

Student: _____

GRADING KEY

_____ **PROCEDURE NOTEBOOK** [5]

_____ **Part A** [28]

_____ **Part B** [50]

1. *Two groups*

- a. _____ stem
_____ leaves Group 1
_____ leaves Group 2

Group 1	Group 2
0 1	
1 2	
0 3 0 0 0	
0 0 4 0 0 0	
0 0 0 0 0 0 5 0 0 0	

($\times 10$) <- multiplier optional

- b. _____ Describe the shape of the Group 1 distribution: negative skew
c. _____ Describe the shape of the Group 2 distribution: symmetrical, uniform.
d. _____ Identify outliers, if any. Group 1 has a low outlier.
e. _____ Median of Group 1 = 5
f. _____ Median of Group 2 = 4

2. *F ratio test*

- a. _____ H_0 : sigma-squared-1 = sigma-squared-2
b. _____ Area to right of 3.99 is shaded
c. _____ Landmark of 3.18 is shown
d. _____ Yes, $p < .05$
e. _____ Heteroscedasticity

3. *Mean and standard deviation*

- a. _____ mean = 100
b. _____ SS = 200
c. _____ $s = 7.0711$
d. _____ The standard deviation should be reported as either 7.07 or 7.1.

4. *More monkey data*

- a. pooled estimate of variance = $\frac{(4)(7.071^2) + (5)(6.782^2)}{4 + 5} = 47.775$
 standard error = $\sqrt{47.775(\frac{1}{5} + \frac{1}{6})} = 4.18$
- b. The *precision* of the difference estimate
- c. $H_0: \mu_1 = \mu_2$
- d. $t_{\text{stat}} = -3.11$, $df = 9$, $p = .013$
- e. Yes, the difference is significant.
- f. No, there is no good evidence that population variances differ
 The sample standard deviations are similar (7.1 vs. 6.8)
 Levene's test $p = .96$

5. *Bud's fascination with monkeys continues*

- a. $H_0: \mu_1 = \mu_2 = \mu_3$ [half credit for $H_0: \mu_1 = \mu_2 = \dots = \mu_k$]
- b. H_1 : at least one μ_i differs
- c. $df_B = 2$
- d. $s_B^2 = 236.867$
- e. $df_w = 12$
- f. $s_w^2 = 41.500$
- g. $F_{\text{stat}} = 5.708$
- h. $p = .018$ (or $p < .05$)
- i. Reject the null
- j. Significant, yes.
- k. To keep the family-wise error level at a reasonable level.
- l. The only significant difference is between groups 1 and 2.

6. *Correlation and regression*

- a. outlier in the upper right quadrant
 Lack of a clear correlation. An answer of "slight positive correlation" will be accepted *if* carefully nuanced and outlier is removed
- b. No, correlation is not warranted.
- c. no outliers
 linear positive correlation [1]
- d. Yes, correlation is warranted.
- e. Linearity, Independence, Normality, Equal variance
- f. Good information, Good sample, No confounding
- g. For every unit increase in X, the model predicts an increase of 5.448 in Y
- h. $5.448 \pm (t_{5, .975})(1.184) = 5.448 \pm (2.57)(1.184) = 5.44 \pm 3.04$
 $= (2.40, 8.48)$
- i. 95% confident parameter $\beta \dots$