

# 7) t-distribution

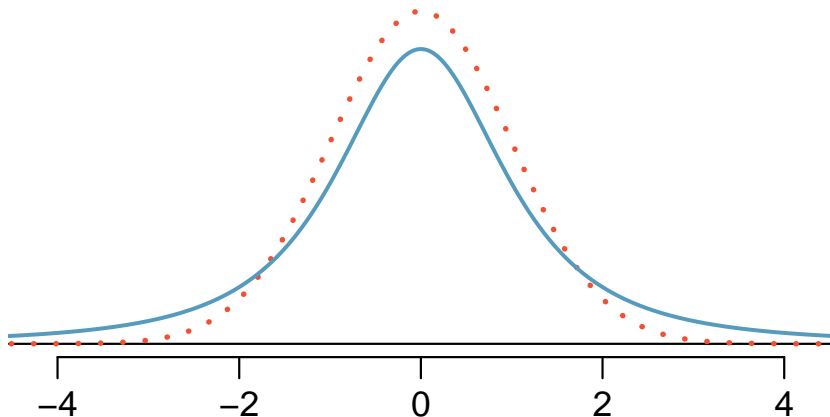
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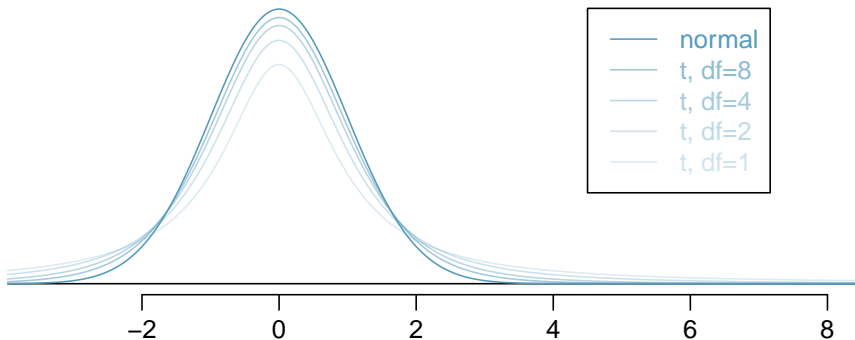
Tables, Graphics, and Figures from  
**Introductory Statistics with  
Randomization and Simulation**

Diez et al. (2014): Chapter 4 - Inference for  
Numerical Data

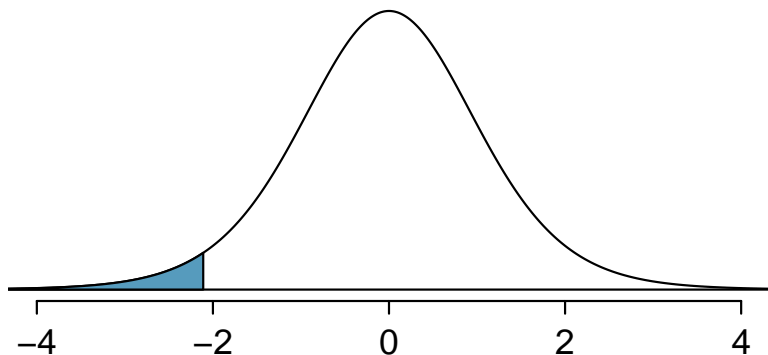
# t Distribution (Blue Solid Line) vs Normal Distribution (Red Dotted Line)



# t Distribution and Degrees of Freedom (df)



What is the area below  $t_{18} = -2.10$ ?



Blue Area = 2.5%

# t Table

one tail		0.100	0.050	0.025	0.010	0.005
two tails		0.200	0.100	0.050	0.020	0.010
<i>df</i>	1	<b>3.08</b>	<b>6.31</b>	<b>12.71</b>	<b>31.82</b>	<b>63.66</b>
	2	<b>1.89</b>	<b>2.92</b>	<b>4.30</b>	<b>6.96</b>	<b>9.92</b>
	3	<b>1.64</b>	<b>2.35</b>	<b>3.18</b>	<b>4.54</b>	<b>5.84</b>
	⋮	⋮	⋮	⋮	⋮	⋮
	17	<b>1.33</b>	<b>1.74</b>	<b>2.11</b>	<b>2.57</b>	<b>2.90</b>
	18	<b>1.33</b>	<b>1.73</b>	<b>2.10</b>	<b>2.55</b>	<b>2.88</b>
	19	<b>1.33</b>	<b>1.73</b>	<b>2.09</b>	<b>2.54</b>	<b>2.86</b>
	20	<b>1.33</b>	<b>1.72</b>	<b>2.09</b>	<b>2.53</b>	<b>2.85</b>
	⋮	⋮	⋮	⋮	⋮	⋮
	400	<b>1.28</b>	<b>1.65</b>	<b>1.97</b>	<b>2.34</b>	<b>2.59</b>
	500	<b>1.28</b>	<b>1.65</b>	<b>1.96</b>	<b>2.33</b>	<b>2.59</b>
	∞	<b>1.28</b>	<b>1.65</b>	<b>1.96</b>	<b>2.33</b>	<b>2.58</b>

## Confidence Interval for $\mu$

$n$	$\bar{x}$	$s$	minimum	maximum
19	4.4	2.3	1.7	9.2

$$\bar{x} \pm t_{df} \times \frac{s}{\sqrt{n}}$$

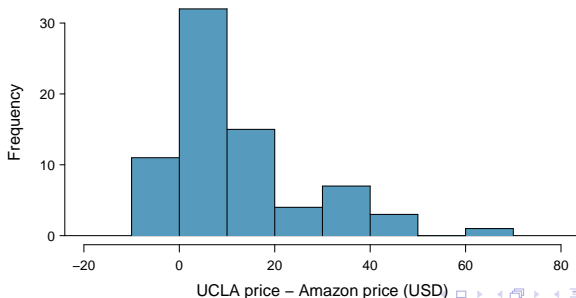
$$\bar{x} \pm t_{18} \times \frac{2.3}{\sqrt{19}}$$

$$4.4 \pm 2.10 \times 0.528 = [3.29, 5.51]$$

We are 95% confident the average mercury content of muscles in Risso's dolphins is between 3.29 and 5.51 g/wet gram

# Paired Data

	dept	course	ucla	amazon	diff
1	Am Ind	C170	27.67	27.95	-0.28
2	Anthro	9	40.59	31.14	9.45
3	Anthro	135T	31.68	32.00	-0.32
4	Anthro	191HB	16.00	11.52	4.48
⋮	⋮	⋮	⋮	⋮	⋮
72	Wom Std	M144	23.76	18.72	5.04
73	Wom Std	285	27.70	18.22	9.48





# Inference for Paired Data

$$H_o : \mu_{diff} = 0 \text{ vs } H_A : \mu_{diff} \neq 0$$

$n_{diff}$	$\bar{x}_{diff}$	$s_{diff}$
73	12.76	14.26

$$SE_{\bar{x}_{diff}} = \frac{s_{diff}}{\sqrt{n_{diff}}} = \frac{14.26}{\sqrt{73}} = 1.67$$

$$t = \frac{(\bar{x}_{diff} - 0)}{SE_{\bar{x}_{diff}}} = \frac{12.76 - 0}{1.67} = 7.59$$

p-value of  $t > 7.50$  is .00001

# Does treatment using embryonic stem cells (ESCs) help improve heart function following a heart attack?

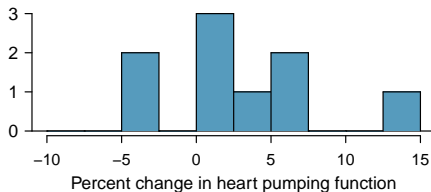
	$n$	$\bar{x}$	$s$
ESCs	9	3.50	5.17
control	9	-4.33	2.76

$$\bar{x}_{esc} - \bar{x}_{control} = 3.50 - (-4.33) = 7.83$$

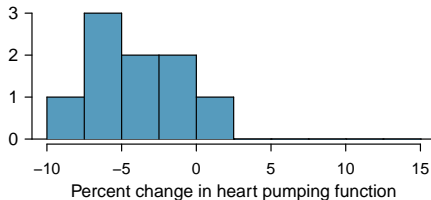
Higher values are associated with greater improvement

# Histograms

Embryonic stem cell transplant



Control (no treatment)



## 95% Confidence Interval for $\mu_1 - \mu_2$

$$SE_{\mu_1 - \mu_2} = \sqrt{\frac{\sigma_1^2}{n_1} + \frac{\sigma_2^2}{n_2}} \cong \sqrt{\frac{5.17^2}{9} + \frac{2.76^2}{9}} = 1.95$$

$$\bar{x}_{esc} - \bar{x}_{control} \pm t^* \times SE_{esc-control}$$

$$7.83 \pm 2.31 \times 1.95 \rightarrow [3.38, 12.38]$$

\*To calculate the df, use software or the smaller of  $n_1 - 1$  and  $n_2 - 1$