

Chapter 2 – Minitab Details

Case 2.1.2. Anatomical Abnormalities Associated with Schizophrenia-an Observational Study.

Step 1: Copy the data into a Minitab Worksheet.

Use these steps

File → Open Worksheet → Browse your local directory and upload the Excel file case0202.csv

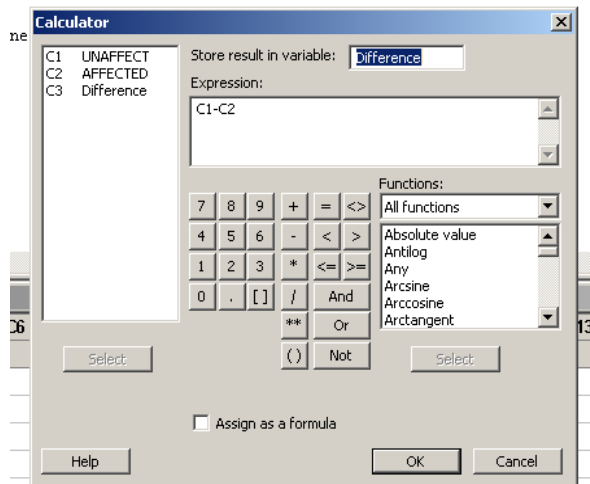
The data will appear as two columns in Minitab with titles UNAFFECT and AFFECTED.

Step 2: Display Data similar to Display 2.2 in R&S p. 30:

Go to Data → Display Data; Select C1 and then select C2, and click OK to produce a display on the output portion of your Minitab session as shown below:

Row	UNAFFECT	AFFECTED
1	1.94	1.27
2	1.44	1.63
3	1.56	1.47
4	1.58	1.39
5	2.06	1.93
6	1.66	1.26
7	1.75	1.71
8	1.77	1.67
9	1.78	1.28
10	1.92	1.85
11	1.25	1.02
12	1.93	1.34
13	2.04	2.02
14	1.62	1.59
15	2.08	1.97

Next, create a column of Differences = UNAFFECT – AFFECTED. Click on Calc → Calculator; Under Store result in variable, say Difference; under Expression, type C1-C2; and click OK. A new variable called Difference will be created in C3.



Again, display all three columns by going to Data → Display Data; Select C1-C3.

Row	UNAFFECT	AFFECTED	Difference
1	1.94	1.27	0.670000
2	1.44	1.63	-0.190000
3	1.56	1.47	0.090000
4	1.58	1.39	0.190000
5	2.06	1.93	0.130000
6	1.66	1.26	0.400000
7	1.75	1.71	0.040000
8	1.77	1.67	0.100000
9	1.78	1.28	0.500000
10	1.92	1.85	0.070000
11	1.25	1.02	0.230000
12	1.93	1.34	0.590000
13	2.04	2.02	0.020000
14	1.62	1.59	0.030000
15	2.08	1.97	0.110000

Step 3: Summary Statistics for the Difference

Go to Stat → Basic Statistics → Display Descriptive Statistics;

Select C3 Differences; click OK, to see this display on the output portion:

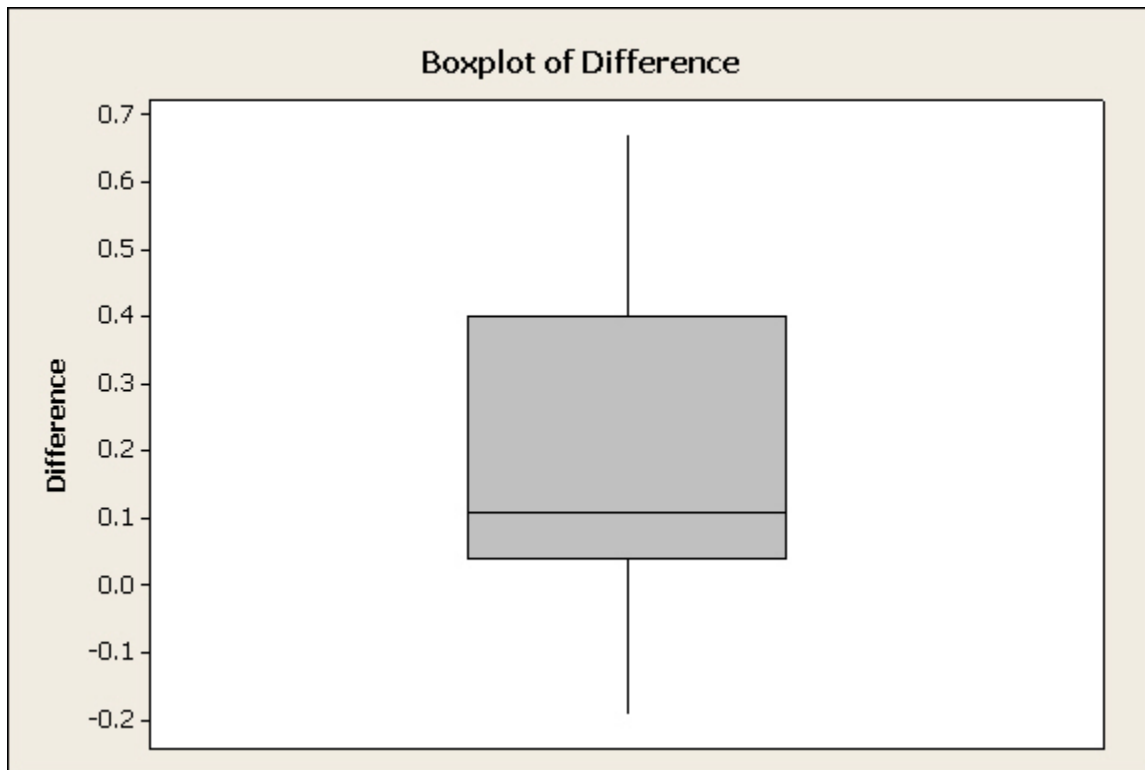
Descriptive Statistics: Difference

Variable	N	N*	Mean	SE Mean	StDev	Minimum	Q1	Median	Q3
Difference	15	0	0.1987	0.0615	0.2383	-0.1900	0.0400	0.1100	0.4000

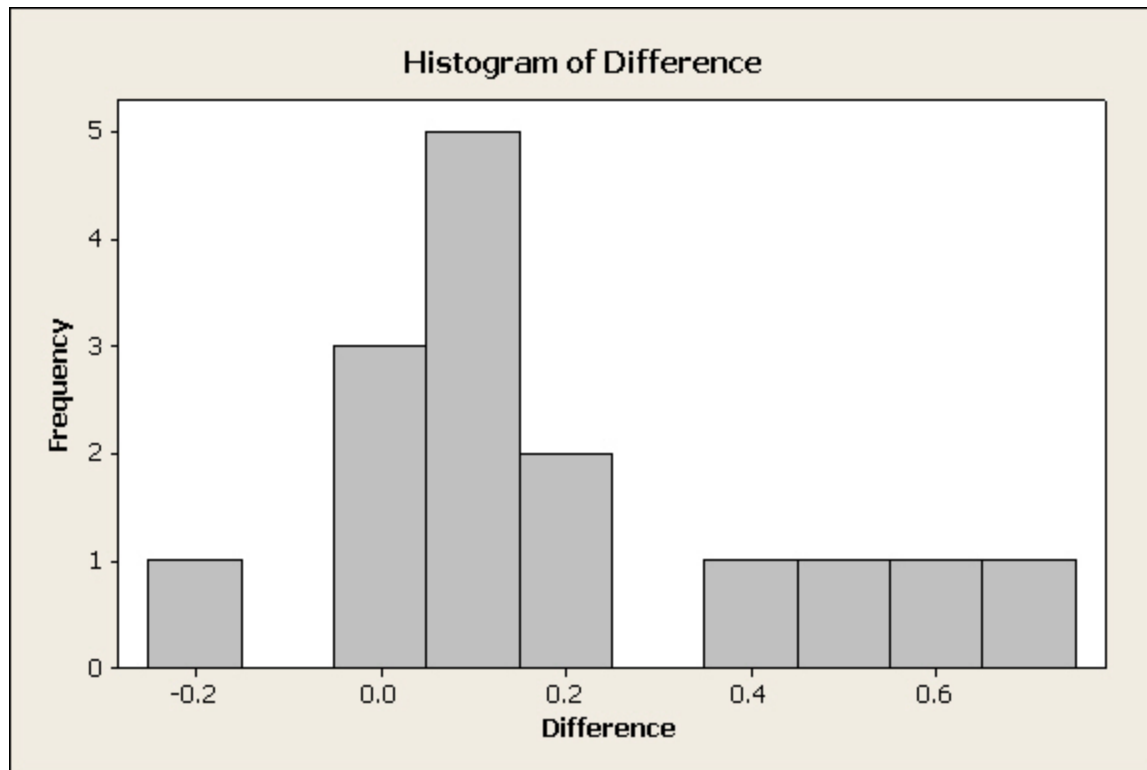
Variable	Maximum
Difference	0.6700

Step 4: Some graphs:

Click on Graph→Boxplot→Select Difference;. Click OK, and see the following plot:

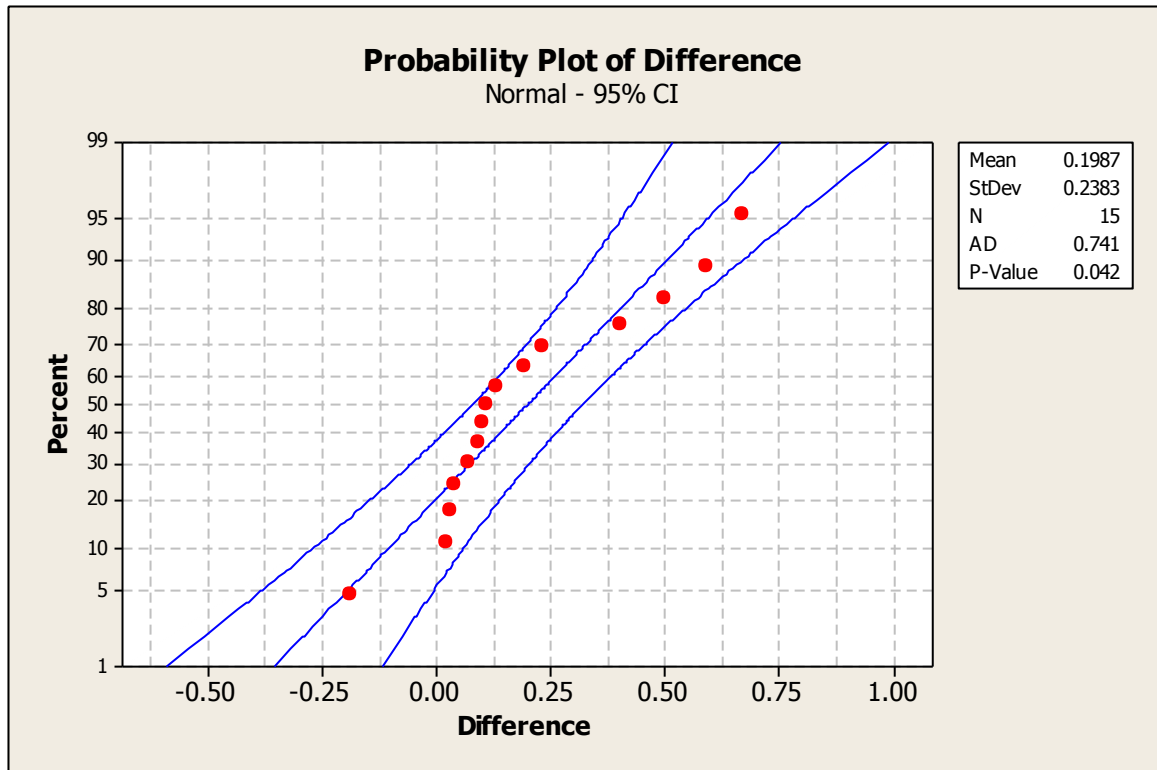


Histograms: Go to Graph→Histogram; Select Difference in the box on the left into the Graph variables box on the right; and click OK, to get this plot.



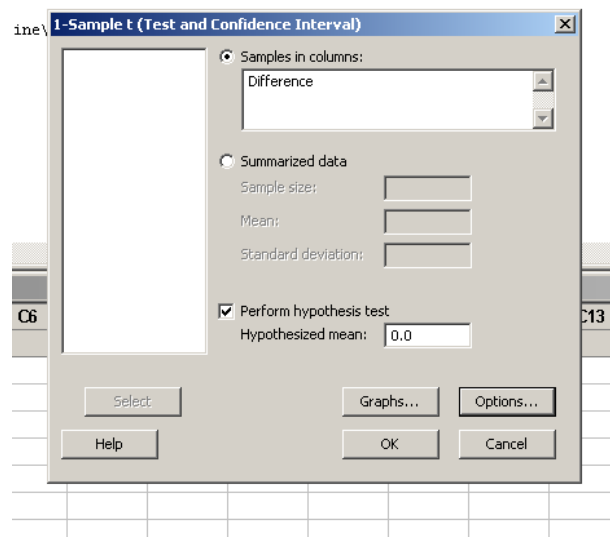
Step 5: Normal Probability Plot

Go to Graphs → Probability Plot → Single; select the variable Difference from the left into the right hand side box; and click OK.



Step 6: Paired t-test and C.I.

Go to Stat → Basic Statistics → 1-sample t; select C3 Difference into Samples in Columns on the right; click Perform Hypothesized test, with Hypothesized Mean 0; and click OK, to see the following output.

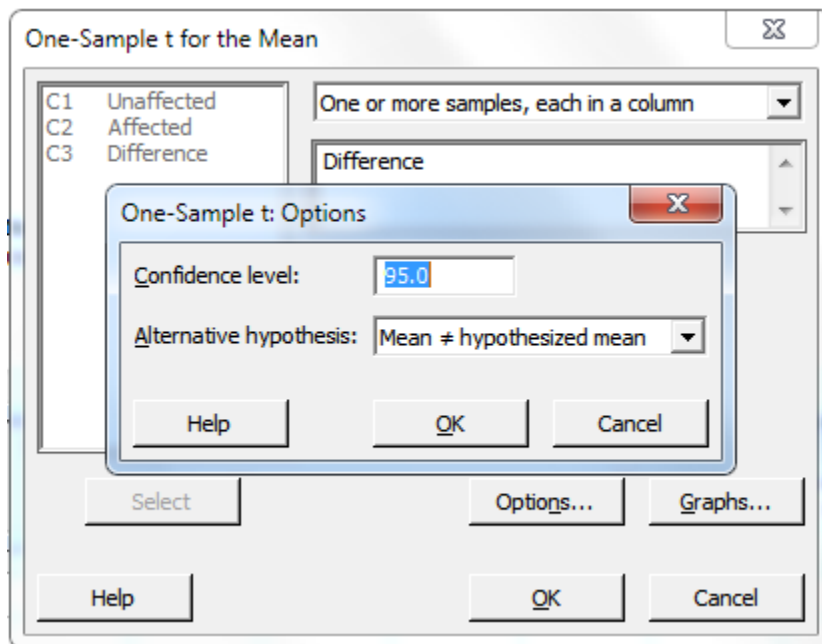


One-Sample T: Difference

Test of $\mu = 0$ vs not $= 0$

Variable	N	Mean	StDev	SE Mean	95% CI	T	P
Difference	15	0.1987	0.2383	0.0615	(0.0667, 0.3306)	3.23	0.006

To see the 95% C.I for the mean of Differences, again click on Stat → Basic Statistics → 1-sample t; select C3 Difference into Samples in Columns on the right; but don't click on Perform Hypothesized test. This will give you the following result.



One-Sample T: Difference

Variable	N	Mean	StDev	SE Mean	95% CI
Difference	15	0.1987	0.2383	0.0615	(0.0667, 0.3306)

Step 7: Discussion of Results and Scope of Inference:

The observed p-value of the test is 0.006, which is less than the pre-chosen level of significance $\alpha = 0.05$. Therefore, we reject the null hypothesis at the 5% level of significance. Also, note that the 95% C.I for μ does not include the null hypothesis value of 0, which leads to the same conclusion.

Case 2.1.1. Darwin's Theory on Natural Selection – an Observational Study.

Step 1: Copy the data into a Minitab Worksheet: use these steps: File → Open Worksheet
→ Browse your local directory and upload the csv file case0201.csv. The data consists of Year in C1 (1976 or 1978) and Depth in C2.

Data Display

Row	Year	Depth
1	1976	6.2
2	1976	6.8
3	1976	7.1
4	1976	7.1
5	1976	7.4
6	1976	7.8
7	1976	7.9
8	1976	8.0
9	1976	8.2
10	1976	8.4
11	1976	8.4
12	1976	8.4
13	1976	8.5
14	1976	8.5
15	1976	8.5
16	1976	8.5
17	1976	8.6
18	1976	8.7
19	1976	8.7
20	1976	8.7
21	1976	8.9
22	1976	8.9
23	1976	8.9
24	1976	8.9
25	1976	8.9
26	1976	9.0
27	1976	9.0
28	1976	9.0
29	1976	9.0
30	1976	9.0
31	1976	9.1
32	1976	9.1
33	1976	9.1
34	1976	9.1
35	1976	9.1
36	1976	9.2
37	1976	9.3
38	1976	9.4
39	1976	9.4
40	1976	9.4
41	1976	9.5
42	1976	9.5
43	1976	9.6
44	1976	9.7
45	1976	9.7
46	1976	9.7
47	1976	9.7
48	1976	9.8
49	1976	9.8

50	1976	9.8
51	1976	9.8
52	1976	9.8
53	1976	9.9
54	1976	9.9
55	1976	9.9
56	1976	9.9
57	1976	9.9
58	1976	10.0
59	1976	10.0
60	1976	10.0
61	1976	10.1
62	1976	10.1
63	1976	10.1
64	1976	10.1
65	1976	10.1
66	1976	10.1
67	1976	10.2
68	1976	10.2
69	1976	10.3
70	1976	10.3
71	1976	10.3
72	1976	10.4
73	1976	10.4
74	1976	10.4
75	1976	10.4
76	1976	10.5
77	1976	10.5
78	1976	10.5
79	1976	10.5
80	1976	10.5
81	1976	10.6
82	1976	10.6
83	1976	10.6
84	1976	10.7
85	1976	10.8
86	1976	11.0
87	1976	11.4
88	1976	11.4
89	1976	11.7
90	1978	7.1
91	1978	7.9
92	1978	8.0
93	1978	8.4
94	1978	8.4
95	1978	8.7
96	1978	8.7
97	1978	8.8
98	1978	9.0
99	1978	9.0
100	1978	9.1
101	1978	9.1
102	1978	9.1
103	1978	9.2
104	1978	9.3
105	1978	9.3
106	1978	9.4
107	1978	9.4
108	1978	9.5
109	1978	9.6
110	1978	9.6
111	1978	9.6
112	1978	9.6

113	1978	9.6
114	1978	9.6
115	1978	9.7
116	1978	9.7
117	1978	9.7
118	1978	9.7
119	1978	9.8
120	1978	9.9
121	1978	9.9
122	1978	9.9
123	1978	9.9
124	1978	10.0
125	1978	10.0
126	1978	10.0
127	1978	10.2
128	1978	10.2
129	1978	10.2
130	1978	10.2
131	1978	10.2
132	1978	10.3
133	1978	10.3
134	1978	10.3
135	1978	10.3
136	1978	10.3
137	1978	10.3
138	1978	10.4
139	1978	10.4
140	1978	10.4
141	1978	10.4
142	1978	10.5
143	1978	10.5
144	1978	10.5
145	1978	10.5
146	1978	10.5
147	1978	10.5
148	1978	10.6
149	1978	10.6
150	1978	10.6
151	1978	10.6
152	1978	10.6
153	1978	10.7
154	1978	10.7
155	1978	10.7
156	1978	10.7
157	1978	10.7
158	1978	10.8
159	1978	10.9
160	1978	10.9
161	1978	10.9
162	1978	11.0
163	1978	11.0
164	1978	11.0
165	1978	11.0
166	1978	11.1
167	1978	11.1
168	1978	11.1
169	1978	11.1
170	1978	11.3
171	1978	11.4
172	1978	11.4
173	1978	11.4
174	1978	11.4
175	1978	11.5

176	1978	11.6
177	1978	11.6
178	1978	11.7

Step 2: you can un-stack the data. To do this, go to Data → Unstack Columns → select variable C2 Depth into the window/box labeled Unstack the Data in;

Select C1 Year into the window/box labeled Using Subscripts in; Store un-stacked data: click on After last column in use;

Un-tick Name the Columns containing the un-stacked data; click OK.

This will create 2 new columns in your worksheet, C3 and C4, which are titled Depth_1976 and Depth_1978.

Step 3: Display Unstacked Data

Data Display

Row	Depth_1976	Depth_1978
1	6.2	7.1
2	6.8	7.9
3	7.1	8.0
4	7.1	8.4
5	7.4	8.4
6	7.8	8.7
7	7.9	8.7
8	8.0	8.8
9	8.2	9.0
10	8.4	9.0
11	8.4	9.1
12	8.4	9.1
13	8.5	9.1
14	8.5	9.2
15	8.5	9.3
16	8.5	9.3
17	8.6	9.4
18	8.7	9.4
19	8.7	9.5
20	8.7	9.6
21	8.9	9.6
22	8.9	9.6
23	8.9	9.6
24	8.9	9.6
25	8.9	9.6
26	9.0	9.7
27	9.0	9.7
28	9.0	9.7
29	9.0	9.7
30	9.0	9.8
31	9.1	9.9
32	9.1	9.9
33	9.1	9.9
34	9.1	9.9
35	9.1	10.0
36	9.2	10.0

37	9.3	10.0
38	9.4	10.2
39	9.4	10.2
40	9.4	10.2
41	9.5	10.2
42	9.5	10.2
43	9.6	10.3
44	9.7	10.3
45	9.7	10.3
46	9.7	10.3
47	9.7	10.3
48	9.8	10.3
49	9.8	10.4
50	9.8	10.4
51	9.8	10.4
52	9.8	10.4
53	9.9	10.5
54	9.9	10.5
55	9.9	10.5
56	9.9	10.5
57	9.9	10.5
58	10.0	10.5
59	10.0	10.6
60	10.0	10.6
61	10.1	10.6
62	10.1	10.6
63	10.1	10.6
64	10.1	10.7
65	10.1	10.7
66	10.1	10.7
67	10.2	10.7
68	10.2	10.7
69	10.3	10.8
70	10.3	10.9
71	10.3	10.9
72	10.4	10.9
73	10.4	11.0
74	10.4	11.0
75	10.4	11.0
76	10.5	11.0
77	10.5	11.1
78	10.5	11.1
79	10.5	11.1
80	10.5	11.1
81	10.6	11.3
82	10.6	11.4
83	10.6	11.4
84	10.7	11.4
85	10.8	11.4
86	11.0	11.5
87	11.4	11.6
88	11.4	11.6
89	11.7	11.7

Step 4: Summary Statistics for both groups:

Go to Stat → Basic Statistics → Display Descriptive Statistics; select Depth_1976 and Depth_1978; click OK, to see this display on the output portion:

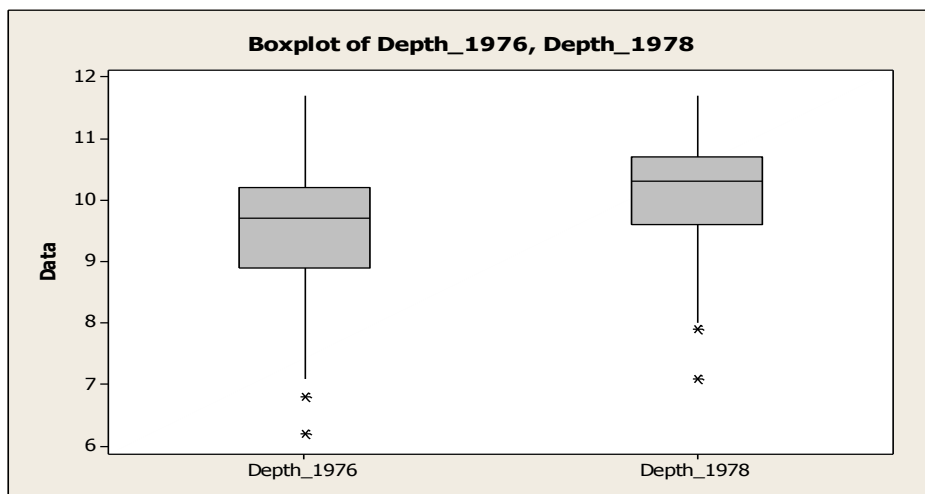
Descriptive Statistics: Depth_1976, Depth_1978

Variable	N	N*	Mean	SE Mean	StDev	Minimum	Q1	Median	Q3
Depth_1976	89	0	9.470	0.110	1.035	6.200	8.900	9.700	10.200
Depth_1978	89	0	10.138	0.0961	0.906	7.100	9.600	10.300	10.700

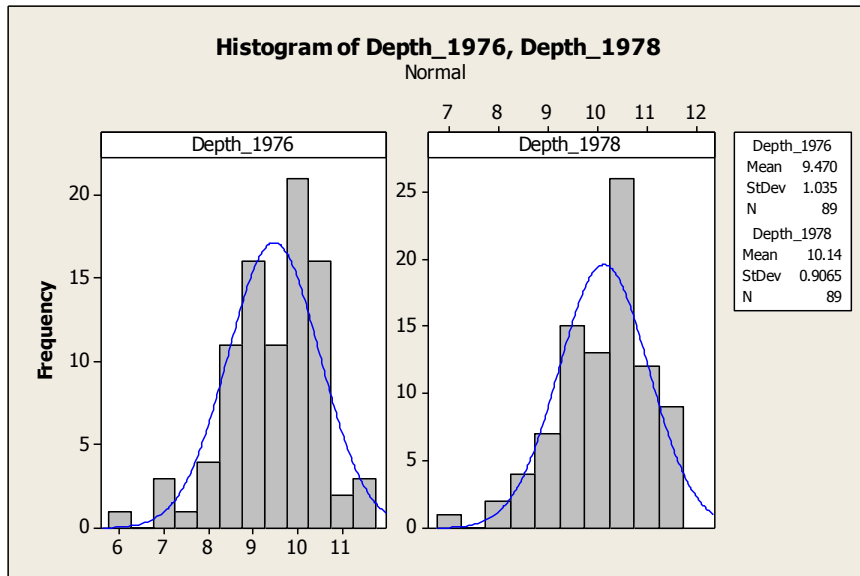
Variable	Maximum
Depth_1976	11.700
Depth_1978	11.700

Step 5: Some graphs: Side-by-side Box-plots.

Click on Graph→Boxplot→Select One Y with Groups; Select Depth from the left window/box, and see it appear in the box Graph Variables on the right. Next, click on the box on the right, Categorical Variables for Grouping; select Year from the left box, and see it appear in the box Categorical Variables for Grouping on the right. Click OK, and see the following plot:

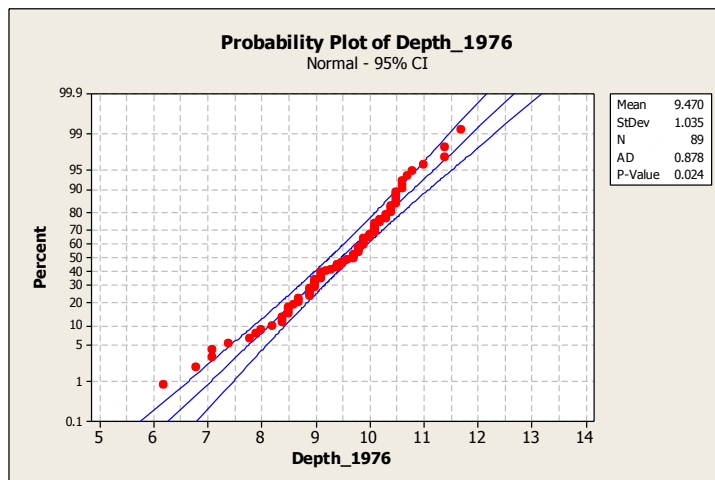


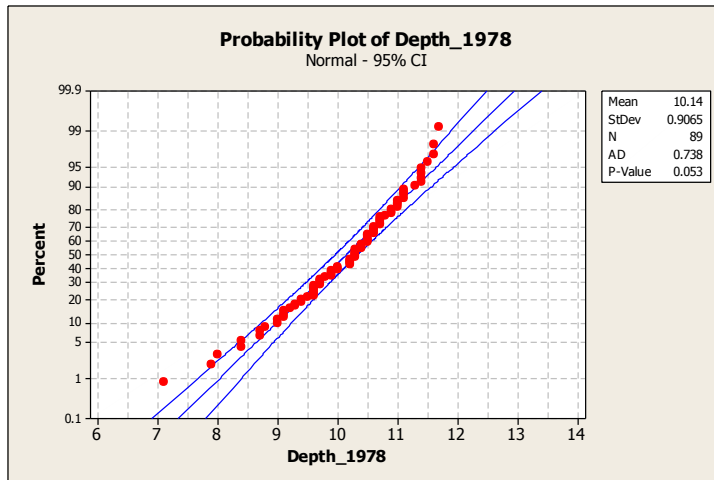
Histograms: Go to Graph→Histogram; select With fit; Select Depth_1976 and Depth_1978 in the box on the left into the Graph variables box on the right; select Multiple Graphs in separate panels on the same graph; and click OK, to get this plot.



Step 6: Two-sample t-test: We will check whether the 2-sample pooled t-test is valid here. First, verify the normality and equality of variances assumptions.

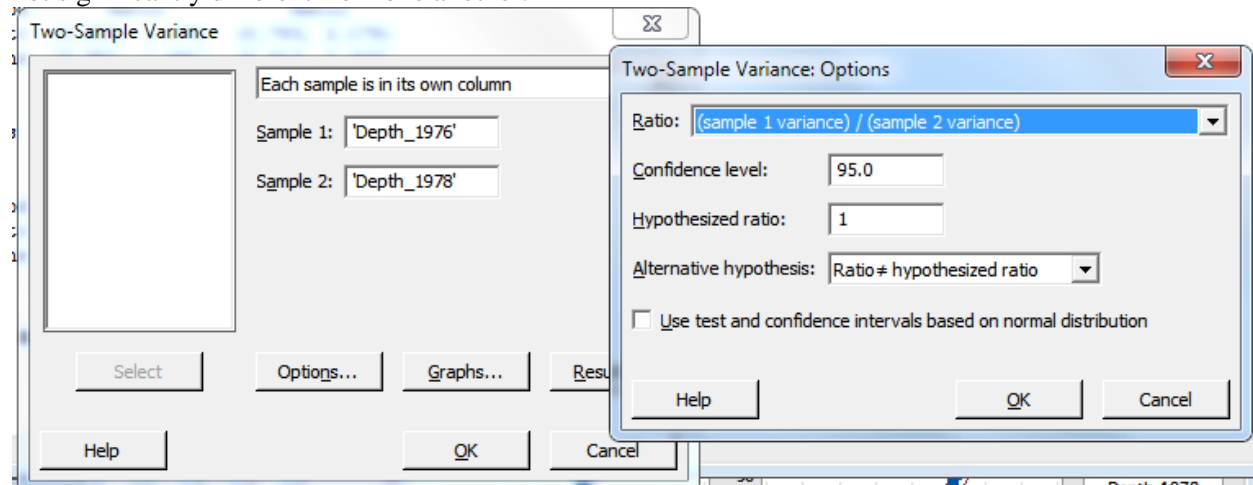
Normal Probability Plot : Go to Graphs → Probability Plot → Single; Select the two variables from the left into the right hand side box; select Multiple Graphs – in separate panels of the same graph and click OK. The points in each plots lie approximately along straight line, and lie within the confidence bands. We may assume that the data is approximately normal in both cases, although there is some curvature at the ends (indicating some departure from normality).





Test for equal variances (needs normality assumption on both samples to be valid)

Go to Stat → Basic Statistics → 2 Variances; select two variables into the box on the right; click on Options and Hypothesized Ratio, select Variance 1/Variance 2 and click OK. The F-statistic which is the ratio of sample variances is 1.304, and the 95% C.I. for the Variance Ratio is (0.857, 1.987), which includes the null hypothesis value of 1. The p-value of the test is $0.214 > 0.05$. Hence we conclude that the data does not provide evidence to reject H_0 . So we may assume that the two population variances are not significantly different from one another.



Test and CI for Two Variances: Depth_1976, Depth_1978

Method

Null hypothesis $\text{Variance}(\text{Depth_1976}) / \text{Variance}(\text{Depth_1978}) = 1$
Alternative hypothesis $\text{Variance}(\text{Depth_1976}) / \text{Variance}(\text{Depth_1978}) \neq 1$
Significance level $\alpha = 0.05$

Statistics

Variable	N	StDev	Variance	95% CI for Variances
Depth_1976	89	1.035	1.072	(0.769, 1.561)
Depth_1978	89	0.906	0.822	(0.589, 1.198)

Ratio of standard deviations = 1.142
Ratio of variances = 1.304

95% Confidence Intervals

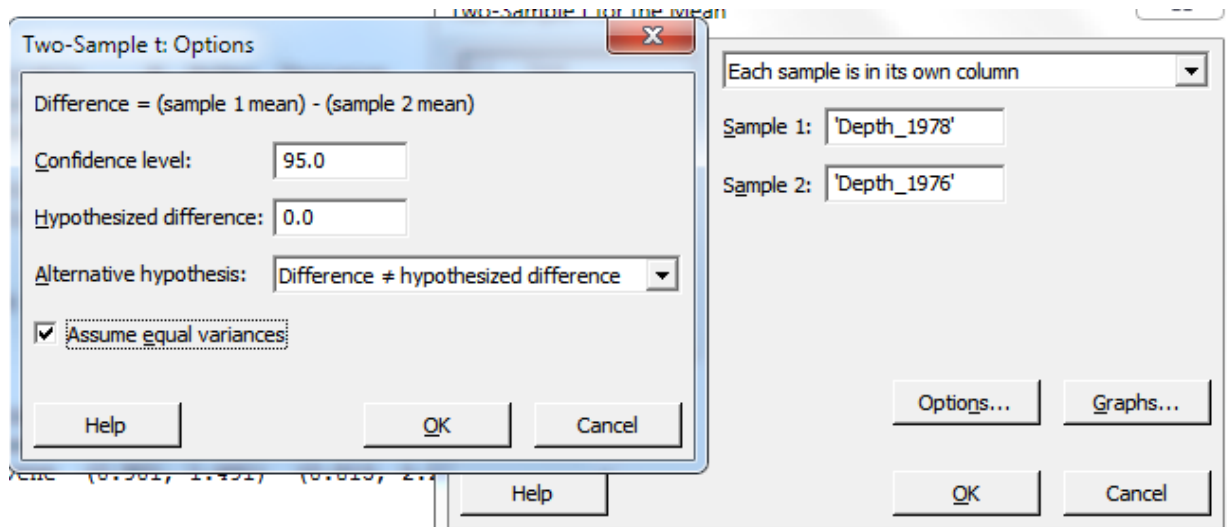
Method	CI for StDev Ratio	CI for Variance Ratio
Bonett	(0.885, 1.475)	(0.783, 2.175)
Levene	(0.901, 1.491)	(0.813, 2.222)

Tests

Method	DF1	DF2	Test Statistic	P-Value
Bonett	1	—	1.10	0.293
Levene	1	176	1.36	0.245

Two-sample t-test : we will do the pooled 2-sample t-test here (**needs normality and equal variances assumptions to be valid**)

Go to Stat → Basic Statistics → 2-Sample t; Select Samples in two different columns; Select in the window/box for the First group, and select group into the window/box for the Second group; select Assume equal variances, and click OK to see the following display in the Output area:



Two-Sample T-Test and CI: Depth_1978, Depth_1976

Two-sample T for Depth_1978 vs Depth_1976

	N	Mean	StDev	SE Mean
Depth_1978	89	10.138	0.906	0.096
Depth_1976	89	9.47	1.04	0.11

Difference = μ (Depth_1978) - μ (Depth_1976)

Estimate for difference: 0.669

95% CI for difference: (0.381, 0.956)

T-Test of difference = 0 (vs not =): T-Value = 4.58 P-Value = 0.000 DF = 176

Both use Pooled StDev = 0.9730