

SOLUTIONS TO ODD-NUMBERED EXERCISES

Chapter 14

- 14.1 (b) $t = -2.06$. $P = 0.047$, which is some evidence that low-progress readers score lower. (c) $W = 36$ and $P = 0.0473$.
- 14.3 (b) Mean = 27.5. Standard deviation = 4.787. (c) $z = 2.19$ or 2.09 with correction. $P = 0.0183$.
- 14.5 $W = 30$ and $P = 0.34$.
- 14.7 $W = 159$. $P = 0.0298$.
- 14.9 $W = 32267.5$ and $P = 0.0003$.
- 14.11 (a) $X^2 = 3.955$ with $df = 4$ and $P = 0.413$. (b) $W = 56,370$ and $P \approx 0.5$.
- 14.13 $W^+ = 10$ and $P = 0.05$.
- 14.15 $W^+ = 138.5$ and $P = 0.002$.
- 14.17 $W^+ = 1552.2$ and $P < 0.001$.
- 14.19 $W^+ = 31$ and $P = 0.556$.
- 14.21 $W^+ = 56.5$ and $P = 0.004$.
- 14.23 (c) $H = 10.66$ and $P = 0.005$.
- 14.25 (c) $H = 16.95$ with $df = 3$. $P \approx 0.001$.
- 14.27 The Kruskal-Wallis test is for comparing several groups, not comparing several variables.
- 14.29 (b) $X^2 = 18.510$, $df = 4$, and $P = 0.001$. Reject H_0 . (c) $H = 12.72$, $df = 2$, $P = 0.002$. Adjusted for ties, $H = 14.43$, $P = 0.001$. Either way, reject H_0 .
- 14.31 (b) $t = -3.33$, $df = 35$, and $P = 0.0021$. (c) Sum of ranks = 447 and $P = 0.0028$.
- 14.33 (b) $H = 8$, $df = 2$, and $P = 0.018$.
- 14.35 $H = 9.85$, $df = 2$, and $P = 0.007$.
- 14.37 Only L-G and G-B are significant.

Chapter 15

- 15.1 (a) 0.31677. (b) 0.46364. (c) 0.68323. (d) 2.15683.
- 15.3 (a) Proportion = 0.8022. Odds = 4.05556. (b) Proportion = 0.68807. Odds = 2.20588. (c) Ratio = 1.83852.
- 15.5 (a) -0.0471 to 1.26497. (b) 0.95404 to 3.54299.
- 15.7 (a) Proportion = 0.01648. Odds = 0.01675. (b) Proportion = 0.00785. Odds = 0.00791. (c) Odds ratio = 2.118.
- 15.9 (a) 0.2452 to 1.2558. (b) $X^2 = 8.47$. P is between 0.0025 and 0.005.
- 15.11 (a) Estimated log odds ratio = 2.118. β_1 from 1.28 to 3.51.
- 15.13 (c) Interval for the odds: 1.7176 to 8.6701.
- 15.15 $y = -0.0282 + 1.89515x$.
- 15.17 $y = -1.8040 + 1.1354x$.
- 15.19 $y = -10.7799 + 6.3319x$.
- 15.21 (a) $X^2 = 33.65$ with $df = 3$. (b) $\log(\text{odds}) = -6.053 + 0.3710 \text{ HSM} + 0.2489 \text{ HSS} + 0.03605 \text{ HSE}$. 95% intervals for slope are 0.1158 to 0.6262, -0.0010 to 0.4988, and -0.2095 to 0.2816. (c) Only the coefficient of HSM is different from 0.
- 15.23 (a) $X^2 = 23.0$ with $df = 3$. (b) $X^2 = 3.6$ with $df = 2$. (c) For modeling the odds of HIGPA, high school grades (specifically HSM and to a lesser extent HSS) are useful, while SAT scores are not.
- 15.25 (a) $\log(\text{odds}) = 3.4761 + 0.4157x$. $X^2 = 2.16$ with $df = 1$. Interval is 0.1392 to 0.9706. (b) $\log(\text{odds}) = -6.930 + 1.009 \text{ Hospital} - 0.09132 \text{ Condition}$. Interval is 0.30 to 25.12.