

7) t-distribution

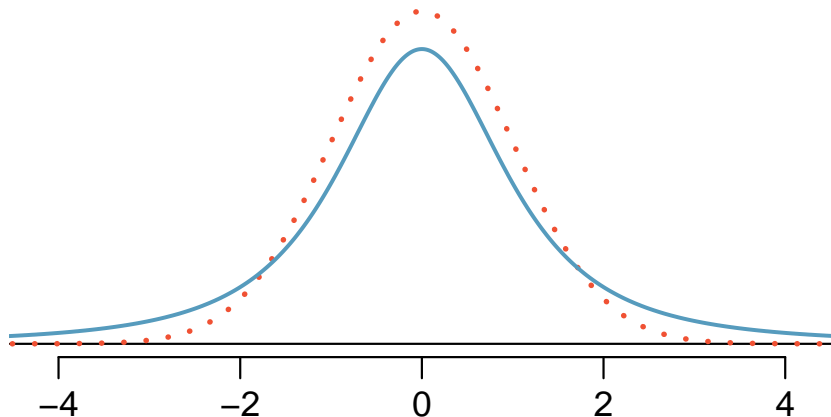
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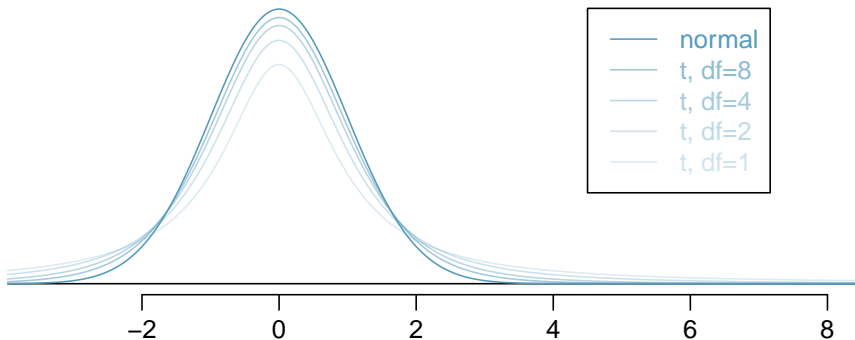
Tables, Graphics, and Figures from
**Introductory Statistics with
Randomization and Simulation**

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

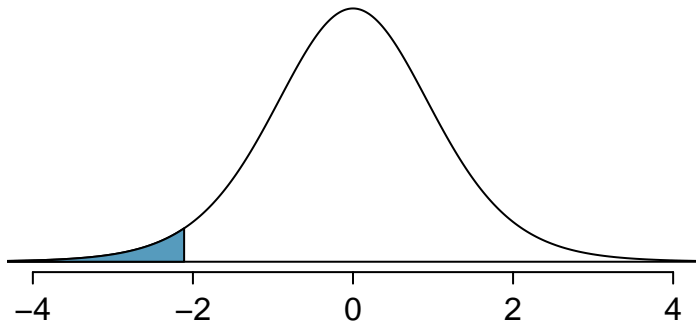
t Distribution (Blue Solid Line) vs Normal Distribution (Red Dotted Line)



t Distribution and Degrees of Freedom (df)



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



```
import scipy.stats  
scipy.stats.t.cdf(-2.1,18)
```

Blue Area = 2.5%

t Table

`scipy.stats.t.ppf(0.025,18)`

| 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 | | 3.08 | 6.31 | 12.71 | 31.82 | 63.66 |
| 2 | | 1.89 | 2.92 | 4.30 | 6.96 | 9.92 |
| 3 | | 1.64 | 2.35 | 3.18 | 4.54 | 5.84 |
| ⋮ | | ⋮ | ⋮ | ⋮ | ⋮ | ⋮ |
| 17 | | 1.33 | 1.74 | 2.11 | 2.57 | 2.90 |
| 18 | | 1.33 | 1.73 | 2.10 | 2.55 | 2.88 |
| 19 | | 1.33 | 1.73 | 2.09 | 2.54 | 2.86 |
| 20 | | 1.33 | 1.72 | 2.09 | 2.53 | 2.85 |
| ⋮ | | ⋮ | ⋮ | ⋮ | ⋮ | ⋮ |
| 400 | | 1.28 | 1.65 | 1.97 | 2.34 | 2.59 |
| 500 | | 1.28 | 1.65 | 1.96 | 2.33 | 2.59 |
| ∞ | | 1.28 | 1.65 | 1.96 | 2.33 | 2.58 |

Confidence Interval for μ

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

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

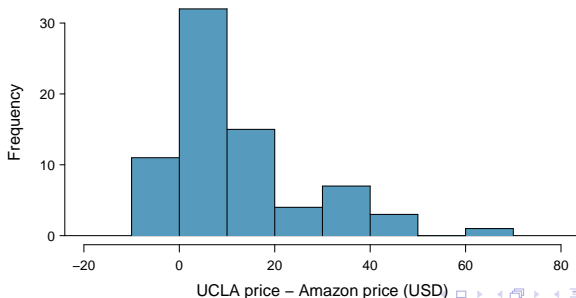
$$\bar{x} \pm t_{18} \times \frac{2.3}{\sqrt{19}}$$

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

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?

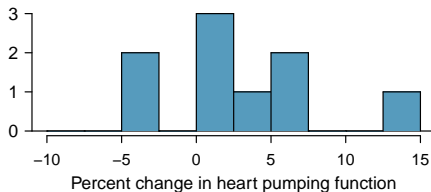
| | n | \bar{x} | s |
|---------|-----|-----------|------|
| ESCs | 9 | 3.50 | 5.17 |
| control | 9 | -4.33 | 2.76 |

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

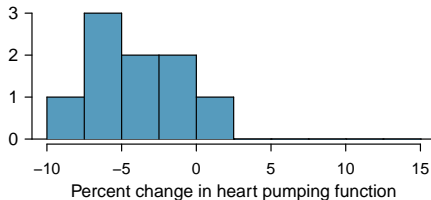
Higher values are associated with greater improvement

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 $n_2 - 1$

Absorption of Phosphorus by Rumex Acetosa

```
import pandas as pd
```

```
df =
```

```
pd.read_table('http://www.stat.umn.edu/~gary/book/fcdade.data//e  
header=10, delim_whitespace=True)
```

| 15 Days | | | | 28 Days | | | |
|---------|-----|-----|-----|---------|-----|-----|-----|
| 4.3 | 4.6 | 4.8 | 5.4 | 5.3 | 5.7 | 6.0 | 6.3 |

Two-Sample t-Test

$$H_0 : \mu_1 = \mu_2 \text{ vs } H_A : \mu_1 < \mu_2$$

$$s_p = \sqrt{\frac{\sum_{i=1}^{n_1} (y_{1i} - \bar{y}_1)^2 + \sum_{i=1}^{n_2} (y_{2i} - \bar{y}_2)^2}{n_1 + n_2 - 2}}$$

$$t = \frac{\bar{y}_1 - \bar{y}_2}{s_p \sqrt{\frac{1}{n_1} + \frac{1}{n_2}}} = \frac{4.775 - 5.825}{.446 \sqrt{\frac{1}{4} + \frac{1}{4}}}$$

$$t = -3.3273, df = 6, p\text{-value} = 0.00793$$

Two-Sample t-Test (Equal Variance)

```
a = df[df['days'] == 15]
```

```
b = df[df['days'] == 28]
```

```
TwoTail=scipy.stats.ttest_ind(a['y'],b['y'],  
equal_var=True)
```

```
Ttest_indResult(statistic=-3.3273307180250296, pvalue=0.015859198
```

```
OneTail = TwoTail.pvalue/2
```

0.007929599172545378