

EPPS 6313 : Recitation Session #4

Problem 1

Ten cigarettes of brand A had an average nicotine content of 3.1mg with standard deviation of 0.5mg, while eight cigarettes of brand B had an average nicotine content of 2.7mg with standard deviation of 0.7mg.

Test the difference (Assumption : two sets of data is independent)

Problem 2

A researcher believes that children in a certain school have dangerous levels of lead in their blood. Assume the unsafe level is 60.0 parts per million (ppm). Blood tests are performed on a random sample of 229 kids from the school, finding a sample mean of 61.8 and a sample standard deviation of 15.

Test the hypothesis that the mean level in the school is above the unsafe level at $\alpha = 0.05$.

Problem 3

Use following data information to test whether there is a difference in the proportion of workers who belong to unions by marital status at the 0.01 level of significance.

- Married : Yes(# is 350, union proportion is 0.21), No (# is 184, union proportion is 0.13)

- Union proportion : 0.18

EPPS 6316 : Recitation Session #4

Problem 1

Interpret the β s. For β_3 , the dependent variable is just Y_i

$$\ln(Y_i) = \alpha + \beta_1 x_{1i} + \beta_2 \ln(x_{2i}) + \beta_3 \frac{1}{x_{3i}}$$

Problem 2

Which variable has the largest effect on Y

$$Y_i = 37 + (0.4)x_{1i} + (-0.6)x_{2i} + (0.02)x_{3i}$$

Variable	Std.Dev
Y	13
x_1	9
x_2	40
x_3	80

Problem 3

	Source	SS	df	MS		
					Number of obs =	6
	Model	163.815365	2	81.9076823	F(2, 3) =	81.42
	Residual	3.01796875	3	1.00598958	Prob > F =	0.0024
					R-squared =	()
	Total	166.833333	5	33.3666667	Adj R-squared =	()
					Root MSE =	1.003
	y	Coef.	Std. Err.	t	P> t	[95% Conf. Interval]
	x1	1.172656	.5267192	2.23	0.112	- .5035992 2.848912
	x2	-.3398438	.2260208	-1.50	0.230	-1.059143 .3794554
	_cons	2.223438	1.788061	1.24	0.302	-3.466969 7.913844

Calculate R^2 and \bar{R}^2 :