

4. Take Home Part of Exam 2: Due Monday Apr. 11 (Hand in With your Exam).

Name in Block Capitals: \_\_\_\_\_

The following statistics are taken from the regular season data for Stephen Curry on ESPN.

4.1. **Question 1: Comparing 2 Proportions.** The following table shows the number of 3 point shots made (3PM) out of 3 point shots attempted (3PA) in regular season games in Jan. and Feb. of 2016 by Stephen Curry along with his 3 point percentage (3P%= 3PM/3PA) for those months.

	3PTM	3PTA	3PT%
Jan.	73 $x_1$	138 $n_1$	0.529 $\leftarrow \hat{p}_1$
Feb.	81 $x_2$	176 $n_2$	0.46 $\leftarrow \hat{p}_2$

The 3P% for each month can be used (as we saw in the early notes on probability) as an estimate of the true probability of Stephen Curry making a 3 point shot in a game for both of the above months. Let  $p_1$  denote the probability of Stephen Curry making a 3 point shot in January 2016 and Let  $p_2$  denote the probability of Stephen Curry making a 3 point shot in February 2016.

**Assignment:** Test the Null Hypothesis  
 $H_0: p_1 - p_2 = 0$  against the Alternative Hypothesis:  
 $H_A: p_1 \neq p_2$  at a 5% level of significance.

Using the notation in the notes above, find values for

$\hat{p} = 0.4904$ ,  $\sigma_{\hat{p}_1 - \hat{p}_2} = 0.0568$ , Test Statistic  $z = 1.21$ .

Write down a decision rule:  
**REJECT  $H_0$  IF  $|z| > 2$**

What is your decision? **Do not REJECT  $H_0$**   
 Reject  $H_0$  at a 5% level of significance or

✓ Do not reject  $H_0$  at a 5% level of significance.

$\hat{p} = \frac{x_1 + x_2}{n_1 + n_2} = \frac{73 + 81}{138 + 176} = \frac{154}{314} = 0.4904$

$\sigma_{\hat{p}_1 - \hat{p}_2} = \sqrt{\hat{p}(1-\hat{p}) \left( \frac{1}{n_1} + \frac{1}{n_2} \right)} \approx \sqrt{(0.49)(0.51) \left( \frac{1}{138} + \frac{1}{176} \right)} \approx \sqrt{0.003231} \approx 0.0568$

$z = \frac{\hat{p}_1 - \hat{p}_2}{\sigma} = \frac{0.069}{0.0568} = 1.21$

**4.2. Question 2: Comparing 2 means.** The following sets of data show points per minute played for games played by Stephen Curry in the regular season for two years.

**Data Set 1:** Points per minute played for 81 games played by Stephen Curry in the regular season in 2014/2015 (the average here is  $\bar{x}_1 \approx 0.722$ ).

0.526, 0.517, 0.971, 1.286, 0.714, 0.8, 0.407, 0.824, 0.75, 0.833, 1.118, 0.943, 0.857, 0.75, 0.593, 0.533, 0.576, 0.926, 0.265, 1, 0.375, 0.71, 0.514, 0.897, 0.974, 0.88, 0.529, 0.941, 0.781, 0.556, 0.694, 0.625, 0.71, 0.722, 1.378, 0.793, 0.676, 0.941, 0.488, 0.667, 0.345, 0.647, 0.8, 0.818, 0.613, 1, 0.931, 0.657, 0.6, 0.613, 0.941, 0.481, 0.806, 0.389, 0.733, 0.462, 0.81, 0.487, 0.85, 0.784, 0.541, 0.677, 0.528, 0.613, 0.611, 0.571, 0.813, 1.167, 1.081, 0.395, 0.32, 1, 0.679, 0.531, 0.444, 0.824, 0.85, 0.824, 0.677, 0.912, 0.649,

**Data Set 2:** Points per minute played for 71 games played by Stephen Curry in the regular season in 2015/2016 (the average here is  $\bar{x}_2 \approx 0.883$ ).

0.606, 0.943, 0.892, 0.543, 0.368, 0.912, 1.214, 0.871, 1, 1.172, 0.375, 1.108, 0.529, 0.892, 1.211, 1.5, 1.167, 1, 0.639, 1.192, 0.897, 0.867, 0.921, 0.684, 1.417, 0.406, 0.676, 0.438, 1.321, 1.054, 0.735, 1.25, 1.027, 0.867, 0.95, 0.816, 1, 0.897, 0.654, 0.938, 0.357, 0.767, 0.514, 0.471, 0.667, 0.833, 0.8, 0.809, 0.806, 0.875, 1.158, 1.29, 0.703, 0.633, 1.323, 0.8, 0.679, 0.75, 1.081, 0.925, 0.773, 1.211, 0.8, 0.595, 0.615, 0.971, 0.939, 1.071, 1.472, 0.926, 1.111

Let  $\mu_1$  be the average points per minute played per game for Stephen Curry in the 2014/2015 season and Let  $\mu_2$  be the average points per minute played per game for Stephen Curry in the 2015/2016 season.

**Assignment:** Test the Null Hypothesis

$H_0: \mu_2 - \mu_1 = 0$  against the Alternative Hypothesis:

$H_A: \mu_2 - \mu_1 > 0$  at a 1% level of significance ( $\alpha = 0.01$ )

using the Mathematica T-Test.

**Step 1** Copy the above sets of data into Mathematica as two lists named `data1` (for Data Set 1 above) and `data2` (for Data Set 2 above).

**Step 2** Find the p-value of the data by running the `TTest` with the options shown below:

```
In[47]:= TTest[{data1, data2}, 0, "TestDataTable"]
```

**Step 3** Run the `TTest` at a 1% level of significance using the commands shown below:

```
TTest[{data1, data2}, 0, "TestConclusion", SignificanceLevel -> 0.01,
AlternativeHypothesis -> "Less"]
```

**Step 4** Give an interpretation of your results below and print out the Mathematica results and attach them to the take home part of your exam with your name on them.

SEE ATTACHED PRINTOUT OF MATHEMATICA RESULTS

THE NULL HYPOTHESIS IS REJECTED AT A 1% LEVEL OF SIGNIFICANCE  
THEREFORE THERE HAS BEEN A (STATISTICALLY) SIGNIFICANT INCREASE IN POINTS  
PER MINUTE PER GAME FOR STEPHEN CURRY IN THE 2015/2016 SEASON  
WHEN COMPARED TO THE 2014/2015 SEASON.

**p1 = 0.529**

0.529

**x1 = 73**

73

**n1 = 138**

138

**p1 = N[x1 / n1]**

0.528986

**p2 = .46**

0.46

**x2 = 81**

81

**n2 = 176**

176

**p2 = N[x2 / n2]**

0.460227

**p = N[(x1 + x2) / (n1 + n2)]**

0.490446

**v = p (1 - p) ((1 / n1) + (1 / n2))**

0.00323087

**s = Sqrt[v]**

0.0568407

**T = (p1 - p2) / s**

1.20966

**Needs["HypothesisTesting`"]**

**NormalPValue[1.209664864120361`, TwoSided → True]**

TwoSidedPValue → 0.226408

**Needs["HypothesisTesting`"]**

```

data1 = {0.526, 0.517, 0.971, 1.286, 0.714, 0.8, 0.407, 0.824, 0.75, 0.833, 1.118,
  0.943, 0.857, 0.75, 0.593, 0.533, 0.576, 0.926, 0.265, 1, 0.375, 0.71, 0.514,
  0.897, 0.974, 0.88, 0.529, 0.941, 0.781, 0.556, 0.694, 0.625, 0.71, 0.722,
  1.378, 0.793, 0.676, 0.941, 0.488, 0.667, 0.345, 0.647, 0.8, 0.818, 0.613, 1,
  0.931, 0.657, 0.6, 0.613, 0.941, 0.481, 0.806, 0.389, 0.733, 0.462, 0.81, 0.487,
  0.85, 0.784, 0.541, 0.677, 0.528, 0.613, 0.611, 0.571, 0.813, 1.167, 1.081,
  0.395, 0.32, 1, 0.679, 0.531, 0.444, 0.824, 0.85, 0.824, 0.677, 0.912, 0.649}
{0.526, 0.517, 0.971, 1.286, 0.714, 0.8, 0.407, 0.824, 0.75, 0.833, 1.118, 0.943,
  0.857, 0.75, 0.593, 0.533, 0.576, 0.926, 0.265, 1, 0.375, 0.71, 0.514, 0.897,
  0.974, 0.88, 0.529, 0.941, 0.781, 0.556, 0.694, 0.625, 0.71, 0.722, 1.378,
  0.793, 0.676, 0.941, 0.488, 0.667, 0.345, 0.647, 0.8, 0.818, 0.613, 1, 0.931,
  0.657, 0.6, 0.613, 0.941, 0.481, 0.806, 0.389, 0.733, 0.462, 0.81, 0.487,
  0.85, 0.784, 0.541, 0.677, 0.528, 0.613, 0.611, 0.571, 0.813, 1.167, 1.081,
  0.395, 0.32, 1, 0.679, 0.531, 0.444, 0.824, 0.85, 0.824, 0.677, 0.912, 0.649}

```

```

data2 = {0.606, 0.943, 0.892, 0.543, 0.368, 0.912, 1.214, 0.871, 1, 1.172, 0.375, 1.108,
  0.529, 0.892, 1.211, 1.5, 1.167, 1, 0.639, 1.192, 0.897, 0.867, 0.921, 0.684,
  1.417, 0.406, 0.676, 0.438, 1.321, 1.054, 0.735, 1.25, 1.027, 0.867, 0.95, 0.816,
  1, 0.897, 0.654, 0.938, 0.357, 0.767, 0.514, 0.471, 0.667, 0.833, 0.8, 0.809,
  0.806, 0.875, 1.158, 1.29, 0.703, 0.633, 1.323, 0.8, 0.679, 0.75, 1.081, 0.925,
  0.773, 1.211, 0.8, 0.595, 0.615, 0.971, 0.939, 1.071, 1.472, 0.926, 1.111}
{0.606, 0.943, 0.892, 0.543, 0.368, 0.912, 1.214, 0.871, 1, 1.172, 0.375, 1.108,
  0.529, 0.892, 1.211, 1.5, 1.167, 1, 0.639, 1.192, 0.897, 0.867, 0.921, 0.684,
  1.417, 0.406, 0.676, 0.438, 1.321, 1.054, 0.735, 1.25, 1.027, 0.867, 0.95, 0.816,
  1, 0.897, 0.654, 0.938, 0.357, 0.767, 0.514, 0.471, 0.667, 0.833, 0.8, 0.809,
  0.806, 0.875, 1.158, 1.29, 0.703, 0.633, 1.323, 0.8, 0.679, 0.75, 1.081, 0.925,
  0.773, 1.211, 0.8, 0.595, 0.615, 0.971, 0.939, 1.071, 1.472, 0.926, 1.111}

```

```
TTest[{data1, data2}, 0, "TestDataTable"]
```

	Statistic	P-Value
T	-4.02447	0.0000902958

```
TTest[{data1, data2}, 0, "TestConclusion",
  SignificanceLevel → 0.01, AlternativeHypothesis → "Less"]
```

The null hypothesis that the mean difference is greater than or equal to 0 is rejected at the 1. percent level based on the T test.