# ETC 2420/5242 Lab 3 2017

Di Cook
Week 3

### Purpose

This lab is to examine testing hypotheses using permutation.

#### Background

Read Sections 2.3, and the exercises in 2.9.3, of the online textbook "IntroStat with Randomization and Simulation".

# Problem description

Is yawning contagious? An experiment conducted by the MythBusters, a science entertainment TV program on the Discovery Channel, tested if a person can be subconsciously influenced into yawning if another person near them yawns. 50 people were randomly assigned to two groups: 34 to a group where a person near them yawned (treatment) and 16 to a group where there wasn't a person yawning near them (control). The following table shows the results of this experiment.

group	no	yes	total
control	12	4	16
${\bf treatment}$	24	10	34

#### Question 1

- a. How many subjects participated in the experiment?
- b. How were participants assigned to treatment and control groups?
- c. What are the two variables that describe the experiment?
- d. Compute the proportion of the treatment and control groups who yawned. Add this to the table.
- e. Compute the difference in proportions between the two groups.

#### Question 2

The null hypothesis for the experiment is

$$H_o: p_{control} = p_{treatment}$$

- a. Write the null hypothesis as an English sentence.
- b. What would be the alternative hypothesis tested by MythBusters?  $H_o: p_{control} \neq p_{treatment}, H_a: p_{control} < p_{treatment}$  or  $H_a: p_{control} > p_{treatment}$
- c. Explain your reasoning.

#### Question 3

Write a function that permutes the yawn variable, and computes the difference between proportions of treatment and control groups.

# Question 4

- a. Run the function 10000 times, saving the result.
- b. Make a histogram (or a dotplot) of the results.
- c. Draw a vertical line on the plot that represents the difference for the actual data.
- d. Compute the proportion of times that the permuted data yields a difference larger than the difference of the actual data.

## Question 5

- a. Compute the (permutation) p-value for testing the null hypothesis.
- b. Based on your p-value, what is your decision about the null hypothesis? (Reject or fail to reject the null)
- c. Write a sentence stating your conclusion.
- d. Finally, based on these experimental results how would you answer "Is yawning contagious?"

#### TURN IN

- Your .Rmd and html files
- Make sure your group members are listed as authors, one person per group will turn in the report

#### Resources

• IntroStat with Randomization and Simulation