## Homework Assignment 4 (Due Monday, March 1, 2010)

The final project will be a critique of a paper, in particular with regards to the statistical approaches used, and the conclusions derived. I will hand out specific details, but need to know how many people plan to hand in the final project. Please send me an email (ingo@jhu.edu) if you plan on doing the final. Thanks!

- 1. In a recent study, 12 out of 118 patients with autism had de novo gene copy number variations (dn-CNVs), while only 2 out of 196 normal controls had dn-CNVs. We are interested in testing whether autism is associated with dn-CNVs.
  - (a) Arrange your data in a  $2 \times 2$  table, and calculate the expected numbers under the null hypothesis of no association between autism and dn-CNVs.
  - (b) Calculate the test statistic for the chi-square test.
  - (c) In testing your null hypothesis of no association between autism and dn-CNVs, are your results non-significant, border-line significant, or highly significant? Explain.
- 2. Consider the data in the table below:

1	2	3	4	5
17	19	22	25	17

Do these data look like they follow a multinomial distribution with n=100 and  $p_i = \frac{1}{5}$  for all digits *i*? In other words, do the outcomes 1–5 look equally likely? Use a  $\chi^2$  and a likelihood ratio test to answer that question.

3. We are interested in estimating the concentration of a biomarker on the basis of measurements of a number of technical replicates. Suppose measurements of such replicates will be approximately normally distributed with unknown mean (the true concentration) and *known* SD = 0.75 units. How many replicates should we measure if we wish our 95% confidence interval for the true concentration to have width < 1 units?