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## **Exercises Quantitative Methods**

Worksheet: Kruskal-Wallis Test

Exercise 10.1 (cf. Bereson et al., page 580)

The Wall Street Journal has conducted a stock-picking contest. The last one was conducted in March 2001. In this experiment, three different methods were used to select stocks that were expected to perform well during the next five months. First group: Four Wall Street professionals, considered experts on picking stocks, each selected one stock. Second group: Four randomly chosen readers of the Wall Street Journal each selected one stock. Third group: Four stocks were selected by flying darts at a table containing a list of stocks.

The returns of the selected stocks for March 20,2001, to August 31, 2001, (in percentage return), are given in the following table:

Experts	Readers	Darts
+39.5	-31.0	+39.0
-1.1	-20.7	+31.9
-4.5	-45.0	+14.1
-8.0	-73.3	+5.4

Is there evidence of a significant difference in the median return for the three groups? (file: Contest2001.sav)

Exercise 10.2	(cf.	Berenson	$\operatorname{et}$	al.,	page	581	)
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The following data (CD=Certificate of Deposit) represent the US-nationwide highest yield of different types of accounts in 2007:

Money	Six-Month	One Year	2.5-Year	Five-Year
Market	CD	CD	CD	CD
5.21	5.50	5.41	5.35	5.35
5.19	5.44	5.40	5.25	5.30
5.20	5.40	5.40	5.20	5.25
5.16	5.40	5.40	5.20	5.25
5.12	5.39	5.39	5.15	5.22

At the 0.05 level of significance, is there evidence of a difference in the median yields of the different accounts?

### Solution of exercise 10.1

First we have to recode the nominal string variable Group into a nominal numeric variable, e.g. designed by Group\_num with the values 1=Expert, 2=Reader, 3=Dart. The medians are: -2.8 Experts, -38.0 Readers, 23.0 Darts.

The p-value of the Kruskal-Wallis test is 0.018 approximately (exact 0.005), it is we reject the null hypothesis of equal medians, i.e. at least two theoretical medians differ significantly.

### Solution of exercise 10.2

The medians are: 5.19 Money Market, 5.40 Six-Month CD, 5.40 One-Year CD, 5.20 2.5-Year CD, 5.25 Five-Year CD.

The *p*-value of the Kruskal-Wallis test is  $0.000\,485$  approximately (exact  $3.4882 \cdot 10^{-7}$ ), it is we reject the null hypothesis of equal medians, i.e. at least two theoretical medians of the certificate of deposit of the five accounts differ significantly.

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# **Exercises Quantitative Methods**

Worksheet: Recall

**Example 1** (c.f. Anderson et al. page 742)

Three colleague admission test preparation programmes are being evaluated. The scores obtained by a sample of 20 people who used the test preparation programmes provided the following data:

		0
Pr	ogram	me
А	В	С
540	450	600
400	540	630
490	400	580
530	410	490
490	480	590
610	370	620
	550	570

Use a test to determine whether there is a significant difference among the three preparation programmes.

#### **Example 2** (c.f. Anderson et al. page 742)

*Condé Nast Traveler* Magazine conducts an annual survey of its readers in order to rate the top 80 cruise ships in the world. With 100 the highest possible rating, the overall ratings for a sample of ships from Holland America, Princess and Royal Caribbean cruise lines are shown here:

Holland A	Iolland America		Princess		Royal Caribbean	
Ship	Rating	Ship	Rating	Ship	Rating	
Amsterdam	84.5	Coral	85.1	Adventure	84.8	
Maasdam	81.4	Dawn	79.0	Jewel	81.8	
Ooterdam	84.0	Island	83.9	Mariner	84.0	
Volendam	78.5	Princess	81.1	Navigator	85.9	
Westerdam	80.9	Star	83.7	Serenade	87.4	

Use a test to determine whether the overall ratings among the three cruise lines differ significantly.

Solution to example 1

Programme	<i>p</i> -value		
	Lilliefors	Shapiro-Wilk	
А	$\geq 0.2$	0.836	
В	$\geq 0.2$	0.535	
$\mathbf{C}$	$\geq 0.2$	0.181	

The variable Scores has Normal distribution in each of the three progamme-groups A, B and C.

p-value Levene-test = 0.402; homogeneity of the three variances

p-value ANOVA = 0.006; at least two mean scores differ significantly across the three programme-groups A, B, C.

Solution to example 2

Programme	<i>p</i> -value		
	Lilliefors	Shapiro-Wilk	
А	$\geq 0.2$	0.636	
В	$\geq 0.2$	0.522	
$\mathbf{C}$	$\geq 0.2$	0.988	

The variable Rating has Normal distribution in each of the three cruise lines Holland America, Princess and Royal Caribbean.

p-value Levene-test = 0.771; homogeneity of the three variances

p-value ANOVA = 0.163; there are no significant differences between the mean ratings of the three cruise lines.