	-0.6929	14.1815	-0.049	0.9641
days	1.8200	0.6351	2.866	0.0643 .

Signif. codes: 0 '***' 0.001 '**' 0.01 '*' 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' ' 1

Residual standard error: 12.24 on 3 degrees of freedom

Multiple R-squared: 0.7324, Adjusted R-squared: 0.6433

F-statistic: 8.212 on 1 and 3 DF, p-value: 0.06427

$1.82 \pm t_* \times SE = 1.81 \pm t_* \times 0.6351$

Find t_* :

`> qt(0.95, df=3)`

`[1] 2.353363`

Final answer: (0.3253792, 3.314621)

(g) $1.82 \times 25 - 0.6929$

`> 1.82*25 - 0.6929`

`[1] 44.8071`

Predict 45G of internet usage.