

# Final Report Research Track 2

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#### **Abstract:**

This document presents the final report for the Research Track 2 course. The report contains a statistical comparison between two different implementations of an algorithm developed to move the robot and make it group the tokens present in the environment around a clustering point.

The goal is to demonstrate a difference in the efficiency of the algorithms if any.

#### Introduction

The aim of the project is to perform a statistical analysis on the first assignment, considering two different implementations (own, and a solution of one of a colleague) and testing which one performs "better", when tokens are randomly placed in the environment.

As performance evaluators it's possible to consider:

- the average time required to finish the task
- the number of success / failures

### Hypothesis

The statistical test chosen is the *Paired T-Test* because it allows the comparison between two samples with paired observations. This comes from the fact that the measurement of the time taken to collect the tokens was done using the same environment for both algorithms.

The null hypothesis states that  $\mu_d = 0$  denoting with  $\mu_d$  the average difference between the measurements in the two correlated samples, and this implies that there is no mean difference between the two samples. However, it is expected to be rejected if the average difference observed between the two samples is significantly different from zero.

#### Experimental setup

The first change made to the colleague's code in order to make it comparable was to set the turning velocity and the linear velocity equal in both codes.

Then as written above the chosen algorithm is the *Paired T-Test* and the number of recorded events is 30.

The operating algorithm of the used statistic test is as follows:

- Calculate the difference  $(d_i = y_i x_i)$  between the two observations on each pair, making sure you distinguish between positive and negative differences.
- Calculate the mean difference  $\bar{d}$ .
- Calculate the standard deviation of the differences,  $s_d$ , and use this to calculate the standard error of the mean difference  $SE(\bar{d}) = \frac{s_d}{\sqrt{n}}$ .
- Calculate the T-statistic, which is given by  $T = \frac{\bar{d}}{SE(\bar{d})}$ . Under the null hypothesis, this statistic follows a t-distribution with n-1 degrees of freedom.
- Use tables of the t-distribution to compare your value for T to the  $t_{n-1}$  distribution. This will give the p-value for the paired t-test.

Regarding the code, to obtain the desired effect, the *token.location* line was modified using the following methodology:

$$angle = random.uniform(0, 2\pi)$$

This code allows to generate a random angle between 0 and  $2\pi$  and in order to be sure to use the same configuration of tokens for both the used algorithm it's also necessary to instantiate a seed with: random.seed equal for each program, that changes each new iteration.

# Results

The result of the 30 measurements carried out is contained in the following table:

Table 1: Execution times									
Malatesta	Odetti	Difference							
225.525	231.926	6.401							
224.011	230.080	6.069							
227.048	229.832	2.784							
221.968	231.324	9.356							
221.476	225.557	4.081							
221.962	237.601	15.639							
223.010	299.758	76.748							
216.976	230.159	13.183							
218.470	231.071	12.601							
217.989	304.834	86.845							
227.542	227.585	0.043							
226.486	235.718	9.232							
221.982	233.280	11.298							
218.964	233.326	14.362							
223.995	229.665	5.670							
226.017	228.514	2.497							
226.504	236.433	9.929							
225.529	223.984	1.545							
221.011	231.982	10.971							
224.994	231.951	6.957							
220.026	320.023	99.997							
217.986	232.710	14.724							
224.029	230.190	6.161							
222.523	227.454	4.931							
222.466	234.972	12.506							
220.463	228.556	8.093							
219.964	234.790	14.826							
223.984	229.889	5.905							
227.055	231.962	4.907							
220.511	233.417	12.906							

Resulting in  $\bar{d}=16.372$  and  $s_d=24.379$ . Now it's possible to compute  $SE(\bar{d})$  using the formula written previously and it's  $SE(\bar{d})=4.45$ . The next step is to compute  $T=\frac{\bar{d}}{SE(\bar{d})}=3.68$ .

## Discussion of the results

The correspondent *P-value* that can be extracted from tables is 0.001 and so comparing it with  $\alpha = 0.05$  it's possible to conclude that  $H_0$  is rejected and  $H_1$  is accepted.

Therefore my algorithm under the specified condition is better then my colleague's one with a confidence of 99.95%

t Table											
cum. prob	t.50	t.75	t.80	t .85	t .90	t.95	t.975	t.99	t.995	t.999	t.9995
one-tail	0.50	0.25	0.20	0.15	0.10	0.05	0.025	0.01	0.005	0.001	0.0005
two-tails	1.00	0.50	0.40	0.30	0.20	0.10	0.05	0.02	0.01	0.002	0.001
df											
1	0.000	1.000	1.376	1.963	3.078	6.314	12.71	31.82	63.66	318.31	636.62
2	0.000	0.816	1.061	1.386	1.886	2.920	4.303	6.965	9.925	22.327	31.599
3	0.000	0.765	0.978	1.250	1.638	2.353	3.182	4.541	5.841	10.215	12.924
4	0.000	0.741	0.941	1.190	1.533	2.132	2.776	3.747	4.604	7.173	8.610
5	0.000	0.727	0.920	1.156	1.476	2.015	2.571	3.365	4.032	5.893	6.869
6	0.000	0.718	0.906	1.134	1.440	1.943	2.447	3.143	3.707	5.208	5.959
7	0.000	0.711	0.896	1.119	1.415	1.895	2.365	2.998	3.499	4.785	5.408
8	0.000	0.706	0.889	1.108	1.397	1.860	2.306	2.896	3.355	4.501	5.041
9	0.000	0.703	0.883	1.100	1.383	1.833	2.262	2.821	3.250	4.297	4.781
10	0.000	0.700	0.879	1.093	1.372	1.812	2.228	2.764	3.169	4.144	4.587
11	0.000	0.697	0.876	1.088	1.363	1.796	2.201	2.718	3.106	4.025	4.437
12	0.000	0.695	0.873	1.083	1.356	1.782	2.179	2.681	3.055	3.930	4.318
13	0.000	0.694	0.870	1.079	1.350	1.771	2.160	2.650	3.012	3.852	4.221
14	0.000	0.692	0.868	1.076	1.345	1.761	2.145	2.624	2.977	3.787	4.140
15	0.000	0.691	0.866	1.074	1.341	1.753	2.131	2.602	2.947	3.733	4.073
16	0.000	0.690	0.865	1.071	1.337	1.746	2.120	2.583	2.921	3.686	4.015
17	0.000	0.689	0.863	1.069	1.333	1.740	2.110	2.567	2.898	3.646	3.965
18	0.000	0.688	0.862	1.067	1.330	1.734	2.101	2.552	2.878	3.610	3.922
19	0.000	0.688	0.861	1.066	1.328	1.729	2.093	2.539	2.861	3.579	3.883
20	0.000	0.687	0.860	1.064	1.325	1.725	2.086	2.528	2.845	3.552	3.850
21	0.000	0.686	0.859	1.063	1.323	1.721	2.080	2.518	2.831	3.527	3.819
22	0.000	0.686	0.858	1.061	1.321	1.717	2.074	2.508	2.819	3.505	3.792
23	0.000	0.685	0.858	1.060	1.319	1.714	2.069	2.500	2.807	3.485	3.768
24	0.000	0.685	0.857	1.059	1.318	1.711	2.064	2.492	2.797	3.467	3.745
25	0.000	0.684	0.856	1.058	1.316	1.708	2.060	2.485	2.787	3.450	3.725
26	0.000	0.684	0.856	1.058	1.315	1.706	2.056	2.479	2.779	3.435	3.707
27	0.000	0.684	0.855	1.057	1.314	1.703	2.052	2.473	2.771	3.421	3.690
28	0.000	0.683	0.855	1.056	1.313	1.701	2.048	2.467	2.763	3.408	3.674
29	0.000	0.683	0.854	1.055	1.311	1.699	2.045	2.462	2.756	3.396	3.659
30	0.000	0.683	0.854	1.055	1.310	1.697	2.042	2.457	2.750	3.385	3.646
40	0.000	0.681	0.851	1.050	1.303	1.684	2.021	2.423	2.704	3.307	3.551
60	0.000	0.679	0.848	1.045	1.296	1.671	2.000	2.390	2.660	3.232	3.460
80	0.000	0.678	0.846	1.043	1.292	1.664	1.990	2.374	2.639	3.195	3.416
100	0.000	0.677	0.845	1.042	1.290	1.660	1.984	2.364	2.626	3.174	3.390
1000	0.000	0.675	0.842	1.037	1.282	1.646	1.962	2.330	2.581	3.098	3.300
Z	0.000	0.674	0.842	1.036	1.282	1.645	1.960	2.326	2.576	3.090	3.291
L	0%	50%	60%	70%	80%	90%	95%	98%	99%	99.8%	99.9%
	Confidence Level										