## Fall 2020, MATH 408, Exam 2

Friday, November 6; 9–9:50am Instructor — S. Lototsky (KAP 248D; x0–2389; lototsky@usc.edu)

## Instructions:

- If you have a question, please write to the instructor using the private chat function of the zoom meeting. Other than that, do not communicate with anybody during the exam.
- You should have (and use!) a calculator or other computing device and three distribution tables: normal, t, and  $\chi^2$ . Instead of the tables, you are welcome to use the corresponding statistical functions on your computing device.
- Answer all questions and clearly indicate your answers.
- Each problem is worth 10 points.

**Problem 1.** Fill in the rest of the following two-way ANOVA table.

Source	SS	df	MS	F	$\operatorname{Prob} > F$
Columns		5			
Rows	6664				
Error	8290	20			
Total	23157	29			

**Problem 2**. To test whether a die is fair, 66 rolls were made, and the corresponding outcomes were as follows:

Face value	Observed frequency
1	8
2	9
3	16
4	15
5	9
6	9
45	15

Estimate the *p*-value if the  $\chi^2$  test is used.

Would you consider the die fair? Explain your conclusion.

**Problem 3.** Assume that

$$X_1 = 2, X_2 = 4, X_3 = 6, X_4 = 1, X_5 = 5, X_6 = 3$$

is an independent random sample from a population with a continuous cdf  $F_X = F(x)$ , and assume that

$$Y_1 = 1, Y_2 = 3, Y_3 = 5, Y_4 = 2, Y_5 = 4, Y_6 = 6$$

is an independent random sample from a population with cdf  $F_Y = F(x - \theta)$ . Compute the *p*-value of the sign test for the null hypothesis  $\theta = 0$  against the alternative  $\theta < 0$ .

You will need the binomial coefficients 1, 6, 15, 20, 15, 6, 1.

Problems 4. Compute the Spearman rank correlation coefficient for the data set

$$X_1 = 2, X_2 = 4, X_3 = 6, X_4 = 1, X_5 = 5, X_6 = 3;$$
  
 $Y_1 = 1, Y_2 = 3, Y_3 = 5, Y_4 = 2, Y_5 = 4, Y_6 = 6.$ 

Indicate the formula you are using and show your work. Keep in mind that your final answer should be in the interval [-1, 1]; ideally, the answer should simplify to a nice fraction, either ordinary or decimal.

**Problem 5.** For the first-year students at a certain university, the correlation between SAT scores and first-year GPA was 0.4. Assume the distribution of the scores is jointly normal. Predict the percentile rank on the first-year GPA for a student whose percentile rank on the SAT was 85%.