

Exercise 1: The data set are independent:

40 computers with old battery  $\bar{X}_1 = 3.9$  = the average duration of old battery  
 $S_1 = 0.1$  = standard deviation  
 " how scattered the data is

30 computers with new battery  $\bar{X}_2 = 4$   
 $S_2 = 0.2$

Old battery life is  $X_1$ ,  $E(X_1) = \mu_1$

New battery life is  $X_2$ ,  $E(X_2) = \mu_2$

characteristic - we don't know too much (0 or a little)

sample statistic - we know about it

Accept or reject "the new batteries lasts longer than the ~~new~~ old ones"

hypothesis

$H_0 = \mu_1 - \mu_2 = 0$  (they lasts the same)

$H_1 = \mu_1 - \mu_2 < 0$

left-tailed test

a)  $\sigma_1 = \sigma_2$

b)  $\sigma_1 \neq \sigma_2$

} the probab

} unknown

(see table  $\mu_1 - \mu_2$  record)

$$Z = \frac{\bar{X}_1 - \bar{X}_2 - (\mu_1 - \mu_2)}{\sigma_P \sqrt{\frac{1}{n_1} + \frac{1}{n_2}}} \in T(n_1 + n_2 - 2)$$

$$\sigma_P = \sqrt{\frac{(n_1 - 1) \cdot S_1^2 + (n_2 - 1) \cdot S_2^2}{n_1 + n_2 - 2}}$$



$$\begin{aligned}
 m_1 &= 40 \\
 m_2 &= 30 \\
 \Rightarrow S_p &= \sqrt{\frac{39 \cdot \frac{1}{100} + 29 \cdot \frac{4}{100}}{68}} = \sqrt{\frac{39 + 116}{68}} = \sqrt{\frac{155}{68}} \\
 z_0 &= \frac{3.9 - 4 - \underbrace{0}_{(m_1 - m_2)}}{\frac{1}{10} \cdot \sqrt{\frac{1}{40}} + \frac{1}{30} \cdot \sqrt{\frac{155}{68}}} = \frac{1}{10} \cdot \sqrt{\frac{155}{68}}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$z_0 = \frac{-1}{\sqrt{\frac{155}{68}} \sqrt{\frac{7}{120}}} \in T(m_1 + m_2 - 2) = -2.7424$$

$RR = \text{rejection region} = \begin{cases} (-\infty, z_\alpha] & \text{left-tailed} \\ [z_{1-\alpha}, \infty) & \text{right-tailed} \\ (-\infty, z_{\frac{\alpha}{2}}] \cup [z_{1-\frac{\alpha}{2}}, \infty) & \text{two-tailed} \end{cases}$

$$z_\alpha = z_{0.05} = \text{invnorm}(0.05, 68) = -1.66$$

$$z_0 = -2.7424 \in (-\infty, -1.66) = RR \in RR$$

$\Rightarrow$  We reject  $H_0$  and accept  $H_1 \Rightarrow$  do the promo  $\uparrow$  for  $H_1$

case b

$$\begin{aligned}
 \frac{1}{m} &= \frac{c^2}{m_1 - 1} + \frac{(1-c)^2}{m_2 - 1} \\
 c &= \frac{\frac{S_1^2}{m_1}}{\frac{S_1^2}{m_1} + \frac{S_2^2}{m_2}}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 H_0: \mu_1 - \mu_2 &= 0 \\
 H_1: \mu_1 - \mu_2 &< 0 \quad \text{left-tailed}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$z = \frac{\bar{X}_1 - \bar{X}_2 - (\mu_1 - \mu_2)}{\sqrt{\frac{S_1^2}{m_1} + \frac{S_2^2}{m_2}}} \in T(m)$$

$$n_1 = 40$$

$$n_2 = 30$$

$$z_0 = \frac{3.9 - 4 - \overbrace{(\mu_1 - \mu_2)}^{=0}}{\sqrt{\frac{0.1^2}{40} + \frac{0.2^2}{30}}} = \frac{-1}{\sqrt{\frac{1}{40} + \frac{2}{30}}} = \frac{-1}{\sqrt{\frac{15}{120}}} = -2.51$$

$$RR = (-\infty, z_\alpha]$$

$$z_\alpha = -1.6840$$

$= \text{invnorm}(\alpha, m)$

$$C = \frac{\frac{S_1^2}{n_1}}{\frac{S_1^2}{n_1} + \frac{S_2^2}{n_2}} = \frac{\frac{(0.1)^2}{40}}{\frac{(0.1)^2}{40} + \frac{(0.2)^2}{30}} = \frac{\frac{1/100}{40}}{\frac{1/100}{40} + \frac{4/100}{30}} = \frac{\frac{1}{4}}{\frac{1}{4} + \frac{15}{3}} = \frac{3}{19}$$

$$\frac{1}{m} = \frac{\left(\frac{3}{19}\right)^2}{39} + \frac{\left(\frac{16}{19}\right)^2}{29} \Leftrightarrow m = 39.845$$

$$\Rightarrow Z \in T(39.8)$$

$$\Rightarrow -2.51 \in (-\infty, -1.6840) \Rightarrow \text{we reject } H_0 \text{ and accept } H_1$$

## • Exercise 2:

The data set is dependent

Same people before/after taking this drug.

before: 145 147 152 145 156 141 151 148 144 151

after: 140 149 142 144 152 143 145 140 142 150

$n = 10$  patients



$$Z = \frac{\bar{X}_d - (\mu_1 - \mu_2)}{\frac{S_d}{\sqrt{n}}} \sim T(n-1)$$

$D = b - a =$  the vector of differences

$$D = 5 - 2 + 10 + 1 + 4 - 7 + 6 + 8 + 2 + 1$$

$$\bar{X}_d = \text{mean}(D) = \frac{D}{10} = 3.30$$

$$S_d = \text{std}(D) = \text{standard deviation} = 4.029$$

If we want to use significance testing

$$H_0: \mu_1 - \mu_2 = 0$$

$$H_1: \mu_1 - \mu_2 > 0$$

$$p = 1 - F_z(z_0)$$

↑  
cdf

$$z_0 = \frac{3.30}{\frac{4.029}{\sqrt{10}}} = 2.5901$$

$$p = 1 - \underbrace{\text{tcdf}}_{\text{Octave}}(2.5901, 9) = 1 - 0.98539 = 0.01461$$

$0.01461 < \alpha = 0.05 \Rightarrow$  We reject  $H_0 \Rightarrow$  accept  $H_1$   
 \ Hypothesis