

MATH 10B, SPRING 2017, QUIZ 8

- (1) Suppose you roll a die 100 times and 30 of the rolls are fives. Find a 95% confidence interval for the probability p of rolling a five.

If $\widehat{\mu}$ is our estimate for the mean, $\widehat{\text{Var}}$ is our estimate for the variance, and n is the number of trials then the formula for the 95% confidence interval is

$$\left(\widehat{\mu} - 2\sqrt{\frac{\widehat{\text{Var}}}{n}}, \widehat{\mu} + 2\sqrt{\frac{\widehat{\text{Var}}}{n}} \right).$$

We are trying to estimate the mean of a Bernoulli random variable, so if \widehat{p} is our estimate for the mean then our estimate for the variance is $\widehat{p}(1 - \widehat{p})$. And based on the given data, our estimate for the mean is

$$\widehat{p} = \frac{30}{100}.$$

Thus

$$\widehat{\text{Var}} = \frac{30}{100} \left(1 - \frac{30}{100} \right) = \frac{21}{100}.$$

There are 100 trials so the 95% confidence interval is

$$\left(\frac{30}{100} - 2\sqrt{\frac{21}{100^2}}, \frac{30}{100} + 2\sqrt{\frac{21}{100^2}} \right).$$

- (2) Suppose you want to check if two random variables, X and Y , are independent. Assume that both X and Y both take only the values 0 and 1. You collect some data and compile the following table of observations, which records how many times each possible outcome occurred.

	X = 0	X = 1
Y = 0	300	100
Y = 1	200	400

- (a) Fill in the following table of expected frequencies (i.e. assuming the null hypothesis that the two variables are independent). You do not need to simplify your answers.

	$X = 0$	$X = 1$
$Y = 0$	$\frac{500 \cdot 400}{1000}$	$\frac{500 \cdot 400}{1000}$
$Y = 1$	$\frac{500 \cdot 600}{1000}$	$\frac{500 \cdot 600}{1000}$

- (b) Calculate the χ^2 statistic for the given data. You do not need to simplify your answer.

$$\begin{aligned} & \left(\frac{\left(\frac{500 \cdot 400}{1000} - 300 \right)^2}{\frac{500 \cdot 400}{1000}} \right) + \left(\frac{\left(\frac{500 \cdot 400}{1000} - 100 \right)^2}{\frac{500 \cdot 400}{1000}} \right) \\ & + \left(\frac{\left(\frac{500 \cdot 600}{1000} - 200 \right)^2}{\frac{500 \cdot 600}{1000}} \right) + \left(\frac{\left(\frac{500 \cdot 600}{1000} - 400 \right)^2}{\frac{500 \cdot 600}{1000}} \right) \end{aligned}$$

- (c) What is the number of degrees of freedom for the χ^2 test on the given data?

$$\begin{aligned} & (\text{number of possible values of } Y - 1)(\text{number of possible values of } X - 1) \\ & = (2 - 1)(2 - 1) = 1. \end{aligned}$$