

EXERCISE 1

kolmogorov-Smirnov

$$\text{sig} > \alpha$$

0.823 0.05 → There is normality

Levene

$$\text{sig} > \alpha \rightarrow \text{There is homoscedasticity}$$

$$0.306 > 0.05$$

Linearity

	TTS				
Indepd	TTS	DepDose+ExpDose	all not valid	unst. annos	Probit
Indepd	TTS	DepDose+ExpDose	all not valid	unst. annos	Probit

This is not necessary in this case (relationship qualitative-quantitative)

Durbin-Watson

	TTS				
Indepd	TTS	DepDose+ExpDose	all not valid	unst. annos	Probit
Indepd	TTS	DepDose+ExpDose	all not valid	unst. annos	Probit

$1.5 < d < 2.5 \rightarrow 1.44$  is not in the interval, so there is not independence of errors

EX. 2

A <sub>1</sub>	A <sub>2</sub>	A <sub>3</sub>	
7	5	2	
4	5	4	
6	3	7	
8	4	1	
6	4	2	
6	7	1	
2	2	5	
9	2	5	
<b><math>\Sigma</math></b>	<b>48</b>	<b>32</b>	<b>27</b>

(a)

CEV	SS	df	MS	F
BETWEEN	30.08	$k-1 = 2$	15.04	3.598
WITHIN	87.875	$k(n-1) = 21$	4.18	
TOTAL		$N-1 = 23$		

$$SS_B = n \sum (\bar{y}_{\cdot j} - \bar{y}_{\cdot \cdot})^2 = 8 \cdot [(6-4.458)^2 + (4-4.458)^2 + (3.375-4.458)^2] = 30.08$$

$$\bar{y}_1 = \frac{48}{8} = 6$$

$$\bar{y}_2 = \frac{32}{8} = 4$$

$$\bar{y}_3 = \frac{27}{8} = 3.375$$

$$\bar{y}_{\cdot \cdot} = \frac{6+4+3.375}{3} = 4.458$$

$$SS_W = (7-6)^2 + (4-6)^2 + (6-6)^2 + (8-6)^2 + (6-6)^2 + (6-6)^2 + (2-6)^2 + (9-6)^2 + (5-4)^2 + (5-4)^2 + (3-4)^2 + (4-4)^2 + (4-4)^2 + (7-4)^2 + (2-4)^2 + (2-4)^2 + (1-3.375)^2 + (4-3.375)^2 + (7-3.375)^2 + (1-3.375)^2 + (2-3.375)^2 + (1-3.375)^2 + (5-3.375)^2 + (5-3.375)^2 = 87.875$$

$$F_{cal}(\alpha, k-1, k(n-1)) = F(0.05, 2, 21) = 3.47$$

$3.598 > 3.47$  —  $H_0$  There were statistical differences between groups

(b)

$$|\bar{y}_{12} - \bar{y}_3| = |5 - 3.375| = 1.625$$

$$\bar{y}_{12} = \frac{6+4}{2} = 5$$

	$y_1$	$y_2$	$y_3$	$\Sigma$
a <sub>1</sub>	-1	-1	+2	
a <sub>2</sub>	1	1	4	6

$$\sqrt{(k-1) F(\alpha, k-1, k(n-1))} \sqrt{MSE \cdot \frac{\sum a^2}{n}} = \sqrt{2 \cdot 3.47} \sqrt{4.18 \cdot \frac{6}{8}} = 4.66$$

$1.625 < 4.66$  —  $H_0$  There were not differences between hearing some sound and no sound at all.

### EXERCISE 3

Yes, because in Greenhouse-Geisser,  $\text{sig} < \alpha$   
 $0.003 \quad 0.05$  — We reject the null hypothesis

## EXERCISE 5

	SS	df	MS	F
BETWEEN	3405.778	k-1 = 2	1702.889	6.324
WITHIN	3231.166	12	269.264	
TOTAL	6636.944	14		

b) Yes because  $\text{sig} < \alpha$

0.005      0.01

$$c) R^2 = \frac{SS_{\text{BETWEEN}}}{SS_{\text{TOTAL}}} = \frac{3405.778}{6636.944} = 0,513$$

d)  $0.005 < 0.01$  —  $H_0$  — significant effect

$R^2 = 0.513$  close to 0.67 — high effect size

The effect probably exists

e) 1-3