

Test a Perceptual Phenomenon

January 25, 2019

0.0.1 Analyzing the Stroop Effect

Perform the analysis in the space below. Remember to follow [the instructions](#) and review the [project rubric](#) before submitting. Once you've completed the analysis and write-up, download this file as a PDF or HTML file, upload that PDF/HTML into the workspace here (click on the orange Jupyter icon in the upper left then Upload), then use the Submit Project button at the bottom of this page. This will create a zip file containing both this .ipynb doc and the PDF/HTML doc that will be submitted for your project.

(1) What is the independent variable? What is the dependent variable?

- **Independent variable:** List of congruent and incongruent words.
- **Dependent variable:** Duration of the time that taken by participants to complete the test.

(2) What is an appropriate set of hypotheses for this task? Specify your null and alternative hypotheses, and clearly define any notation used. Justify your choices.

- $H_0: \mu_C = \mu_I$ Null hypothesis: Which means the population of response time for congruent words equals the population response for incongruent words.
- $H_1: \mu_C \neq \mu_I$ Alternative hypothesis: Which means the population of response time for congruent words does not equal the population response for incongruent words.

```
In [1]: import pandas as pd
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
% matplotlib inline
df = pd.read_csv('stroopdata.csv')
len(df)
```

```
Out[1]: 24
```

We can notice that the data is a sample of 24 pairs, so I will implement a paired sample t-test to compare the population of response time for congruent and incongruent words.

(3) Report some descriptive statistics regarding this dataset. Include at least one measure of central tendency and at least one measure of variability. The name of the data file is 'stroopdata.csv'.

```
In [2]: # Perform the analysis here
print(df)
```

	Congruent	Incongruent
0	12.079	19.278
1	16.791	18.741
2	9.564	21.214
3	8.630	15.687
4	14.669	22.803
5	12.238	20.878
6	14.692	24.572
7	8.987	17.394
8	9.401	20.762
9	14.480	26.282
10	22.328	24.524
11	15.298	18.644
12	15.073	17.510
13	16.929	20.330
14	18.200	35.255
15	12.130	22.158
16	18.495	25.139
17	10.639	20.429
18	11.344	17.425
19	12.369	34.288
20	12.944	23.894
21	14.233	17.960
22	19.710	22.058
23	16.004	21.157

```
In [3]: df.describe()
```

```
Out[3]:
```

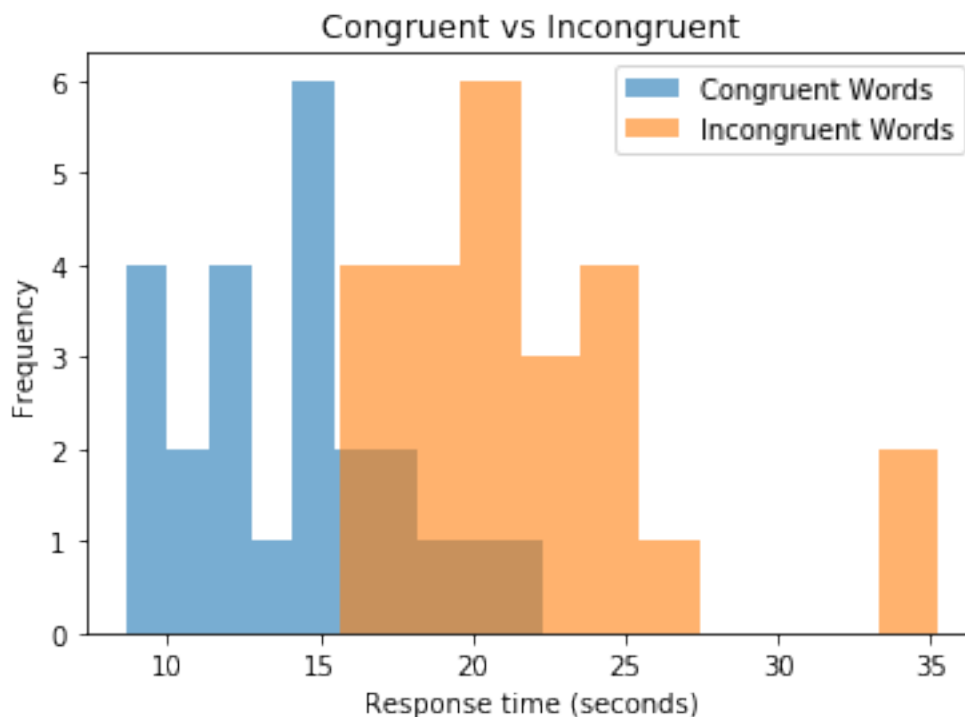
	Congruent	Incongruent
count	24.000000	24.000000
mean	14.051125	22.015917
std	3.559358	4.797057
min	8.630000	15.687000
25%	11.895250	18.716750
50%	14.356500	21.017500
75%	16.200750	24.051500
max	22.328000	35.255000

We can notice that the mean and the std of incongruent are larger than congruent.

- (4) Provide one or two visualizations that show the distribution of the sample data. Write one or two sentences noting what you observe about the plot or plots.

```
In [4]: # Build the visualizations here
plt.hist(df.Congruent, alpha=0.6, label='Congruent Words')
plt.hist(df.Incongruent, alpha=0.6, label='Incongruent Words')
plt.xlabel('Response time (seconds)')
plt.ylabel('Frequency')
```

```
plt.legend(loc='upper right')
plt.title('Congruent vs Incongruent');
```



From this histogram we can notice that the response time of the incongruent words is longer than congruent words.

- (5) Now, perform the statistical test and report your results. What is your confidence level or Type I error associated with your test? What is your conclusion regarding the hypotheses you set up? Did the results match up with your expectations? **Hint:** Think about what is being measured on each individual, and what statistic best captures how an individual reacts in each environment.

```
In [5]: # Perform the statistical test here
from scipy.stats import ttest_rel
ttest_rel(df['Congruent'], df['Incongruent'])
```

```
Out[5]: Ttest_relResult(statistic=-8.020706944109957, pvalue=4.1030005857111781e-08)
```

The results show that t-statistic equals to -8.02 and the p-value equals 4.1e-08.

Critical value calculation: based on t-table (link in references) - alpha value equals 0.05 - 0.25 for each tail - so t-critical equals +2.069 and -2.069

Since t-statistic (-8.02) is smaller than t-critical (-2.07), we will reject the null hypothesis. So there is a significant difference in response time between congruent and incongruent words. We conclude that recognizing the congruent is faster than incongruent words, which meets our results in Q4.

0.0.2 References

- <http://www.ttable.org>