

STEP 200 9-9-09

ALWAYS STAY MATHS! (EJW)

REC<sup>ONE</sup> ASSIGNMENT (OPTIONALLY) DUE NEXT TUESDAY, NEXT PAGE

EXTRA CREDIT FOR THOSE WHO DID IT RIGHT FIRST TIME.

REC. 2 SUBMIT (FROM CH 3 - EX. 13, 19, 22, 29, 35, 38.) PLUS T.B.A FROM CH 4.

~~TODAY~~ AREA PRINCIPLE

CATEGORICAL DATA

BAR CHART

PIE CHART

CONTINGENCY TABLES

JOINT DISTRIBUTION

MARGINAL DISTRIBUTIONS

CONDITONAL DISTRIBUTIONS

INDEPENDENCE (PROPORTIONALITY)

SIMPSON'S "PARADOX" (CONFOUNDING)



# RELATIVE FREQUENCIES

ALIVE	122	TOTAL IS $\frac{2201}{2201} = 1$
DEAD	122	
CAN INTERPRET	$\frac{122}{2201}$	AS CHANCE (PROB) OF GETTING A PERSON IN CATEGORY 1-DEAD IF SELECTED AT RANDOM FROM 2201.

(\*) JOINT DISTRIBUTION IS COMPLETE TABLE OF THESE "PROBABILITIES".

MARGINAL DISTRIBUTION OF LIVE-DIE

	1	2	3	CRTW	
ALIVE	203	118	178	212	711
	1490	2201			1490
					2201

MARGINAL PROB DISTN LIFE-DEATH

ALIVE 711/2201  
DEAD 1490/2201

ALSO

MARGINAL FOR (BOOKS)

1 2 3 4

ALIVE 203

DEAD 122

$$P(\text{TICKET 1}) = \frac{203 + 122}{2201} = \frac{325}{2201}$$

Joint Distn  
(on Row-Col)

⇒ MARGINAL  
FOR "MORTALITY"

ALSO FOR  
TICKET CLASS

FOR PERSON WHO LIVED (REFER ROW 1)  
 WHAT IS THEIR CHANCE OF HOLDING TICKETS?

	1	2	3	CREW	TOTAL
ALIVE	203	118	178	212	711
(122)	18)	528	673	1490	

⇒ CONDITIONAL DISTR<sup>n</sup> OF TICKET TYPE CONDITIONAL ON HAVING LIVED.

	1	2	3	CREW	TOTAL OF THESE
ALIVE	203/711	118/711	178/711	212/711	151
LIKELIHOOD	122/1490	167/1490	528/1490	673/1490	
FOR DEAD					

RAATHER THAN GO INTO THE COMPARISON OF THE ABOVE  
 TWO CONDITIONAL DISTRIBUTIONS - LET'S LOOK AT  
CONDITIONAL PROBABILITY DISIN OF MORTALITY GIVEN  
 TICKET TYPE.

FIX. TICKET TYPE 1 (FIRST CLASS) INSTEAD DO IT

	16 Probs.			INSTEAD DO IT FOR TICKET 2	
ALIVE	203	203/325	ALIVE	2	2/118/285
DEAD	122	122/325	DEAD	187	187/285
	325	1 = 325/325		285	1

WRITE PR ALIVE GIVEN 1  $\rightarrow$  PR ALIVE GIVEN 2

INDEPENDENCE: WHERE CHANCE OF DEATH FOR  
 TICKET TYPE IS CONDITIONAL BY GIVEN  
 DOES NOT DEPEND UPON (TICKET TYPE)

SO MED PLACEBO CONSTANT PROPORTION  
 HELPS 140 80 IN ROWS & COLUMNS

NOT 70 (40) IS THE APPEARANCE  
 OF INDEPENDENCE =

SO 100 18 6  
 12 (4)

Simpson's "AREDOX"

ILLUSTRATE w/R ADMISSIONS TO BERKELEY (1973?)  
FOUND ADMISSIONS RATE FOR MEN WAS HIGHER THAN  
FOR WOMEN!

RAISED QUESTION OF BIAS.

YOU APPLY TO A PROGRAM — MERGE OF  
PROGRAMS

ADMMEN ADMMWOMEN BE APPLS/BRNGTS.

DECK  
ENROLL

A

B

C

D

E F



· MONITOR BSS/BLE (ARTIFICAL DATA)

CHANGE MALE ADMITTED  $\rightarrow$  CHANGE FEMALE ADMITTED

BUT FOR EVERY PROGRAM OF STUDY WOMEN ARE

ADMITTED AT A HIGHER RATE THAN MEN

NOTE CHANISM: women apply w/ relatively

GREATER NUMBERS (THAN MEN)

TO PROGRAMS THAT ARE HARDER

FOR BOTH SEXES TO GET INTO.

