36-303: Sampling, Surveys & Society HW04: Due Tue Feb 21, 2012 on Blackboard

Reminders:

- **FIRST MIDTERM HAS BEEN MOVED TO MAR 1** (one week later than originally planned). If you have a conflict with the new date please email me *soon* to make other arrangements.
- Things coming up:

Due Thu Feb 23: Team Working Agreement.

- Read and do the exercises in the twa.pdf file available at http://www.stat.cmu.edu/~brian/303.
- Turn in a completed team working agreement
 - * On paper and signed by everyone on your team. Every team member should also have a signed copy.
 - * Submit a copy on Blackboard to me.
- Due Thu Mar 01: Team Assig. II.4
 - Turn in revised versions of A, B, C, D, E, F, and G for the single project you will do this semester. Details in "project-schedule.pdf" handout (available at the class website, http://www.stat.cmu.edu/~brian/303).

Due Thu Mar 08: IRB (some teams only)

- If your team have chosen a project with human subjects (people are the units of your population) then your team must complete an IRB application (see link at http://www.stat.cmu.edu/~brian/303). You must turn this in to me on blackboard (not the IRB), by **Thu Mar 8**.
- If your survey does not involve human respondents, you do not need to complete an IRB form.
- Things to read:
 - You should be reading Lohr, Appendix B (handout, also available at class website).
 - For lectures Feb 21 & 23: Groves, Ch's 7 & 8.
- Clear, careful writing and interpretation of results is an important part of both weekly homeworks and the projects. *I always expect neatly typed or neatly handwritten work*.
- Always be judicious about including computer output and graphs: show enough that we can clearly see what you are doing, but not so much that we will get lost or bored leafing through your work!
- Mostly homeworks will be submitted on Blackboard.

Exercises to Turn In (there are 2 groups of exercises):

(See next page)

- 1. For the following, do not provide responses based on politics, social desirability, etc. Instead, provide analytic responses based on the principles outlined in Groves, Ch 7, and/or in class.
 - (a) Groves, Ch 7, p. 255 #1.
 - (b) Groves, Ch 7, pp. 255–256, #5.
 - (c) Groves, Ch 7, p. 256, #6.
 - (d) Groves, Ch 7, pp 256–257, #8.
- 2. Recall the "Randomized response" model, from lecture, for the question:

Flip a coin, but dont tell me whether its heads or tails.If heads, answer truthfully: have you ever cheated in a CMU class?

- If fields, answer training, have you ever encated in a civic class
- If tails, answer truthfully: is the last digit of your SSN odd?

Recall from lecture that

$$\pi = \frac{\lambda - (1/2) \cdot (1-p)}{p}$$

where p = P[Heads]; $\pi = P[Cheat]$; and $\lambda = P[Yes]$. Consider a SRS of *n* students <u>with replacement</u>¹. Let $\hat{\lambda}$ be the fraction of "Yes" answers in the survey, and let $\hat{\pi} = (\hat{\lambda} - \frac{1}{2}(1-p))/p$.

- (a) Show that $E[\hat{\pi}] = \pi$.
- (b) Express Var(π̂) in terms of Var(λ̂) and show that, as p gets closer and closer to 1, Var(π̂) gets closer and closer to Var(λ̂).
- (c) Suppose you use a fair coin, so that $p = \frac{1}{2}$, and you think the true rate of cheating on campus is around 0.10. How large a sample would you need, so that a 95% confidence interval for π would be only 0.02 wide?

¹Surveys are seldom conducted this way, but it is easier for the math.