### Tutorial 9

Week of March 18, 2019

#### Question 9.1.3, Page 371

Pilates is a popular set of exercises for the treatment of individuals with lower back pain. An article reported on an experiment involving 86 subjects with non-specific low back pain. The participants were randomly divided into two groups of equal size. The first group received just educational materials, whereas the second group participated in 6 weeks of Pilates exercises. The sample mean level of pain (on a scale from 0 to 10) for the control group at a 6-week follow-up was 5.2 and the sample mean for the treatment group was 3.1; both sample standard deviations were 2.3.

- (a) Does it appear that true average pain level for the control condition exceeds that for the treatment condition? Carry out a test of hypotheses using a significance level of 0.01.
- (b) Does it appear that true average pain level for the control condition exceeds that for the treatment condition by more than 1? Carry out a test of appropriate hypotheses.

#### Question 9.1.14, Page 373

The level of monoamine oxidase (MAO) activity in blood platelets (nm/mg protein/h) was determined for each individual in a sample of 43 chronic schizophrenics, resulting in  $\bar{x} = 2.69$  and  $s_1 = 2.30$ , as well as for 45 normal subjects, resulting in  $\bar{y} = 6.35$  and  $s_2 = 4.03$ . Does this data strongly suggest that true average MAO activity for normal subjects is more than twice the activity level for schizophrenics? Derive a test procedure and carry out the test using  $\alpha = 0.01$ . [Hint:  $H_0$  and  $H_A$  here have a different form from the three standard cases. Let  $\mu_1$  and  $\mu_2$  refer to true average MAO activity for schizophrenics and normal subjects, respectively, and consider the parameter  $\theta = 2\mu_1 - \mu_2$ . Write  $H_0$  and  $H_A$  in terms of  $\theta$ , estimate  $\theta$ , and derive  $\sigma_{\hat{\theta}}$ ].

# Question 9.2.19, Page 379

Try this on your own!

## Sugar Content of Cola

A study measured the sugar content of RC Cola and PC Cola. The data is summarized below:

| Name    | n  | $\overline{x}$ | s   |
|---------|----|----------------|-----|
| RC Cola | 23 | 13.69          | 1.6 |
| PC Cola | 20 | 12.64          | 1.7 |

(a) Suppose that the two samples have a common population variance,  $\sigma^2$ . Find the pooled estimator of  $\sigma^2$ .

- (b) Assuming both samples come from a normal distribution with common population variance, carry out a pooled hypothesis test at the 1% level of significance to test whether RC Cola has a higher sugar content than PC Cola.
- (c) Construct a 99% lower bound for the difference in sugar content between RC Cola and PC Cola.