# MINITAB TIPS

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# The data files from the textbook are located at:

http://www.austincc.edu/mparker/software/data/

## How to construct graphs and calculate numerical summaries:

See HW0 (Calculator and Minitab Orientation)

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## Note for exercise 1.45(M)

How to do the time series plot: Graph < Time Series Plot < Simple < OK Series: bites Click the Time/Scale button Check Stamp Stamp columns: year OK, OK

## Some Minitab commands for Scatterplots, Correlation, and Regression Analysis:

Graph < Scatterplot < Simple < OK Select Y, Select X, OK

Stat < Basic Statistics < Correlation

Stat < Regression < Regression

Stat < Regression < Fitted Line Plot

Stat < Regression < Graphs < Residuals versus the variables < x

# Drawing a SRS with Minitab

#### Exercise 8.28 on page 219

**Sampling telephone area codes.** There are approximately 341 active telephone area codes covering Canada, the United States, and some Caribbean areas. (More are created regularly.) You want to choose an SRS of 10 of these area codes for a study of available telephone numbers.

# Solution:

#### Step 1: Populate column C1 with the numbers from 1 to 341

Calc < Make Patterned Data < Simple Set of Numbers Store patterned data in: C1 From first value: 1 To last value: 341 OK

# Step 2: Set a starting point (aka seed) for Minitab's random number generator.

(This is useful when you want to select the same random sample, or generate the same set of random data more than once.) Calc < Set Base Set base of random data generator to: 133 (a randomly chosen number)

OK

## Step 3: Choose a SRS of size 10

Calc < Random Data < Sample From Columns Sample **10** rows from column(s): C1 Store samples in: C2 OK

#### **Result:**

#### Note for exercise 8.39(M)\*:

Use Minitab to pull 20 men and 20 women Use Table B to pull 3 men and 3 women

## Note for exercise 9.33(M)\*:

## Minitab commands for Confidence Intervals:

Stat < Basic Statistics < 1-Sample t Samples in columns: C1 (or Summarized data: Type in the Sample size, Mean, Standard deviation) Options < Confidence level: Type the level, e.g. 95 OK, OK

# Minitab commands for Hypothesis Testing for means:

One Sample	Two Samples	
Stat < Basic Statistics < 1-Sample t	Stat < Basic Statistics < 2-Sample t	
Samples in columns: C1	Samples in different columns	
Test mean: Type the hypothesized value	(or Samples in one column	
Options	or Summarized data)	
Confidence level: Type the level, e.g. 95	Options	
Alternative: Choose it	Confidence level: Type the level, e.g. 95	
OK, OK	Alternative: Choose it	
	OK, OK	

Note: If you chose a one-sided alternative, the CI will also be one-sided.

# Minitab commands for Hypothesis Testing for proportions:

One Sample	Two Samples	
Stat < Basic Statistics < 1 Proportion	Stat < Basic Statistics < 2 Proportions	
Summarized data	Summarized data	
Number of trials: enter the sample size	Trials: enter the sample sizes	
Number of events: enter the number of successes	Events: enter the numbers of successes	
Options	Options	
Confidence level: Type the level, e.g. 95	Confidence level: Type the level, e.g. 95	
Test proportion: Type the hypothesized value, e.g. 0.5	Test difference: Type the hypothesized value, e.g. 0.0	
Alternative: Choose it	Alternative: Choose it	
Check the box "Use test and interval based	Check the box "Use pooled estimate of p for test"	
on normal distribution"	OK, OK	
OK. OK		

Note: If you chose a one-sided alternative, the CI will also be one-sided.

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# Minitab steps for performing a Chi-Square test

Example 22.1 on page 562

Type in the Minitab worksheet your data in the following format:

Age 19	Age 20	Age 21	Age 22
324	378	337	318
37	47	40	38
116	279	372	487
58	60	49	25
5	2	3	9

Stat < Tables < Chi-Square Test (Table in Worksheet) Columns containing the table: Select Age 19, Age 20, Age 21, Age 22 OK

Note: With the current settings of Minitab, the output will contain the numbers 1, 2, 3, 4, 5 instead of Parents, Another, OwnPlace, Group, Other.

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# Minitab command sequence for Regression Analysis

Stat < Regression < Regression Response: Select response variable Predictors: Select explanatory variable(s) Results Check the button next to the desired output, OK Options Predictions intervals for new observations: Type the *x* value at which to predict, e.g. 16 Confidence level: Type the confidence level, e.g. 95 OK, OK

Stat < Regression < Fitted Line Plot Stat < Regression < Regression < Graphs < Residuals versus fits