

## Stat 242 Quiz – Topics Drawn from Sections 5.5 and Chapter 3

What's Your Name? \_\_\_\_\_

Researchers examined the time in minutes before an insulating fluid lost its insulating property when the fluid was exposed to each of two different voltages. They had eight samples of the fluid, 3 of which were randomly assigned to receive 26 kV of electricity and 5 of which were randomly assigned to receive 28 kV of electricity. The times until loss of insulating properties were skewed right with several outliers, so they performed a logarithmic transformation; after transformation the standard deviations within each group were similar.

The R code and output below shows the results of their analysis:

```
insulation %>%
  group_by(voltage) %>%
  summarize(
    mean(log_time)
  )

## # A tibble: 2 x 2
##   voltage `mean(log_time)`
##   <fct>      <dbl>
## 1 v26          5.62
## 2 v28          5.33

lm_fit <- lm(log_time ~ voltage, data = insulation)
summary(lm_fit)

##
## Call:
## lm(formula = log_time ~ voltage, data = insulation)
##
## Residuals:
##     Min       1Q   Median       3Q      Max
## -3.8678 -0.7580  0.0495  1.6680  2.1270
##
## Coefficients:
##             Estimate Std. Error t value Pr(>|t|)
## (Intercept)   5.6239     1.2418   4.529  0.00398 **
## voltagev28   -0.2945     1.5707  -0.188  0.85744
## ---
## Signif. codes:  0 '***' 0.001 '**' 0.01 '*' 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' ' 1
##
## Residual standard error: 2.151 on 6 degrees of freedom
## Multiple R-squared:  0.005826, Adjusted R-squared:  -0.1599
## F-statistic: 0.03516 on 1 and 6 DF, p-value: 0.8574

confint(lm_fit)

##             2.5 %   97.5 %
## (Intercept) 2.585411 8.662404
## voltagev28 -4.137955 3.548901
```

1. Interpret the estimated mean log times until loss of insulating properties calculated above in terms of what they say about a measure of the center of the distribution of times on the original data scale (in minutes).

You may use the following R output:

```
exp(5.62)
```

```
## [1] 275.8894
```

```
exp(5.33)
```

```
## [1] 206.438
```

2. The researchers calculated an estimate and a 95% confidence interval for the difference in mean log times. Interpret what the confidence interval says about the relationship between a measure of the center of the distribution of times for each group on the original data scale (in minutes). In your answer, include a description of the meaning of the phrase “95% confident”.

You may use the following R output:

```
exp(-4.14)
```

```
## [1] 0.01592285
```

```
exp(3.55)
```

```
## [1] 34.81332
```