KEY

Statistics (MATH 271)

Homework Assignment 1

Instructor: Halil Bayraktar

Due data: 26 / 2 / 2018 until 12:00 am. No late submission will be accepted.

HW1 is prepared to help you doing practice about statistical methods that you have learned in lecture 1/2. There are 3 questions.

Please download and print this pdf document. You should only use this document to write your answers/solutions in a provided space in each question. You should also download other files needed to answer questions.

You should write clearly and concisely. Put your final answer to the box given in each question for full credit. You have to show all your work for full credit.

When finished your homework, you can drop your papers to the box outside my office. and submit it before the deadline.

It is not allowed to take another student's solution. You cannot give your solution/results to your classmates.

Good luck.

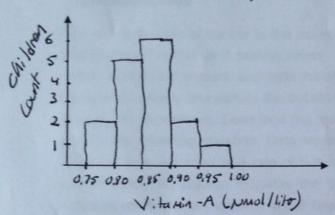
(Type in capital letters)	
First Name:	
Last Name:	
ID:	
Signature:	

Question	Score		
Q1 (30)			
Q2 (30)			
Q3 (40)			
Total (100)			

1. (30 points) - In this question, you will analyze the average vitamin A levels (umol/liter) of 16 children. Vitamin A deficiency may cause many health issues in children.

Vitamin A=[0.800, 0.838, 0.923, 0.969, 0.892, 0.908, 0.862, 0.846, 0.857, 0.877, 0.862, 0.754, 0.785, 0.815, 0.854, 0.800]

a) Draw a histogram plot having five intervals in the range of 0.750-1.000. Label both axis and show numbers clearly for full credit.

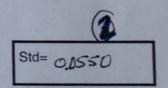


HC3 CH3 HC3 HC3 OH

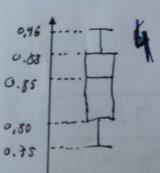
b) Compute the mean and the standard deviation of Vitamin A levels.

$$\bar{X} = \frac{1}{16} \sum_{i=1}^{16} V_{i} + a_{i}MA_{i}$$

on of Vitamin A levels.
$$S = \left(\frac{1}{16-1} \sum_{i=1}^{1} (x_i - \overline{x})^2\right)^{\frac{1}{2}}$$



c) Compute the minimum, 25th (Q1), median, 75th (Q3) percentile, and the maximum values. Compute IQR. Draw a boxplot and show its 5 critial values. Report if any outlier values is present.



- $SQIL = Q_3 - Q_1 = 0.077$ - No atlier values

Five number, summary: Q1 Med Q3 Max 0.754 0.8675 0.855 0.8845 0.969 IQR= 0.077

2. (30 points) - Biology question.







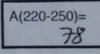
One of the causes of cancer is the increased mutation rates in cells that changes the expression of mRNA and protein levels. In an experiment, a researcher records the mRNA expression amount, and tests the effect of a small molecule that alters the mRNA levels substantially and mimics the events that occurs in cancer. Two types of cells were used in the experiment. Download the 'question_2_data.txt' document from website to answer the following question. Data represents the expression levels of mRNA to cell types hat was recorded at a rate of 5 minutes with a total of 250 minutes. data has a size of 50x3. 1st column indicates the time in units of minutes, the second column indicates mRNA level (nmol/ml) in cell type A, the third column indicates mRNA level in cell type B.

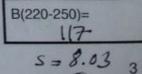
a) What is the mean and the standard deviation of mRNA level in cell A and B between 5-30 minutes? What is mean and standard deviation amount of mRNA in A and B between 220-250 minutes?

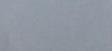
Time	A	B
5	39	34
10	36	44
15	44	31
20	35	42
45	34	46
30	33	46
1	:	
210	82	104
225	15	115
230	11	115
235	72	124
245	++	121
zro	75	115
	73	129
	The second second second second	

$$A(0-30) = 36.83$$

 $S = 4.07$









b) What cell type has a higher mutation rate? Why? First circle your answer.





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Then, Explain briefly:

mella level in type & cell is higher, therefor more multiples we observed in type & cell.

c) Various concentraions of small molecule were tested to see if mRNA level changes in cell type A and the following data was collected. How strong is the relationship between small molecule dosage and mRNA levels? Show your work clearly for full credit.

30

$$\Gamma = \frac{1}{n-1} \sum_{i=1}^{\frac{7}{2}} \left(\frac{x_i - \overline{x}}{s_{\text{Dauge}}} \right) \left(\frac{y_i - \overline{y}}{s_{\text{MRLA}}} \right)$$

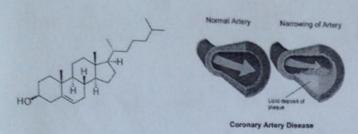
$$N=7$$
 = $\frac{1}{7-1}$ 5.5981

x; - x -10 -0 -0	-1.38 -0.92 -0.46 0.46 0.92	4:-9 -28 -29 -12 2	19 -1.0 -1.1 0.0 -0.4 0.08 1.19	1.49 1.03 - 0.0 0.01 1.11
15	1.38	37	1.38	

positively correlated.

0,9330

4. (40 points) - Health question.





Too much cholesterol in the blood increases the risk of heart disease. Young women and men are generally less afflicted with high cholesterol than other age groups. The cholesterol levels for women aged 20 to 34 follow an approximately Normal distribution with mean 165 milligrams per deciliter (mg/dl) and standard deviation of 21 mg/dl, while young men have a mean of 175 milligrams per deciliter (mg/dl) and a standard deviation of 32 mg/dl.



a) Calculate the highest cholestorel level for a man NOT to be in the top 20%?

$$2 = \frac{X - 10}{5}$$

$$Area 0,7995$$

$$0.84 = \frac{X - 185}{31} \implies X = 201.8$$

201.8

b) If a woman has a cholestorel level of 155, determine whether she is the bottom 20%. If she is not, which percentile is she in?

20%. If she is not, which percentile is she in?

$$\xi = \frac{155 - 165}{21} = 0.4762$$
Jor $\xi = -0.7$, $0.3192 \times 100 = \%32$



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c) What percent of women have a cholestorel level of 178 or higher?

$$t = \frac{x - h}{\sigma} = \frac{178 - 165}{21} = 0.61$$

8 27



d) Cholestorel levels of a man and woman were measured as 188 and 185 respectively. Tell us who is in better health in terms of cholesterol. Show all your work for full credit.

Man