

Practice Quiz 10

Statistics 1000 Dr. Nancy Pfenning

- (10 pts.) Is there a significant difference in mean ages of students who identify themselves as vegetarians, non-vegetarians, or sometimes-vegetarians? Analysis of variance was carried out on survey data from several hundred Pitt students:

Analysis of Variance for Age

Source	DF	SS	MS	F	P
Veg?	2	14.23	7.11	0.84	0.434
Error	440	3742.07	8.50		
Total	442	3756.30			

Individual 95% CIs For Mean Based on Pooled StDev

Level	N	Mean	StDev	
no	383	20.312	2.872	(---*---)
some	35	20.548	2.908	(-----*-----)
yes	25	21.058	3.554	(-----*-----)

Pooled StDev = 2.916

20.00 20.80 21.60 22.40

- What are the total sample size N and the number of groups I ?
- As far as the sample means are concerned, _____ were the youngest and _____ were the oldest.
- Sample standard deviations are
 - close enough to assume population standard deviations to be equal.
 - different enough to suggest that population standard deviations are not equal.
- Two of these express the correct conclusions to draw, given the size of the p-value; which two are they?
 - There is a relationship between students' age and their being vegetarian, non-vegetarian, or sometimes-vegetarian.
 - There is no evidence of a relationship between students' age and their being vegetarian, non-vegetarian, or sometimes-vegetarian.
 - Mean age may be equal for populations of students in the three categories (vegetarian, non-vegetarian, sometimes-vegetarian).
 - Mean age differs for populations of students in all three categories (vegetarian, non-vegetarian, sometimes-vegetarian).
 - Mean age differs for populations of students in at least two of the three categories (vegetarian, non-vegetarian, sometimes-vegetarian).
- The F statistic can be considered (i) large (ii) not large (iii) borderline
- Explain why it is not a problem that the distributions of ages are somewhat skewed.