

Final 6 or 7 pages roughly 15 parts 20pts each
 Emphasis last 2 exams and last 6 quizzes

| | | | |
|-----------------|---|--------------|----------|
| Double integral | { | marginals | $E(Y_i)$ |
| Exam 2 review | | conditional | |
| | | covariance | $V(Y_i)$ |
| | | independence | |

MLE (with invariance principle)

method of transformations $U = h(Y)$

method of moments

t test

t interval

CLT \rightarrow MSE normal approx for \bar{Y} (exam 3) \rightarrow almost certain

normal approx to binomial (or for \bar{Y})
 normal approx for \bar{Y} (Exam 3)

CI's for p , $p_1 - p_2$ or $\mu_1 - \mu_2$

tests for p , $p_1 - p_2$ or $\mu_1 - \mu_2$

~~sample t tests and CI's for μ~~

2 discrete RV's table marginal
 conditional
 covariance
 independence

HW22 do G ✓ FI
Invariance principle: easiest points on exam ✓

do D from HW 21 ✓

| | | | |
|-------------|-------------|-------------------|-------------|
| ex smokers | $n_1 = 109$ | $\bar{y}_1 = 8.9$ | $s_1 = 3.3$ |
| non smokers | $n_2 = 333$ | $\bar{y}_2 = 8.1$ | $s_2 = 3.5$ |

The table represents blood lead concentrations in newborns of 109 mothers who smoked and in newborns of 333 mothers who do not smoke. Doctors want to show that the mean lead concentration (μ_1) in newborns from smokers is greater than the mean lead concentrations in newborns from non smokers.

a) what test should be used? 2 sample t

b) If you are told that the pop SD's of the 2 groups are approx equal, what test should be used? (pooled t)

ex} Smoking increases health risks to the infant during pregnancy. Suppose that a random sample of 300 pregnant women who smoked prior to pregnancy contained 51 who quit during pregnancy.

Test the claim that fewer than 25% of female smokers quit during pregnancy.

| Hypotheses | | test stat z_0 | pvalue |
|----------------|----------------|-----------------|--------|
| $H_0: p = .25$ | $H_A: p < .25$ | -3.2 | .0007 |
| | $p > .25$ | -3.2 | .9993 |
| | $p \neq .25$ | -3.2 | .0014 |

soln } z test for p
(want strong evidence that fewer than 25% quit)

ex } experimental corn fed to random sample of 20 chicks, usual brand to another random sample of chicks. Weight gains after 20 days are recorded. want to show that the experimental brand caused a greater weight gain than the usual brand.

| | | |
|--------------|---------------|-----------------------------|
| z pooled | t_0 2.47 | pval from computer .0091 |
| → z sample t | 2.47 | .0092 |

interval Q95 . Q93

Also see Old Exam 4, Old Final