



Section 1:

A researcher is investigating the fertility of four types of lots of land in a rural area. He recorded the yield of the lands and table-1 and table-2 summarize the results. To find out if there is a difference in the yields he conducted ANOVA test (table-3)

Table-1

Land-A	Land-B	Land-C	Land-D
8.9	8	9.8	8.6
8.7	8.3	8.8	8.9
8.6	8.2	9.2	8.1
9.3	9	9.7	7.8
9.1	9.1	10.4	8.1
9.1	8.3	8.9	8
9.6	8.8	10.4	8.4
9.7	9.1	9.7	9.1
9	9	9.5	8.8

Table-2

SUMMARY

Groups	Count	Sum	Average	Variance
Land-A	9	82	9.111111	0.138611
Land-B	9	77.8	8.644444	0.192778
Land-C	9	86.4	9.6	0.33
Land-D	9	75.8	8.422222	0.204444

Table-3

ANOVA

Source of Variation	SS	df	MS	F	P-value	F crit
Between Groups	7.382222222	3	2.460741	11.3682	3.09749E-05	2.90112
Within Groups	6.926666667	32	0.216458			
Total	14.30888889	35				

Questions:

- 1) Why did the researcher use ANOVA?
- 2) Given the data in the ANOVA table make a conclusion regarding the yields in the lands (use the 6 steps hypothesis testing process)
- 3) Check to see if there is a difference between
 - a. Land-A and Land-B
 - b. Land-A and Land-C

Upon further investigation, the researcher learned that lands are managed by different farmers. Table-4 shows the yields of land relative to type and farmers and table-5 shows the corresponding ANOVA table.

Table-4

Farmer	Land-A	Land-B	Land-C	Land-D
Christian	8.9	8	9.8	8.6
Dave	8.7	8.3	8.8	8.9
Jenny	8.6	8.2	9.2	8.1
Alice	9.3	9	9.7	7.8
Norah	9.1	9.1	10.4	8.1
Fawzi	9.1	8.3	8.9	8
Sam	9.6	8.8	10.4	8.4
Dano	9.7	9.1	9.7	9.1
Mona	9	9	9.5	8.8

Table-5

ANOVA

Source of Variation	SS	df	MS	F	P-value	F crit
Rows	3.21388 9	8	0.40173 6	2.59688 8	0.03359	2.355081
Columns	7.38222 2	3	2.46074 1	15.9066 3	6.6E-06	3.008787
Error	3.71277 8	24	0.15469 9			
Total	14.3088 9	35				

Questions:

- 4) Name the dependent variable, treatment variable and blocking variable
- 5) What do you conclude from the ANOVA table?

HINTS:

CONFIDENCE INTERVAL FOR THE DIFFERENCE IN TREATMENT MEANS

$$(\bar{x}_1 - \bar{x}_2) \pm t \sqrt{\text{MSE} \left(\frac{1}{n_1} + \frac{1}{n_2} \right)}$$

Section 2:

There are many restaurants in northeastern South Carolina. They serve beach vacationers in the summer, golfers in the fall and spring, and snowbirds in the winter. Bill and Joyce Tuneall manage several restaurants in the North Jersey area and are considering moving to Myrtle Beach, SC, to open a new restaurant. Before making a final decision, they wish to investigate existing restaurants and what variables seem to be related to profitability. They gather sample information where profit (reported in \$000) is the dependent variable and the independent variables are:

- X1 the number of parking spaces near the restaurant.
- X2 the number of hours the restaurant is open per week.
- X3 the distance from Peaches Corner, a landmark in Myrtle Beach.
- X4 the number of servers employed.
- X5 the number of years the current owner has owned the restaurant.

Predictor	Coef	SE Coef	T	p-value
Constant	2.50	1.50	1.667	-
X ₁	3.00	1.500	2.000	0.056
X ₂	4.00	3.000	1.333	0.194
X ₃	-3.00	0.20	-15.00	0.000
X ₄	0.20	.05	4.00	0.000
X ₅	1.00	1.50	0.667	0.511

Analysis of Variance					
Source	DF	SS	MS	F	p-value
Regression	5	100	20	10	0.000
Residual Error	20	40	2		
Total	25	140			

- 1) What is the amount of profit for a restaurant with 40 parking spaces that is open 72 hours per week, is 10 miles from Peaches Corner, has 20 servers, and has been open 5 years?
- 2) Perform a global test of hypothesis to check if any of the regression coefficients are different from 0. What do you decide? Use the .05 significance level.
- 3) Which variables would you consider eliminating? Why?
- 4) What are the consequences that you can take away from the following correlation matrix

Correlation Coefficient Matrix

	x1	x2	x3	x4	x5
x1	1	0.1	-0.05	-0.1	0.02
x2		1	-0.101	0.2	0.33
x3			1	-0.76	0.21
x4				1	0.05
x5					1

Section 3

A researcher is interested in studying the association between gender and smoking. He conducted a survey of a sample of 100 individuals and used chi square to investigate the results. The following tables are the results from SPSS output file:

Gender * Smoking Crosstabulation

Count

		Smoking		Total
		yes	no	
Gender	male	30	20	50
	female	19	31	50
Total		49	51	100

	Value	df	p-value. Sig. (2-sided)
Pearson Chi-Square	4.842 ^a	1	.028
N of Valid Cases	100		

Answer the following questions:

- 1) Why is chi-square test considered appropriate in this case?
- 2) State the null and alternative hypothesis
- 3) What can you conclude from the tables regarding researcher's inquiry?

Part II

The researcher has collected data related to the stress level for the same sample. He was curious to know whether stress level has anything to do with the association between the gender and smoking. The following were the results:

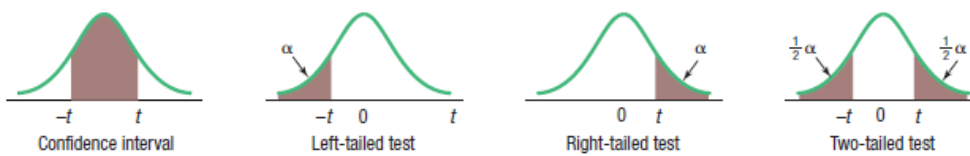
Gender * Smoking * StressLevel Crosstabulation

Count

StressLevel			Smoking		Total
			yes	no	
high	Gender	male	24	7	31
		female	11	7	18
	Total		35	14	49
low	Gender	male	6	13	19
		female	8	24	32
	Total		14	37	51
Total	Gender	male	30	20	50
		female	19	31	50
	Total		49	51	100

StressLevel		Value	df	P-Value. Sig. (2-sided)
high	Pearson Chi-Square	1.484 ^c	1	.223
	N of Valid Cases	49		
low	Pearson Chi-Square	.259 ^d	1	.611
	N of Valid Cases	51		
Total	Pearson Chi-Square	4.842 ^a	1	.028
	N of Valid Cases	100		

- 4) What do we call this test and why is it helpful ?
- 5) What conclusions can you make out of the tables above regarding the association between gender and smoking ?



Confidence Intervals, <i>c</i>						
	80%	90%	95%	98%	99%	99.9%
<i>df</i>	Level of Significance for One-Tailed Test, α					
	0.10	0.05	0.025	0.01	0.005	0.0005
	Level of Significance for Two-Tailed Test, α					
	0.20	0.10	0.05	0.02	0.01	0.001
1	3.078	6.314	12.706	31.821	63.657	636.619
2	1.886	2.920	4.303	6.965	9.925	31.599
3	1.638	2.353	3.182	4.541	5.841	12.924
4	1.533	2.132	2.776	3.747	4.604	8.610
5	1.476	2.015	2.571	3.365	4.032	6.869
6	1.440	1.943	2.447	3.143	3.707	5.959
7	1.415	1.895	2.365	2.998	3.499	5.408
8	1.397	1.860	2.306	2.896	3.355	5.041
9	1.383	1.833	2.262	2.821	3.250	4.781
10	1.372	1.812	2.228	2.764	3.169	4.587
11	1.363	1.796	2.201	2.718	3.106	4.437
12	1.356	1.782	2.179	2.681	3.055	4.318
13	1.350	1.771	2.160	2.650	3.012	4.221
14	1.345	1.761	2.145	2.624	2.977	4.140
15	1.341	1.753	2.131	2.602	2.947	4.073
16	1.337	1.746	2.120	2.583	2.921	4.015
17	1.333	1.740	2.110	2.567	2.898	3.965
18	1.330	1.734	2.101	2.552	2.878	3.922
19	1.328	1.729	2.093	2.539	2.861	3.883
20	1.325	1.725	2.086	2.528	2.845	3.850
21	1.323	1.721	2.080	2.518	2.831	3.819
22	1.321	1.717	2.074	2.508	2.819	3.792
23	1.319	1.714	2.069	2.500	2.807	3.768
24	1.318	1.711	2.064	2.492	2.797	3.745
25	1.316	1.708	2.060	2.485	2.787	3.725
26	1.315	1.706	2.056	2.479	2.779	3.707
27	1.314	1.703	2.052	2.473	2.771	3.690
28	1.313	1.701	2.048	2.467	2.763	3.674
29	1.311	1.699	2.045	2.462	2.756	3.659
30	1.310	1.697	2.042	2.457	2.750	3.646
31	1.309	1.696	2.040	2.453	2.744	3.633
32	1.309	1.694	2.037	2.449	2.738	3.622
33	1.308	1.692	2.035	2.445	2.733	3.611
34	1.307	1.691	2.032	2.441	2.728	3.601
35	1.306	1.690	2.030	2.438	2.724	3.591

Confidence Intervals, <i>c</i>						
	80%	90%	95%	98%	99%	99.9%
<i>df</i>	Level of Significance for One-Tailed Test, α					
	0.10	0.05	0.025	0.01	0.005	0.0005
	Level of Significance for Two-Tailed Test, α					
	0.20	0.10	0.05	0.02	0.01	0.001
36	1.306	1.688	2.028	2.434	2.719	3.582
37	1.305	1.687	2.026	2.431	2.715	3.574
38	1.304	1.686	2.024	2.429	2.712	3.566
39	1.304	1.685	2.023	2.426	2.708	3.558
40	1.303	1.684	2.021	2.423	2.704	3.551
41	1.303	1.683	2.020	2.421	2.701	3.544
42	1.302	1.682	2.018	2.418	2.698	3.538
43	1.302	1.681	2.017	2.416	2.695	3.532
44	1.301	1.680	2.015	2.414	2.692	3.526
45	1.301	1.679	2.014	2.412	2.690	3.520
46	1.300	1.679	2.013	2.410	2.687	3.515
47	1.300	1.678	2.012	2.408	2.685	3.510
48	1.299	1.677	2.011	2.407	2.682	3.505
49	1.299	1.677	2.010	2.405	2.680	3.500
50	1.299	1.676	2.009	2.403	2.678	3.496
51	1.298	1.675	2.008	2.402	2.676	3.492
52	1.298	1.675	2.007	2.400	2.674	3.488
53	1.298	1.674	2.006	2.399	2.672	3.484
54	1.297	1.674	2.005	2.397	2.670	3.480
55	1.297	1.673	2.004	2.396	2.668	3.476
56	1.297	1.673	2.003	2.395	2.667	3.473
57	1.297	1.672	2.002	2.394	2.665	3.470
58	1.296	1.672	2.002	2.392	2.663	3.466
59	1.296	1.671	2.001	2.391	2.662	3.463
60	1.296	1.671	2.000	2.390	2.660	3.460
61	1.296	1.670	2.000	2.389	2.659	3.457
62	1.295	1.670	1.999	2.388	2.657	3.454
63	1.295	1.669	1.998	2.387	2.656	3.452
64	1.295	1.669	1.998	2.386	2.655	3.449
65	1.295	1.669	1.997	2.385	2.654	3.447
66	1.295	1.668	1.997	2.384	2.652	3.444
67	1.294	1.668	1.996	2.383	2.651	3.442
68	1.294	1.668	1.995	2.382	2.650	3.439
69	1.294	1.667	1.995	2.382	2.649	3.437
70	1.294	1.667	1.994	2.381	2.648	3.435