

In 1950, Marien (*Journal of the Bombay Natural History Society* 49:471) reported wing lengths (in mm) of males of 3 species of starling, *Sturnus contra*, *Sturnus ginginiamus*, and *Sturnus fusca*.

The number of birds measured was 11 *S. contra*, 12 *S. ginginiamus*, and 8 *S. fusca*.

1. Write a symbol for the response variable (Y = mm) and explanatory variable (X = *S.c.*, *S.g.*, or *S.f.*) [2]

2. Write a general linear model relating the response variable to the explanatory variable.

$$\underline{Y} = \underline{\beta_0} + \underline{\beta_x \cdot X} + \underline{\text{residual}} \quad [4]$$

Any symbol acceptable for Y and X, as long as the symbols in (1) appear in correct place in (2) Greek symbol ϵ or error both acceptable in place of the word residual .

- 3a. If the symbol for the true (parametric) wing length of *S. contra* is μ_{sc} then write a symbol for the true or parametric wing lengths of

S. ginginiamus μ_{sg} *S. fusca* μ_{sf} [2]

- 3b. Using these three symbols, write an H_A/H_0 pair for testing whether wing length depends on species.

H_A : $\mu_{sc} \neq \mu_{sg} \neq \mu_{sf}$ [2]

H_0 : $\mu_{sc} = \mu_{sg} = \mu_{sf}$ [2]

4. Complete the following table. [7]

df = degrees of freedom
SS = Sums of squares
MS = mean square = SS/df
F = observed F-ratio of mean squares
p = Type I error in accepting H_0

Source	df	SS	MS	F	p
Species	<u>2</u>	<u>81</u>	<u>40.5</u>	<u>8.1</u>	<u>< 0.005</u>
Residual	<u>28</u>	<u>140</u>	<u>5</u>		
total	<u>30</u>	<u>221</u>			

- 4b. The total df is 30. Show how this is computed. [1]
 $df = (11+12+8)-1 = 31-1 = 30$