

Population 1	Population 2	Assumptions:
mean $\mu_1$	mean $\mu_2$	1) Two independent samples.
std. dev. $\sigma$	std. dev. $\sigma$	2) Both populations are normal.
$\Downarrow$	$\Downarrow$	3) The population standard deviations are equal.
$y_{11}, y_{21}, \dots, y_{n_1 1}$	$y_{12}, y_{22}, \dots, y_{n_2 2}$	
$\bar{y}_1, s_1^2$	$\bar{y}_2, s_2^2$	

$$s_{\text{pooled}}^2 = \frac{(n_1 - 1) \cdot s_1^2 + (n_2 - 1) \cdot s_2^2}{n_1 + n_2 - 2}$$

A confidence interval for  $\mu_1 - \mu_2$  is

$$(\bar{y}_1 - \bar{y}_2) \pm t_{\alpha/2} \cdot s_{\text{pooled}} \cdot \sqrt{\frac{1}{n_1} + \frac{1}{n_2}}$$

$n_1 + n_2 - 2$  degrees of freedom

To test  $H_0: \mu_1 - \mu_2 = \delta_0$

Test Statistic: 
$$t = \frac{(\bar{y}_1 - \bar{y}_2) - \delta_0}{s_{\text{pooled}} \cdot \sqrt{\frac{1}{n_1} + \frac{1}{n_2}}}$$

$n_1 + n_2 - 2$  degrees of freedom

- 1.** Assume that the distributions of  $Y_1$  and  $Y_2$  are  $N(\mu_1, \sigma^2)$  and  $N(\mu_2, \sigma^2)$ , respectively. Given the  $n_1 = 6$  observations of  $Y_1$ ,

65, 68, 67, 66, 71, 68

and the  $n_2 = 8$  observations of  $Y_2$ ,

68, 70, 67, 71, 70, 72, 73, 69

test  $H_0: \mu_1 = \mu_2$  vs.  $H_1: \mu_1 \neq \mu_2$ . Use a 5% level of significance. What can you say about the p-value of this test?

$$\bar{y}_1 = \frac{405}{6} = 67.5$$

$$\bar{y}_2 = \frac{560}{8} = 70$$

$$s_1^2 = \frac{21.5}{5} = 4.3$$

$$s_2^2 = \frac{28}{7} = 4$$

$$s_{\text{pooled}}^2 = \frac{(6-1) \cdot 4.3 + (8-1) \cdot 4}{6+8-2} = 4.125$$

Test Statistic: 
$$t = \frac{(67.5 - 70) - 0}{\sqrt{4.125 \cdot \left(\frac{1}{6} + \frac{1}{8}\right)}} = -2.279.$$

$$n_1 + n_2 - 2 = 12 \text{ degrees of freedom}$$

The  $t$  Distribution

$r$	$t_{0.40}$	$t_{0.25}$	$t_{0.10}$	$t_{0.05}$	$t_{0.025}$	$t_{0.01}$	$t_{0.005}$
12	0.259	0.695	1.356	1.782	2.179	2.681	3.055

Rejection Region: Reject  $H_0$  if  $t < -t_{0.025}(12)$  or  $t > t_{0.025}(12)$

$$t_{0.025}(12) = 2.179.$$

**Reject  $H_0$  at  $\alpha = 0.05$ .**

OR

$$\begin{array}{ccccccc} -2.681 & < & -2.279 & < & -2.179 \\ -t_{0.01}(12) & < & t & < & -t_{0.025}(12) \\ 0.01 & < & \text{one tail} & < & 0.025 \end{array}$$

p-value = two tails

$$0.02 < \text{p-value} < 0.05.$$

**Reject  $H_0$  at  $\alpha = 0.05$ .**

$$J = 2.$$

$$N = n_1 + n_2 = 6 + 8 = 14.$$

$$\bar{y} = \frac{n_1 \cdot \bar{y}_1 + n_2 \cdot \bar{y}_2 + \dots + n_J \cdot \bar{y}_J}{N} = \frac{6 \cdot 67.5 + 8 \cdot 70}{14} = \frac{965}{14} = 68.92857.$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{SSB} &= n_1 \cdot (\bar{y}_1 - \bar{y})^2 + n_2 \cdot (\bar{y}_2 - \bar{y})^2 + \dots + n_J \cdot (\bar{y}_J - \bar{y})^2 \\ &= 6 \cdot (67.5 - 68.92857)^2 + 8 \cdot (70 - 68.92857)^2 = 21.42857. \end{aligned}$$

$$\text{MSB} = \frac{\text{SSB}}{J-1} = \frac{21.42857}{1} = 21.42857.$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{SSW} &= (n_1 - 1) \cdot s_1^2 + (n_2 - 1) \cdot s_2^2 + \dots + (n_J - 1) \cdot s_J^2 \\ &= 5 \cdot 4.3 + 7 \cdot 4 = 49.5. \end{aligned}$$

$$\text{MSW} = \frac{\text{SSW}}{N - J} = \frac{49.5}{12} = 4.125. \quad [ = s_{\text{pooled}}^2 ]$$

$$\text{SSTot} = \text{SSB} + \text{SSW} = 70.92857.$$

$$\text{Test Statistic:} \quad F = \frac{\text{MSB}}{\text{MSW}} = \frac{21.42857}{4.125} = \mathbf{5.1948}. \quad [ = t^2 ]$$

ANOVA table:

Source	SS	DF	MS	F
<b>Between</b>	21.42857	1	21.42857	<b>5.1948</b>
<b>Within</b>	49.5	12	4.125	
<b>Total</b>	70.92857	13		

$$\text{Critical Value:} \quad F_{0.05}(1, 12) = 4.75. \quad [ = (t_{0.025}(12))^2 ]$$

**Reject  $H_0$  at  $\alpha = 0.05$ .**

$$F_{0.05}(1, 12) = 4.75 < 5.1948 < 9.33 = F_{0.01}(1, 12).$$

**0.05 > p-value > 0.01.**

**Reject  $H_0$  at  $\alpha = 0.05$ .**

In general,

$$J = 2. \quad N = n_1 + n_2.$$

$$\bar{y} = \frac{n_1 \cdot \bar{y}_1 + n_2 \cdot \bar{y}_2}{N} = \frac{n_1 \cdot \bar{y}_1 + n_2 \cdot \bar{y}_2}{n_1 + n_2}.$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{MSB} &= \frac{\text{SSB}}{J-1} = n_1 \cdot (\bar{y}_1 - \bar{y})^2 + n_2 \cdot (\bar{y}_2 - \bar{y})^2 \\ &= n_1 \cdot \left( \bar{y}_1 - \frac{n_1 \cdot \bar{y}_1 + n_2 \cdot \bar{y}_2}{n_1 + n_2} \right)^2 + n_2 \cdot \left( \bar{y}_2 - \frac{n_1 \cdot \bar{y}_1 + n_2 \cdot \bar{y}_2}{n_1 + n_2} \right)^2 \\ &= n_1 \cdot \left( \frac{n_2 \cdot (\bar{y}_1 - \bar{y}_2)}{n_1 + n_2} \right)^2 + n_2 \cdot \left( \frac{n_1 \cdot (\bar{y}_2 - \bar{y}_1)}{n_1 + n_2} \right)^2 \\ &= n_1 \cdot \frac{n_2^2 \cdot (\bar{y}_1 - \bar{y}_2)^2}{(n_1 + n_2)^2} + n_2 \cdot \frac{n_1^2 \cdot (\bar{y}_2 - \bar{y}_1)^2}{(n_1 + n_2)^2} \\ &= n_1 n_2 \cdot \frac{(\bar{y}_1 - \bar{y}_2)^2}{(n_1 + n_2)} = \frac{(\bar{y}_1 - \bar{y}_2)^2}{\left( \frac{1}{n_1} + \frac{1}{n_2} \right)} \end{aligned}$$

$$\text{MSW} = \frac{\text{SSW}}{N-J} = \frac{(n_1 - 1) \cdot s_1^2 + (n_2 - 1) \cdot s_2^2}{n_1 + n_2 - 2} = s_{\text{pooled}}^2$$

$$F = \frac{\text{MSB}}{\text{MSW}} = \frac{(\bar{y}_1 - \bar{y}_2)^2}{s_{\text{pooled}}^2 \cdot \left( \frac{1}{n_1} + \frac{1}{n_2} \right)} = t^2.$$

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y1 <- c(65,68,67,66,71,68)
y2 <- c(68,70,67,71,70,72,73,69)
t.test(y1, y2, alternative = c("two.sided"), var.equal = TRUE)

##
## Two Sample t-test
##
## data: y1 and y2
## t = -2.2792, df = 12, p-value = 0.04174
## alternative hypothesis: true difference in means is not equal to 0
## 95 percent confidence interval:
## -4.8898756 -0.1101244
## sample estimates:
## mean of x mean of y
## 67.5 70.0

y <- c(y1,y2)
pop <- c(rep(1,6),rep(2,8))
result = lm(y ~ factor(pop))
summary(aov(result))

##              Df Sum Sq Mean Sq F value Pr(>F)
## factor(pop)  1  21.43  21.429   5.195 0.0417 *
## Residuals   12  49.50   4.125
## ---
## Signif. codes:  0 '***' 0.001 '**' 0.01 '*' 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' ' 1

```