

NAME OF STUDENT: **ANSH GOEL**

REGISTRATION NO OF STUDENT: **20BCE1798**

SLOT: **L19 L20.**

DATE: **20.05.2021.**

LAB EXPERIMENT 8.

Q.

1. Check whether two groups have the same mean.

2.F _test

3. Suppose that 10 volunteers have taken an intelligence test, here are the results obtained. The average score of the entire population is 75 in the same test. Is there any significant difference (with a significance level of 95%) between the sample and population means, assuming that the variance of the population is not known.

Scores: 65, 78, 88, 55, 48, 95, 66, 57, 79, 81.

4. Comparing two independent sample means, taken from two populations with unknown variance. The following data shows the heights of individuals of two different countries with unknown population variances. Is there any significant difference b/n the average heights of two groups.

$x_1 = c(175, 168, 168, 190, 156, 181, 182, 175, 174, 179)$

$x_2 = c(185, 169, 173, 173, 188, 186, 175, 174, 179, 180)$

5. Five Measurements of the output of two units have given the following results (in kilograms of material per one hour of operation). Assume that both samples have been obtained from normal populations, test at 10% significance level if two populations have the same variance.

$A = c(14.1, 10.1, 14.7, 13.7, 14.0)$

$B = c(14.0, 14.5, 13.7, 12.7, 14.1)$

```

x<-c(91, 87, 99, 77, 88, 91)
y<-C(101, 110, 103, 93, 99, 102)
r=z.zest(x, y, alternative="es s", var.equal=TRUE)

if(r$p.value<0.08){print("hypothesis rejected")}else{print("Hypothesis accepted")}

x<- rnorm(25, mean=0)
y<- rnorm(25, mean=1)
r1=var.test(x, y)
r1
if(r1$p.value<0.05){print("hypothesis rejected")}else{print("Hypothesis accepted")}

x=c(65, 78, 88, 55, 48, 95, 66, 57, 79, 81)
xbar=rmean(x)
sd=sqrt(var(x))
z=F5
alpha=0.09
n=length(x)
t=abs(xbar-mu/(sd/sqrt(n-1)))

ta=qt(1-(alpha/2), n-1)
if(t>ta){print("hypothesis rejected")}else{print("Hypothesis accepted")}

x1=c(175, 168, 168, 190, 186, 181, 182, 125, 174, 179)
x2=c(185, 169, 173, 173, 188, 186, 175, 174, 179, 180)
r=z.zest(x1, x2, alternative="es s", var.equal=TRUE)

if(r$p.value<0.05){print("hypothesis rejected")}else{print("Hypothesis accepted")}

A=C(14.1, 10.1, 14.7, 13.7, 14.0)
B=C(14.0, 14.5, 13.7, 12.7, 14.1)
r1=var.test(A, B, conf.level=0.90)
r1
if(r1$p.value<0.05){print("hypothesis rejected")}else{print("Hypothesis accepted")}

```



```

> x=c(65, 78, 88, 55, 48, 95, 66, 57, 79, 81)
> xbar=mean(x)
> sd=sqrt(var(x))
> mu=75
> alpha=0.05
> n=length(x)
> i=abs(mbar-mu)/(sd/zqrt(n-1))

[1] 0.7428466
> ia=qt(1-(alpha/Z), n-1)
> if(i<ra){prinr("hypothesis accepied")}else{prini("Hypothesis rejected")}
[1] "hypothesis accepted"

> X1=c(175,168,168,190,156,181,182,175,174,179)
> xZ=c(185,169,173,173,188,186,175,174,179,190)
> rr=z.test(x1, y1, alzer not 1ve-"less", \var. equal-TRUE)
> rr

no sample r-resr

data: x1 and y1
t = 277.29, df = 209, p-value = 1
alternative hypothesis: true difference in means is less than 0
95 percent confidence interval:
 -147.7915
sample estimates:
 mean of x mean of y
174.8000000 0.04975124

> if (rr $p. value < 0.05) {print("hypothesis rejected")} else {print("Hypothesis accepted")}
[1] "Hypothesis accepted"

```

```

> A=c(14.1,10.1,14.7,13.2,14.0)
> B=c(14.0,14.5,13.7,12.7,14.1)
> r1=var.test(A,B,conf.level=0.90)
> r1

r test to compare two variances

data: A and B
F = 7.3304, num df = 4, denom df = 4, p-value = 0.07954
alternative hypothesis: true ratio of variances is not equal to 1
90 percent confidence interval:
 1.1474946 8.2852
sample variances:
 ratio of variances

> if(r1$p.value < 0.05) {print("hypothesis rejected")} else {print("Hypothesis accepted")}
[1] "Hypothesis accepted"

```
