

STAT 2509 B
Assignment #1
(Review of STAT 2507)

DUE: January 18th, 2012 (to be handed in during the class)

1.
 - a) What are the important differences between a **parameter** and a **statistic**?
 - b) Explain the difference between a **population** and a **sample**.

2. Identify the following variables as : “*categorical (or qualitative)*”, “*categorical and ranked*”, “*quantitative and discrete*” or “*quantitative and continuous*”.
 - a) average daily temperature during the month of January
 - b) province in which a person lives
 - c) number of passengers on a train from Ottawa to Toronto
 - d) rating of a newly elected politician (excellent, good, fair, poor)
 - e) the winning time for a horse running at the racetrack
 - f) letter grade obtained on a statistics test
 - g) number of children in grade 5 who are reading at or above grade level

3. Classify each of the following quantities as either a “*parameter*” or a “*statistic*”:
 - (i) \bar{x} (ii) σ^2 (iii) μ (iv) s^2 (v) β_1 (vi) $\hat{\beta}_1$

4. For any hypothesis test:
 - a) Explain what the null and alternative hypotheses are.
 - b) What are the two types of error that may be made?

5. If k is a constant and X and Y are random variables, then
 - a) (i) $E(k)=?$, (ii) $E(kX)=?$, (iii) $E(X \pm Y)=?$
 - b) (i) $V(k)=?$, (ii) $V(kX)=?$, (iii) $V(X \pm Y)=?$ Show what happens when X and Y are independent of each other?

6. Find the following values from the tables:
 - a) $z_{0.3015}$ b) $z_{0.6985}$ c) $z_{0.002}$ d) $t_{11;0.05}$ e) $-t_{11;0.05}$ f) $t_{11;0.95}$

7. Consider a normal population distribution with the value of σ known.

a) What is the confidence level for the interval

(i) $\bar{x} \pm 1.96 \sigma / \sqrt{n}$ (ii) $\bar{x} \pm 2.24 \sigma / \sqrt{n}$ (iii) $\bar{x} \pm 3.09 \sigma / \sqrt{n}$

b) What value of z in the confidence interval formula

$$\left(\bar{x} - z_{\alpha/2} \sigma / \sqrt{n}, \bar{x} + z_{\alpha/2} \sigma / \sqrt{n} \right)$$

results in a confidence level of

(i) 89.68% (ii) 99.20% (iii) 75.40%

8. Given that the sample variance is defined by

$$s^2 = \frac{1}{(n-1)} \sum_{i=1}^n (x_i - \bar{x})^2$$

where x_1, \dots, x_n is a sample, \bar{x} the sample mean. Show that

$$s^2 = \frac{1}{(n-1)} \left(\sum_{i=1}^n x_i^2 - \frac{\left(\sum_{i=1}^n x_i \right)^2}{n} \right).$$