

## F-test (Variance ratio test)

\* The following data is about the number of bulbs produced daily by two workers A and B.

A	B
40	39
30	38
38	41
41	33
38	32
35	39
	40
	34

$$\alpha = 0.05.$$

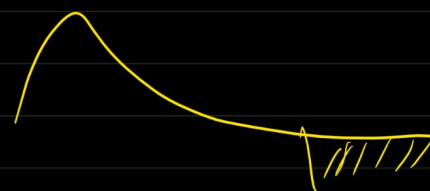
Can we consider based on the data worker B is more stable & efficient?

\* Why not mean here can be used to test?

→ Mean is same for both the sample. So we will compare variances.

$$\textcircled{1} H_0: S_1^2 = S_2^2, H_A: S_1^2 \neq S_2^2$$

$$\textcircled{2} \text{F-test, one tail test, } \alpha = 0.05$$



$$\textcircled{3} F_{\text{statistics}} = \frac{S_1^2}{S_2^2}$$

Worker A.

$x_1$	$\bar{x}$	$(x_i - \bar{x}_1)^2$
40	37	9
30	37	49
38	37	1
41	37	16
38	37	1
35	37	4
$\bar{x} = 37$		$\sum (x_i - \bar{x}_1)^2 = 80$

$$S_1^2 = \frac{80}{n-1} = \frac{80}{6-1} = \frac{80}{5} = 16$$

Worker B.

$x_2$	$\bar{x}_2$	$(x_2 - \bar{x}_2)^2$
39	37	4
38	37	1
41	37	16
33	37	16
32	37	25
39	37	4
40	37	9
34	37	9
$\bar{x}_2 = 37$		$\sum (x_2 - \bar{x}_2)^2 = 84$

$$S_2^2 = \frac{84}{8-1} = \frac{84}{7} = 12$$

$$F_{\text{statistics}} = \frac{16}{12} = 1.33$$

Step 4

$$F_{\text{critical}} \alpha = 0.05, \text{ dof}_1 = 5$$

$$\text{dof}_2 = 7$$

↳ in Numerator of  $F_{\text{stats}}$  → Denominator of  $F$  table

$$F_{\text{critical}} \alpha = 0.05 \text{ dof}(5, 7) = 3.97$$

⑤  $F_{\text{critical}}$  is greater than  $F_{\text{stats}}$

$$1.33 < 3.97$$

so it's not in rejection region

We fail to reject the  $H_0$  (Null hypothesis)

→ Worker B is not more stable / effective as compared to A.

