Practice Quiz 11

Statistics 200 Fall 2007

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1. (5 pts.) Some shoppers were observed in supermarket bakery departments that provided tongs and others were observed in departments that provided tissues. A researcher recorded how many people used their hands to withdraw baked goods instead of the tongs or tissues provided:

		Hands	No Hands	Total
	Tongs	97	11	108
	Tissues	83	49	132
	Total	180	60	240

- (a) Which two of these is a correct formulation of the null hypothesis?
 - i. Use of hands, and whether tongs or tissues are provided, are not related.
 - ii. Use of hands, and whether tongs or tissues are provided, are related.
 - iii. Proportions who use their hands are the same for all shoppers in stores that provide tongs and stores that provide tissues.
 - iv. Proportions who use their hands are different for all shoppers in stores that provide tongs and stores that provide tissues.
- (b) Explain how the study's results may be biased if observations were made in the morning for stores with tongs and in the evening for stores with tissues.
- (c) Explain how the study's results may be biased if stores with tongs tended to be located in areas with a large student population.
- (d) If proportions using their hands were actually equal for shoppers in stores providing tongs and tissues, then the proportions would both be
- (e) Complete this table of counts expected under the null hypothesis.

	Hands	No Hands	Total
Tongs			108
Tissues			132
Total	180	60	240

- (f) Calculate the chi-square statistic; its size is
 - (i) large (ii) not large (iii) borderline
- (g) The p-value is (i) small (ii) not small (iii) borderline
- (h) Draw your conclusions, first in terms of a relationship, then in terms of population proportions using their hands.

2. (5 pts.) Salary (in millions) was regressed on batting average for a sample of 6 baseball players in 2004.

The regression equation is

Salary = - 28.9 + 122 BattingAverage

Predictor	Coef	SE Coef	T	P
Constant	-28.947	8.700	-3.33	0.029
BattingA	121.55	30.32	4.01	0.016
S = 1.574	R-Sq = 8	0.1% R-	Sq(adj) =	75.1%

- (a) Explain why it makes sense for the relationship to be positive.
- (b) The p-value and the value of R-Sq together tell us that there is
 - i. weak evidence of a weak relationship between batting average and salary
 - ii. weak evidence of a strong relationship between batting average and salary
 - iii. strong evidence of a weak relationship between batting average and salary
 - iv. strong evidence of a strong relationship between batting average and salary
- (c) We seek evidence regarding the slope of the regression line for the
 - (i) sample of 6 players (ii) population of all players
- (d) Inference for regression leads us to conclude that the slope
 - (i) may equal zero (ii) equals zero (iii) does not equal zero
- (e) Would a confidence interval for the slope contain zero? (Answer yes or no.)
- (f) Output is shown when interval estimates are requested for a batting average of .3. Which interval estimates the mean salary of all players whose batting average is .3?

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New Obs Fit SE Fit 95.0% CI 95.0% PI
1 7.518 0.767 (5.387, 9.648) (2.656, 12.379)
Values of Predictors for New Observations
New Obs BattingA
1 0.300
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(g) One particular player with a batting average of .3 earned a salary of 4.917 million. Based on the appropriate interval, is this surprisingly low, or is it "in the right ballpark"?