## **Homework 8: Computer Exercises**

Due Tuesday March 22 Econ 29000 Kevin R Foster, CCNY

For **Computer Exercises**, your study group should hand in a single assignment. When submitting assignments, please include your name and the assignment number as part of the filename. Please write the names of your study group members at the beginning of your homework.

Your group should work together to answer all of the midterm questions.

- 1. (15 points) From Blackboard. For a Standard Normal distribution,
  - a. what is the area to the right of -1.2?
  - b. what is the area to the left of 0.5?
  - c. what is the area to the left of 1.3?
  - d. what is the area to the right of 2.1?
  - e. what is the area in both tails farther than -1.7?
  - f. what is the area in both tails farther than -o.6?
  - q. what distance from the mean (in absolute value) leaves 0.4 in both tails?
  - h. what distance from the mean (in absolute value) leaves 0.16 in both tails?
- 2. (15 points) From Blackboard. For a Normal distribution,
  - a. with mean 1 and standard deviation of 6, what is the area to the right of 8.2?
  - b. with mean -8 and standard deviation of 1, what is the area to the right of -9.6?
  - c. with mean 3 and standard deviation of 5, what is the area in both tails farther from the mean (in absolute value) than -3.5?
  - d. with mean -12 and standard deviation of 3, what is the area in both tails farther from the mean (in absolute value) than -7.8?
  - e. with mean -1 and standard deviation of 9 what values leave 0.25 in both tails?
  - f. with mean 11 and standard deviation of 7 what values leave 0.8 in both tails?
- 3. (15 points) With the ATUS dataset, people 20-50 years old with positive earnings were selected and then grouped into "low-earning" (people in families with earnings below the 25<sup>th</sup> percentile) and "high-earning" (people in families with earnings above the 75<sup>th</sup> percentile). The following statistics, the sample average and sample standard deviation, were calculated by SPSS:

		hours watching TV per day		
	N	Average	Std Dev	
low earnings	9372	2.31	2.40	
high earnings	9503	1.90	2.01	

a. What is the difference in average time spent watching TV? For the null hypothesis of zero difference, form a hypothesis test and explain the result.

- b. What is a confidence interval for the difference?
- c. What is the p-value of the difference?
- 4. (15 points) SPSS produces the following output from the CPS data, a crosstab of income category with kids in the household. "Low family income" means that the reference person is in a family with income in the lowest quartile; middle means income in the next two quartiles; high is in the top quartile. Each household is classified with either no children, children under 6, or children under 18 but not under 6. (At 6 years old, children must start school.)

## family income categories \* children in hh categories Crosstabulation

## Count

Count					
	-	children in hh categories			
		no kids	kids under 6	kids older than 6 but less than 18	Total
family income categories	low family income (less than 25th percentile)	8337	3115	3026	14478
	mid family income (25th - 75th percentile)	11988	7242	9299	28529
	high family income (more than 75th percentile)	6218	3407	5379	15004
Total		26543	13764	17704	58011

- a. What is the marginal probability for a household with young (under 6 years old) children to have a high family income? What is the marginal probability for a household with young children to have a low family income?
- b. What is the marginal probability for a household with a high family income to have children over 6 years old but under 18? What is the marginal probability for a household with low family income to have children over 6 years old but under 18?
- 5. (15 points) Using the ATUS dataset that we've been using in class (download from Blackboard), form a comparison of the mean amount of time spent on religious activities by two groups of people (you can define your own groups, based on any of race, ethnicity, gender, age, education, income, or other of your choice).
  - a. What are the means for each group?
  - b. What is the standard deviation of each mean? What is the standard error of each mean?
  - c. What is a 95% confidence interval for each mean?
  - d. Is the difference statistically significant? Explain carefully. What can be concluded from this?