

Errors in *Intermediate Statistics* (3rd ed. © 2007) by James P. Stevens
Compiled by Theresa Dell-Ross & Chris Oshima
Georgia State University
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Note: This compilation does not include errors in capitalization, spelling, and punctuation unless they affect comprehension or mathematical analysis.

Chapter 1

- P. 6 – The last line of the first paragraph should read “represent the sum...” with a t in represent.
- P. 9 – Formula (1) needs a closed parenthesis after n_2 in the denominator. (It also needs one in the corresponding sample calculation a few lines down.)
- P. 10 – “.05;df” should be written in subscript in both parts of the confidence interval inequality.
- P. 17 – In the first paragraph, sentence #2 should read “Remember there are **three** variables....”

Chapter 2

- P. 49 – The first part of Formula (1) should read “ $(\bar{x}_i - \bar{x})^2$ ” with i as the subscript.
- P. 50 – Formula (3) is used to calculate SS_w , not SS_b .
- P. 51 – In the first sentence of the section titled “The F Test,” $F = MS_b/MS_w$ with b as the subscript.
- P. 52 – In the first table, the DF for “Within” should read “ $N - k$.”
- P. 53 – Formula (7) should read “ $(\mu_i - \mu)^2$ ” with i as the subscript.
- P. 54 – In the first formula for MS_w , there is an unnecessary plus sign (+) immediately prior to the closing bracket.
- P. 54 – In the second formula for MS_w , there is an unnecessary plus sign (+) immediately prior to the closing bracket. There should be a set of parentheses around $k(n - 1)$, so it should be written as

“(k(n – 1))” in the denominator, otherwise the order of operations would give us a different result.

- P. 55 – The first formula should read “ $(\bar{x}_i - \bar{x})^2$ ” with i as the subscript.
- P. 71 – L_4 is NOT a contrast as written. If it read “ $L_4 = \mu_2 - (\mu_3 + \mu_4)/2$ ” it would be.
- P. 72 – The formula for L_2 should read “ $L_2 = \mu_1 - (\mu_2 + \mu_3 + \mu_4)/3$ ” in order to match the calculations below it. (It will not match L_2 on the previous page though.)
- P. 72 – The formula for the standard error of estimated L_1 should read “ $22.22[(1^2)/20 + (-.5)^2/17 + (-.5)^2/14]$ ” underneath the square root symbol. The resulting 1.355 is now correct.
- P. 74 – The bottom right denominator (of the larger denominator) of the formula for v should read “ $n_j - 1$ ” with j as the subscript.
- P. 76 – The formula for SS_t (eight lines up from the bottom of the page) should read “ $SS_t = SS_b + SS_w$ ” with b as the subscript.
- P. 76 – The formula for \hat{w}^2 (seven lines up from the bottom of the page) should read “ $(SS_t + MS_w)$ ” in the denominator with t as the subscript.
- P. 81 – In Example 2, the overall $\alpha = .13$. (The decimal point is missing.)
- P. 85 – The null hypothesis should read “ $H_0: \mathbf{L} = 0$.”
- P. 85 – Formula (20) should have a *second* closing parenthesis between “ n_i ” and the equal sign.
- P. 86 – L_1 should read “ $\mu_1 - (\mu_2 + \mu_3)/2$ ” with a minus sign.
- P. 86 – The calculation in the second line from the bottom of the page *equals* .154. (You are not subtracting .154.)

Chapter 3

- P. 113 – Example 1 makes use of Equation 4 (not Equation 2).
- P. 113 – In Example 2, the portion of the formula under the square root symbol should read “ $3(1.4)/65$ ” with a 3 for the value of $k - 1$. The result of .254 is still correct.
- P. 114 – Example 3 uses Equation 4 (not equation 2).

- P. 114 – The third line of the second-to-last paragraph should refer to Table C.2, not C.3.
- P. 116 – In Formula (6), the first f should be squared (f^2).

Chapter 4

- P. 128 – In the table at the top of the page, $\bar{x} = 11$ represents the grand *mean* (not the menu).
- P. 128 – The beginning of the second paragraph should read “As for the **two** way ANOVA...”
- P. 129 – The formula for MS_A (in the middle of the page) should read “ $MS_A = SS_A/(I - 1) = 72/1 = 72$ ” with an equal sign in front of the 72.
- P. 133 – In the final paragraph, DF should read as “ $(I - 1)(J - 1)$ ” with a J in the second part of the formula.
- P. 135 – The second-to-last paragraph should read “Or, consider the second subject in cell **22**” with 22 as the cell number. In the formula that follows, you are calculating for the variable e_{222} .
- P. 147 – In the second-to-last paragraph, $F = .114$ (per the table at the top of the page).
- P. 153 – In the table, cell 111 should read “4,6,9” (there is no score of 1) and cell 112 should read “2,3,8” (there is only one score with the value of 2).
- P. 157 – In the first line of text, the column mean should read “ nI ” with I as the second factor.
- P. 158 – In the table at the bottom of the page, the treatment numbers (1, 2, and 3) for Males are not aligned over the proper columns. They should each be located one column to the right of their current positions, because 14 and 17 represent the Age factor.
- P. 174 – On Item 13, the table is missing. It should read as follows:

		CREATIVITY		DYNAMISM		ORGANIZED DEMEANOR		WARMTH & ACCEPTANCE	
Source	DF	MS	F	MS	F	MS	F	MS	F
School Level	2	461.1	8.3*	295.6	5.1*	39.5	0.8	93.0	1.6

Effect	1	2268.4	40.9*	760.5	13.0*	4108.9	81.2*	4331.6	73.3*
SL×EFF	2	64.9	1.2	717.5	12.3*	94.4	1.9	414.4	7.0*

Chapter 5

- P. 186 – There are three occurrences of “SS_{hl},” but this should be written as “SS_{bl}” with a *b* in the subscript. Two of these errors are in the first paragraph of Section 5.5, and the third occurs in the second paragraph of that section.
- P. 196 – In the SAS control lines of Table 5.5, the second line from the bottom should read “REPEATED DAY 5 (1 2 3 4 5)” with a space between the 1 and 2.
- P. 196 – In the SAS **and** SPSS control lines of Table 5.5, the Y1 of the 5th subject in GPID 2 should be 39 (not 29). In other words, look for the subjects that have “2” at the start of their data; the 5th subject in this set should have a Y1 of 39. (Remember: In these SPSS control lines, there is sometimes more than one subject per line.)
- P. 209 – In the second paragraph of Example 1, Line 2 should read “...social interaction in situation **2** in the morning and afternoon” with the number 2 in the sentence.

Chapter 6

- P. 232 – The second formula on the page should read “ $\sum(y_i - \bar{y})^2$ ” with a minus sign between the *y*’s and a bar over the second *y*. The second *y* should *not* have a subscript letter.
- P. 232 – In the table, the cell corresponding to “Regression” and “MS” should read “SS_{reg}/k” with two *S*’s.
- P. 232 – The formula for R^2 should read “ $\sum(\hat{y}_i - \bar{y}_i)^2$ ” with *i* as a subscript of the second *y* in the numerator.

Chapter 7

- P. 288 – In the second-to-last paragraph, the third line should read “ $F = MS_b/MS_w$ ” with a *b* in the subscript.
- P. 294 – The first formula on the page should read “ $SS_t = \sum(x_{ij} - \bar{x})^2$ ” with an equal sign.

- P. 295 – The formula in the middle of the page should read “ $SS_t^* = (1 - \dots)$ ” with an equal sign.
- P. 296 – The formula should read “ $SS_w^* = (1 - \dots)$ ” with an equal sign.
- P. 297 – The first formula should read “ $SS_b^* = 228.72 \dots$ ” with an equal sign.
- P. 311 – On the second line of the last paragraph, the word in parentheses should be “predictors.”

It is also worth noting that “a” sometimes appears when “ α ” (alpha) should be used. This occurs at the following times:

- P. 68, Item 2, halfway down the page
- P. 71, Section 2.12, Line 11
- P. 161, last paragraph, Line 1
- P. 171, Item 13, Line 3

Finally ... When the author refers to “Factor A,” A is often printed erroneously in lowercase.