

# Data Type

2019年1月31日 星期四 下午10:55

## Data Type

**Nominal:** Categorical, Qualitative, non-parametric (no order)

**Ordinal:** have meaningful order, Eg: satisfaction, fanciness, etc. Gap可能不一样，需要注意mean的定义

**Interval/Ratio:** Scale, Quantitative, Parametric. 可能有continuous或discrete

## Main idea of ANOVA:

Figure out how much of the total variance comes from:

$F$  = The variance between the groups / the variance within the groups

$F(b, w)$

$b$  = #groups - 1 (d.f. for var between groups)

$W$  = #observations - #groups (d.f. for var within groups)

若主要来自组里，accept  $H_0$ ; 反之，reject

## Types of t-test:

1. **Independent samples (between samples, unpaired samples) t-test:** tests the man of two different groups
2. **Paired samples (within subjects, repeated measures, dependent samples) t-test:** tests the man of one group twice (比如同一组人服药前、服药后)
3. **One sample t-test:** tests the man of one group against a hypothetical value or a known population mean

问题：

- 1) Sample & population should be roughly normal in distribution. 如果skewed, p values may be inaccurate
- 2) Each group should have similar size of data points. 不能把大组和小组比。
- 3) Independent samples
- 4) Data should be approximately interval-level or higher. (不适用于order)

之类)

## Chi-squared test

Nominal/categorical data

对每一个cell, O=observed value, E=expected value, 对cell 求和

$$\sum \frac{(O-E)^2}{E}$$

再加上d.f. , 就可以得到probability, 看是否reject H0

这里算E的方式 : 对每一个cell(i, j), i row total\* j column total/总的total就是E(i, j)

$$d.f. = (\text{\#rows} - 1) * (\text{\#columns} - 1)$$

## Choose test: 根据data, #samples, purpose来选

### Data:

**Nominal** -> Test for proportion, Difference of two proportions, Chi-sq test for independence

\* ( 可以表示为frequency )

**Interval/Ratio** -> Test for a mean, Difference of two means (independent samples), Difference of two means (paired), Regression analysis

**Ordinal** -> 可能取nominal , 可能取interval/ratio, 取决于具体情况

### Samples:

**1 sample** -> Test for proportion, Test for a mean

**2 samples** -> Difference of two proportions, Difference of two means (independent samples)

**1 sample, 2 measures or variables** -> Chi-sq test for independence, Regression analysis, Difference of two means (paired)

### Purpose:

**Test for value** -> Test for proportion, Test for a mean, Difference of two means (paired)

**Compare two statistics** -> Difference of two proportions, Difference of two means (independent samples)

**Find relationship** -> Chi-sq test for independence, Regression analysis

注意 Chi-sq test for independence, Regression analysis的差别在于data, 前者用于nominal (用table表示), 后者用于interval/ratio (用散点图表示)