Practice Quiz 10

Statistics 200 Dr. Nancy Pfenning Spring 2018

> 1. (4 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 are correct formulations 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) Calculate the relevant sample proportions: _____and _____; which one of these do they support? (i) tongs are perceived as ineffective more than tissues, so more people resort to hands over tongs (ii) tissues are perceived as ineffective more than tongs, so more people resort to hands over tissues
- (c) If proportions using their hands were actually equal for shoppers in stores providing tongs and tissues, then the proportions would both be _____.
- (d) Complete this table of counts expected under the null hypothesis.

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

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

2. (6 pts.) Is there a significant difference in mean ages of students who identify themselves as vegetarians, non-vegetarians, or sometimes-vegetarians? Analysis of variance was carried out on survey data from several hundred Pitt students:

Analysi	s of Var	iance for	Age				
Source	DF	SS	MS	F	Р		
Veg?	2	14.23	7.11	0.84	0.434		
Error	440	3742.07	8.50				
Total	442	3756.30					
				Individua	l 95% CIs Fo	r Mean	
				Based on	Pooled StDev		
Level	Ν	Mean	StDev	+	+	+	+
no	383	20.312	2.872	(-*)		
some	35	20.548	2.908	(*)	
yes	25	21.058	3.554	(*-)
				+		+	+
Pooled	StDev =	2.916		20.00	20.80	21.60	22.40

- (a) What are the total sample size N and the number of groups I?
- (b) As far as the sample means are concerned, ______were the youngest and ______were the oldest.
- (c) Sample standard deviations are
 - i. close enough that it is reasonable to assume population standard deviations to be equal.
 - ii. different enough to suggest that population standard deviations are not equal.
- (d) Two of these express the correct conclusions to draw, given the size of the *P*-value; which two are they?
 - i. There is a relationship between students' age and their being vegetarian, non-vegetarian, or sometimes-vegetarian.
 - ii. There is no evidence of a relationship between students' age and their being vegetarian, non-vegetarian, or sometimes-vegetarian.
 - iii. Mean age may be equal for populations of students in the three categories (vegetarian, non-vegetarian, sometimes-vegetarian).
 - iv. Mean age differs for populations of students in all three categories (vegetarian, non-vegetarian, sometimes-vegetarian).
 - v. Mean age differs for populations of students in at least two of the three categories (vegetarian, non-vegetarian, sometimes-vegetarian).
- (e) The F statistic can be considered (i) large (ii) not large (iii) borderline
- (f) Explain why it is not a problem that the distributions of ages are somewhat skewed.