



T-TEST

INFERENTIAL STATISTICS

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TOPIC OUTLINE

1-Sample t-Test

F-Test

2-Sample t-Test



1-SAMPLE T-TEST



1-SAMPLE T-TEST

A one-sample t-test evaluates whether a sample mean significantly differs from hypothesized population mean.

Assumptions

- Continuous data
- Normally distributed

One-sample t-test function

```
t_stat, p_value =  
stats.ttest_1samp(sample_data,  
pop_mean)
```

Null Hypothesis

$$H_o: \mu_1 = \mu_o$$

Alternative Hypothesis

$$H_a: \mu_1 \neq \mu_o \text{ (p-value} \leq \alpha \text{)}$$



EXERCISE

The dataset contains the electricity production in MWh by the following production types:

| Type | μ | σ |
|---------------|---------|----------|
| Nuclear | 1282.48 | 241.19 |
| Wind | 771.73 | 666.53 |
| Hydroelectric | 1792.64 | 679.98 |
| Oil and Gas | 1166.84 | 433.92 |
| Coal | 1138.50 | 329.93 |
| Solar | 171.81 | 257.26 |
| Biomass | 54.94 | 13.76 |

dataset

“electricity-sample-1-dataset.csv”

Perform a **1-sample t-test** to determine whether the mean electricity production (in MWh) for each production type in the given dataset differs significantly from known population parameters.



2-SAMPLE T-TEST



F-TEST

An F-test is a statistical test used to compare the variances of two populations and determine if they are significantly different.

Formula

$$F = s_1^2 / s_2^2$$

where:

F = F-statistic

s_1^2 = larger sample variance

s_2^2 = smaller sample variance

Cumulative Probability of F-Distribution

p_value =

$$1 - \text{stats.f.cdf}(f_stat, dof1, dof2)$$

Null Hypothesis

$$H_o: \sigma_1^2 = \sigma_2^2$$

Alternative Hypothesis

$$H_a: \sigma_1^2 \neq \sigma_2^2 \text{ (p-value} \leq \alpha \text{)}$$



2-SAMPLE T-TEST

A two-sample t-test evaluates whether the mean of two samples are significantly different from each other.

Assumptions

- Continuous data
- Normally distributed

Independent Samples

```
t_stat, p_value =  
stats.ttest_ind(sample_1, sample_2)
```

Dependent Samples

```
t_stat, p_value =  
stats.ttest_rel(sample_1, sample_2)
```

Null Hypothesis

$$H_o: \mu_1 = \mu_1$$

Alternative Hypothesis

$$H_a: \mu_1 \neq \mu_2 \text{ (p-value} \leq \alpha \text{)}$$



EXERCISE

The dataset contains the electricity production in MWh by the following production types:

| Type | μ | σ |
|---------------|---------|----------|
| Nuclear | 1282.48 | 241.19 |
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dataset

“electricity-sample-1-dataset.csv”

Perform an **independent two-sample t-test** to compare the means of electricity production (in MWh) between two distinct groups in the dataset.



LABORATORY

