Name:

SM339 • Applied Statistics

Quiz 9 – 4/26/2023

Instructions. You have 15 minutes to complete this quiz. You may use your plebe-issue TI-36X Pro calculator. You may <u>not</u> use any other materials.

Show all your work. To receive full credit, your solutions must be completely correct, sufficiently justified, and easy to follow.

Problem 1. The *Encyclopedia Titanica* contains a dataset of the passengers on the *Titanic*, the luxury oceanliner that sank famously in the North Atlantic Ocean on its maiden voyage in April 1912.

You are interested in the relationship between survival and the passenger's age. You fit a logistic regression model, with *Survived* (1 if the passenger survived, 0 otherwise) as the response variable, and *Age* (in years) as the explanatory variable. Here is the R output:

```
Call:
glm(formula = Survived ~ Age, family = binomial, data = Titanic)
Deviance Residuals:
   Min 1Q Median
                            3Q
                                     Max
-1.1418 -1.0489 -0.9792 1.3039 1.4801
Coefficients:
          Estimate Std. Error z value Pr(|z|)
(Intercept) -0.081428 0.173862 -0.468 0.6395
         -0.008795 0.005232 -1.681 0.0928.
Age
____
Signif. codes: 0 '***' 0.001 '**' 0.01 '*' 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' ' 1
(Dispersion parameter for binomial family taken to be 1)
   Null deviance: 1025.6 on 755 degrees of freedom
Residual deviance: 1022.7 on 754 degrees of freedom
 (557 observations deleted due to missingness)
AIC: 1026.7
Number of Fisher Scoring iterations: 4
```

a. Give a 95% confidence interval on the odds ratio corresponding to a unit increase in *Age*.

Note that $z_{0.05} = 1.64$, $z_{0.025} = 1.96$, and $z_{0.005} = 2.58$.

Problem	Weight	Score
la	1	
1b	1	
Total		/ 20

b. Is there a statistically significant relationship between *Survived* and *Age*? Perform an appropriate hypothesis test to answer this question. State all four steps of the test, including an answer to the question above. Use a significance level of 0.05.