

# PSY30100-03 -- Assignment 7

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## Chapter 7: Power Analysis

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# Question 1: 6.106 (p.410)

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- Make a recommendation.

Ans: (You may have your own answers) The power of this study is far less than what is generally desired - for example, it is well below the "80% standard" mentioned in the text. 20% power for the specified effect means that, if the effect is present, we will only detect it 20% of the time. With such a small chance of detecting an important difference, the study should probably not be run, unless the sample size is increased to give sufficiently high power.

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## Question 2: 6.108 (p.410)

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- Power for a different alternative.

Ans: The power for  $\mu = -5$  is 0.82, the same as the power for  $\mu = 5$  because both alternatives are an equal distance from the null value of  $\mu = 0$ . The symmetry of two-tailed tests with the normal distribution means that we only need to consider the size of the difference, not the direction.

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## Question 3: 6.112 (p.411)

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Mail-order catalog sales.

(b) Find the type II error.

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	H0 true	Ha true
Reject H0	Type I error (alpha)	Correct decision (Power)
Fail to reject H0	Correct decision	Type II error (beta)

A **Type I error** is the probability of incorrectly rejecting a true  $H_0$ .

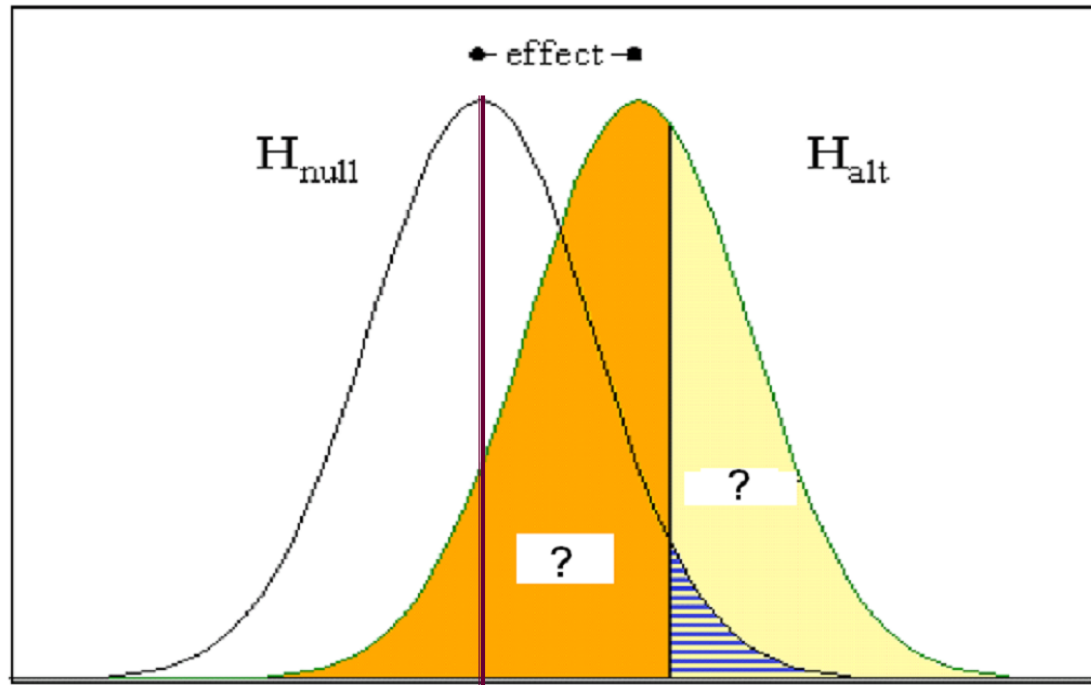
A **Type II error** is the probability of incorrectly keeping a false  $H_0$ .

The power of a test is  $1 - \beta$ .

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Yellow (including barred area): Power  
Gold: Type II error  
Barred: Type I error

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**Remember:**

1. To calculate power or type II error, you need a specific value for  $\mu_{H_a}$
2. For different  $\mu_{H_a}$  value, the power or type II error will be different.

# Question 3: 6.112 (p.411)

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□ Mail-order catalog sales.

(b) Ans:

Step1: Write down the null and alternative hypotheses.

$$H_0 : \mu = 25 \quad \text{vs.} \quad H_a : \mu > 25$$

Step2: Sketch the distributions involved and define the type II error area (use  $\mu_{H_a}$ )

Step2: Find the  $z_{H_a}$

$$z_{H_a} = \frac{\bar{x} - \mu_{H_a}}{\sigma_{\bar{x}}} = \frac{26 - 28}{50 / \sqrt{900}} = -1.2$$

Step3: Obtain the type II error

$$p(\text{Type II error when } \mu = 28) = p(Z_{H_a} < -1.2) = 0.1151$$

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## Question 3: 6.112 (p.411)

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□ Mail-order catalog sales.

Additional Q1: what is the power?

Ans: power

= 1 - type II error

= 1 - 0.1151

= 0.8849

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## Question 3: 6.112 (p.411)

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Mail-order catalog sales.

Additional Q2: Can you find a conceptual error in this question?

Ans: We *never* accept H0!

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## Question 3: 6.112 (p.411)

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- Mail-order catalog sales.

Ans: (d) “(The central limit theorem!)  
the fourth rule of the sampling  
distribution of a sample mean.”

The sample size,  $n=900$ , is so large  
that the sample mean will be very  
close to Normal.

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