HOMEWORK (SIGN TEST) BIOSTATISTICS (STAT:3510; BOGNAR)

1. The cholesterol levels in (10 year old) children has a distribution that is skewed to the right with population median Q_2 . A random sample of 12 children yielded the following cholesterol levels.

 $154 \ 139 \ 194 \ 145 \ 133 \ 172 \ 135 \ 149 \ 142 \ 150 \ 186 \ 155$

- (a) Test $H_0: \mathcal{Q}_2 = 180$ versus $H_a: \mathcal{Q}_2 < 180$ at the $\alpha = 0.05$ significance level using the sign test. You must find the test statistic and p-value, and state your decision and final conclusion.
 - $x^* = n_- = 10, X \sim Bin(n = 12, p = 0.5), p value = P(X \ge 10) = 0.019, Reject H_0, evidence that <math>Q_2 < 180$
- (b) Test $H_0: \mathcal{Q}_2 = 140$ versus $H_a: \mathcal{Q}_2 > 140$ at the $\alpha = 0.05$ significance level using the sign test. You must find the test statistic and p-value, and state your decision and final conclusion.
 - $x^* = n_+ = 10, X \sim Bin(n = 12, p = 0.5), p value = P(X \ge 9) = 0.073, Do not reject H_0, no evidence that Q_2 > 140$
- (c) Test $H_0: \mathcal{Q}_2 = 160$ versus $H_a: \mathcal{Q}_2 \neq 160$ at the $\alpha = 0.05$ significance level using the sign test. You must find the test statistic and p-value, and state your decision and final conclusion.
 - $x^* = Max(n_-, n_+) = Max(9, 3) = 9, X \sim Bin(n = 12, p = 0.5), p value = 2P(X \ge 9) = 0.146, Do not reject H_0, no evidence that <math>Q_2 \ne 160$