Math 3070 § 1.	Black Forest Example:	Name: Example
Treibergs	<b>One-Sample CI</b> for $\sigma$ .	June 2, 2011

Data File Used in this Analysis:

```
# Math 3070 - 1
                  Age of Black Forest Mineral
                                                     June 2, 2011
# Treibergs
#
# Data taken from Larsen & Marx, "An Introduction to Mathematical Statistics
# and its Applications, 4th. ed.," Pearson/Prentice Hall 2006. In D. McIntyre's
# 1963 study of dating rocks, the age of several samples of a particular mineral
# of known age found in the Black Forest were measured using Potassium-Argon
# dating.
# The question is how much variability is inherent in the dating method?
# The dates are in millions of years.
EstAge
249
254
243
268
253
269
287
241
273
306
303
280
260
256
278
344
304
283
310
```

## **R** Session:

R version 2.10.1 (2009-12-14) Copyright (C) 2009 The R Foundation for Statistical Computing ISBN 3-900051-07-0 R is free software and comes with ABSOLUTELY NO WARRANTY. You are welcome to redistribute it under certain conditions. Type 'license()' or 'licence()' for distribution details. Natural language support but running in an English locale R is a collaborative project with many contributors. Type 'contributors()' for more information and 'citation()' on how to cite R or R packages in publications.

```
Type 'demo()' for some demos, 'help()' for on-line help, or
'help.start()' for an HTML browser interface to help.
Type 'q()' to quit R.
[R.app GUI 1.31 (5538) powerpc-apple-darwin8.11.1]
[Workspace restored from /Users/andrejstreibergs/.RData]
> tt <- read.table("M3074BlackForestdata.txt",header=T)</pre>
> tt
   EstAge
      249
1
2
      254
3
      243
4
      268
5
      253
6
      269
7
      287
8
      241
      273
9
10
      306
11
      303
12
      280
13
      260
14
      256
15
      278
16
      344
17
      304
18
      283
19
      310
> s2 <- var(EstAge); s2</pre>
[1] 733.4327
> n <- length(EstAge); n</pre>
[1] 19
> # Two sided CI for sigma^2. (n-1)*S^2/sigma^2 has chi sq dist with df=n-1
> # Do it at alpha=.05 level.
>
> alpha <- .05
> chi2a2 <- qchisq(alpha/2,df=n-1); chi2a2</pre>
[1] 8.308339
> chi21ma2 <- qchisq(alpha/2,df=n-1,lower.tail=F); chi21ma2</pre>
[1] 31.33573
>
> # two sided CI for sigma^2
> c( (n-1)*s2/chi21ma2, (n-1)*s2/chi2a2)
[1] 421.3015 1588.9806
>
> # two sided CI for sigma
```

```
> c( sqrt((n-1)*s2/chi21ma2), sqrt((n-1)*s2/chi2a2))
[1] 20.52563 39.86202
> # an estimate on the precision of the method.
>
> # Check to see if data is reasonably normal.
> # Needed for dist of S^2 to be chisq with df = n-1
> y <- (EstAge-mean(EstAge))/sd(EstAge)
> qqnorm(y,main="Normal QQ plot of Estimated Age",ylab="Standardized Estimated Age")
> abline(0,1,col=2)
> # Normal QQ plot is reasonably linear so no strong evidence of non-normal.
```

Normal QQ plot of Estimated Age

