

Practical 6 : Hand Calculations : Solutions

Question 1

One Sample t-test (since one sample & sd estimated from data)

$$H_0: \mu = 224$$

$$H_1: \mu \neq 224$$

 $\mu = \text{mean dimension}$ Significance level 0.05

Test Statistic $t = \frac{\bar{x} - 224}{s/\sqrt{n}} \sim t(n-1) \text{ under } H_0$

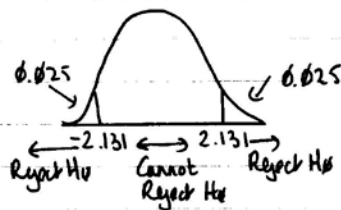
Observed Test Statistic

$$n = 16 \quad \Sigma x = 3585.02 \quad \Sigma x^2 = 803274.0454$$

$$\bar{x} = \frac{\Sigma x}{n} = \frac{3585.02}{16} = 224.06375 = 224.064 //$$

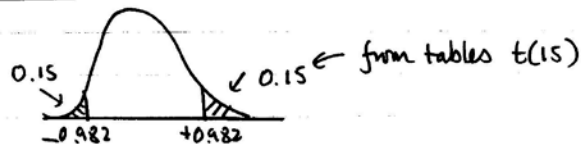
$$s = \sqrt{\frac{1}{n-1} \left[\Sigma x^2 - \frac{(\Sigma x)^2}{n} \right]} = \sqrt{\frac{1}{15} \left[803274.0454 - \frac{3585.02^2}{16} \right]}$$
$$= \sqrt{0.06803} = 0.2608 //$$

$$t = \frac{224.064 - 224}{0.2608/\sqrt{16}} = \frac{0.064}{0.0652} = 0.982 //$$

Rejection Region Sig level 0.05 ; 2 tailed ; $t(n-1)$ 

$$\text{Critical Value} = t(15; 0.025)$$
$$= 2.131$$

p value $= 2 \times P(t(15) > 0.982) = 2 \times 0.15 = 0.3 //$

Conclusion

Observed Test Statistic of 0.982 is not in the Rejection Region & $p > 0.05$ so insufficient evidence to reject H_0 in favour of H_1 at 5% level.

i.e. insufficient evidence to reject that mean diameter is 224mm

(11) $H_0: \mu = 224$ $H_1: \mu \neq 224$

95% CI for μ

$$\bar{x} \pm t(n-1; 0.025) \frac{s}{\sqrt{n}}$$

$$224.064 \pm 2.131 \times \frac{0.2608}{\sqrt{16}}$$

$$224.064 \pm 2.131 \times 0.0652$$

$$\text{i.e. } 224.064 \pm 0.139$$

$$\text{i.e. } (223.925, 224.203)$$

μ = mean dimension
(One Sample t-interval since
sd not known & estimated
from sample)

$$n = 16 \quad \bar{x} = 224.064$$

$$s = 0.2608$$

$$t(15; 0.025) = 2.131$$

Question 2

Unpaired t-test (assuming equal variance)

$H_0: \mu_1 = \mu_2$ $H_1: \mu_1 \neq \mu_2$

μ_1 = mean weight loss (A)
 μ_2 = mean weight loss (B)

Significance level 0.05

Test Statistic $t = \frac{\bar{x}_1 - \bar{x}_2}{\sqrt{S_p^2 \left(\frac{1}{n_1} + \frac{1}{n_2} \right)}} \sim t(n_1 + n_2 - 2)$ under H_0

Observed Test Statistic

Cleaner A $n_1 = 10$ $\bar{x}_1 = 10.36$ $s_1 = 0.756$

Cleaner B $n_2 = 8$ $\bar{x}_2 = 9.50$ $s_2 = 0.676$

$$S_p^2 = \frac{(n_1 - 1)s_1^2 + (n_2 - 1)s_2^2}{n_1 + n_2 - 2} = \frac{5.1438 + 3.1988}{16}$$

$$= 0.5214$$

$$t = \frac{10.36 - 9.50}{\sqrt{0.5214 \left(\frac{1}{10} + \frac{1}{8} \right)}} = \frac{0.86}{0.3425} = 2.511$$

See below for full
working for means
and sd's.

It should always be
included.

FULL WORKING FOR MEANS & SD's FOR QUESTION 2

$$\bar{x}_1 = \frac{\sum x}{n} = \frac{103.6}{10} = 10.36$$

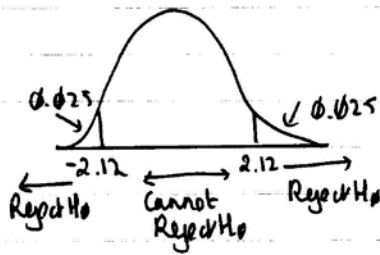
$$s_1 = \sqrt{\frac{1}{n-1} \left[\sum x^2 - \frac{(\sum x)^2}{n} \right]} = \sqrt{\frac{1}{9} \left[1078.44 - \frac{103.6^2}{10} \right]} = \sqrt{\frac{5.144}{9}} = 0.756$$

$$\bar{x}_2 = \frac{\sum x}{n} = \frac{76.00}{8} = 9.50$$

$$s_2 = \sqrt{\frac{1}{n-1} \left[\sum x^2 - \frac{(\sum x)^2}{n} \right]} = \sqrt{\frac{1}{7} \left[725.50 - \frac{76.00^2}{8} \right]} = \sqrt{\frac{3.20}{7}} = 0.676$$

Rejection Region

Sig level $\alpha = 0.05$; 2 tailed; $t(n_1+n_2-2)$



$$\text{Critical Value} = t(16; 0.025) = 2.12$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{p value} &= 2 \times P(t(16) > 2.51) = 2 \times 0.01 = 0.02 // \\ &\rightarrow P(t(16) > 2.583) = 0.01 \end{aligned}$$

Conclusion Observed Test Statistic is in the Rejection Region & $p < 0.05$ so can reject H_0 in favour of H_1 at 5% level. i.e. conclude sufficient evidence of a difference in mean weight loss on the two cleaners.

(iii) 95% CI for $\mu_1 - \mu_2$

$$\bar{x}_1 - \bar{x}_2 \pm t(n_1+n_2-2; \alpha/2) \sqrt{Sp^2 \left(\frac{1}{n_1} + \frac{1}{n_2} \right)}$$

$$t(16; 0.025) = 2.12$$

$$(10.36 - 9.50) \pm 2.12 \times \sqrt{0.5214 \left(\frac{1}{10} + \frac{1}{8} \right)}$$

$$0.86 \pm 2.12 \times 0.3425$$

$$0.86 \pm 0.7261$$

$$(0.134, 1.586)$$

Question 3

Paired t-test

(2 Sample Paired Data)

$$H_0: \mu_d = 0$$

$$H_1: \mu_d \neq 0$$

μ_d = mean diff Before-After

Significance level $\phi.05$

Test Statistic $t = \frac{\bar{x}_d}{s_d/\sqrt{n}} \sim t(n-1)$ under H_0

Observed Test Statistic

Patient	After	Before	Diff
1	120	122	+2
2	124	127	+3
3	130	129	-1
4	118	120	+2
5	140	145	+5
6	128	129	+1
7	140	138	-2
8	135	132	-3
9	126	127	+1
10	130	129	-1
11	126	131	+5
12	127	131	+4

$$\sum x_d = 16$$

$$\sum x_d^2 = 100$$

$$\bar{x}_d = 1.333$$

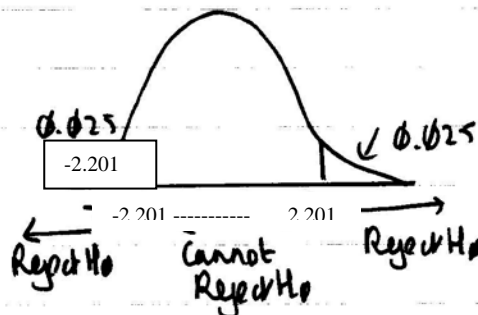
$$s_d = 2.674$$

$$n = 12$$

$$t = \frac{1.333}{2.674/\sqrt{12}} = 1.7269$$

Rejection Region 2 tailed; 0.05; $t(11)$

$$t(11; 0.025) = 2.201$$



p value $= 2 \times P(t(11) > 1.7269) = 2 \times 0.06 = 0.13$

Conclusion Observed Test Statistic outside the rejection region & $p > \phi.05$ so insufficient evidence to reject H_0 in favour of H_1 at 5% level. i.e. insufficient evidence of a difference in diastolic blood pressure on average.

$$95\% \text{ CI for } \mu_d \quad \bar{x}_d \pm t(n-1; 0.026) \frac{s_d}{\sqrt{n}}$$

$$1.333 \pm 2.201 \times \frac{2.674}{\sqrt{12}}$$

$$1.333 \pm 1.699$$

$$(-0.366, 3.302)$$

95% CI for the difference includes zero so we cannot reject H_0 in favour of H_1 at 5% level. So no statistically significant difference at 5% level.