

#### **INSTITUTE OF AERONAUTICAL ENGINEERING**

(Autonomous)

Dundigal, Hyderabad -500 043

## COMPUTER SCIENCE AND ENGINEERING

COURSE PPT

Course Name	PROBABILITY AND STATISTICS		
<b>Course Code</b>	AHS010		
Programme	B.Tech		
Semester	II		
<b>Course Coordinator</b>	Mr. J Suresh Goud		
<b>Course Faculty</b>	Ms. P Srilatha		
Lecture Number	45		
<b>Topic Covered</b>	Test of hypothesis for difference of means-2		
Course Learning Outcome's	Apply testing of hypothesis to predict the significance difference in the sample means		

## **Test of Hypothesis for Difference of Means**:

Let  $\overline{x_1}$  be the mean of the sample size  $n_1$  from the population with mean  $\mu_1$  and S.D  $\sigma_1$  and  $\overline{x_2}$  be the mean of the sample size  $n_2$  from the population with mean  $\mu_2$  and S.D  $\sigma_2$ .

$$Z = \frac{\left(\overline{x_1} - \overline{x_2}\right)}{\sqrt{\left(\frac{\sigma_1^2}{n_1} + \frac{\sigma_2^2}{n_2}\right)}}$$

**Note:** If  $\sigma$  is unknown then we can use S

$$Z = \frac{\left(\overline{x}_1 - \overline{x}_2\right)}{\sqrt{\left(\frac{s_1^2}{n_1} + \frac{s_2^2}{n_2}\right)}}$$

If Samples are drawn from the same population i.e.,  $\sigma_1 = \sigma_2 = \sigma$ 

$$Z = \frac{\left(\overline{x}_1 - \overline{x}_2\right)}{\sqrt{\left(\frac{\sigma^2}{n_1} + \frac{\sigma^2}{n_2}\right)}}$$

#### **Problems:**

1.The mean of wheat from a distinct A was 210 pounds with standard deviation 10 pounds per acre from a sample of 100 plots. In a another district the mean was 220 pounds with standard deviation 12 pounds from a sample of 150 plots. Assuming that the standard deviation of entire state was 11 pounds. Test whether there is any significance difference between two districts.

### **Solution:**

Given

$$n_1 = 100, n_2 = 150$$
  
 $\overline{x}_1 = 210, \overline{x}_2 = 220$   
 $s_1 = 10, s_2 = 12$   
 $\sigma = 11 \alpha = 5\%$ 

Step 1: Null Hypothesis:  $\bar{x}_1 = \bar{x}_2$ 

Step 2: Alternative Hypothesis:  $\bar{x}_1 \neq \bar{x}_2$ 

Step 3: Level of Significance:

$$z_{\alpha}$$
=1.96 at  $\alpha$ =0.05

Step4: Test Statistics:

$$Z = \frac{\left(\overline{x}_{1} - \overline{x}_{2}\right)}{\sqrt{\left(\frac{s_{1}^{2} + \frac{s_{2}^{2}}{n_{2}}}{n_{1}^{2} + \frac{s_{2}^{2}}{n_{2}^{2}}}\right)}}$$

$$= \frac{210 - 220}{\sqrt{\frac{(10)^{2} + (12)^{2}}{150}}}$$

$$= 7.14$$

$$|Z| = 7.14$$

Step 5: Conclusion:

$$|Z|>Z_{\alpha}$$

... We reject Null Hypothesis

2. A sample of students drawn from two universities their mean and standard deviations are calculated and shown below test the significance difference between two means.

	Mean	S.d	Sample Size
University A	56	10	400
University B	57	15	100

### **Solution:**

Given

$$n_1 = 400, n_2 = 100$$
  
 $\overline{x}_1 = 56, \overline{x}_2 = 57$   
 $s_1 = 10, s_2 = 15$   
 $\alpha = 5\%$ 

Step 1: Null Hypothesis:  $\bar{x}_1 = \bar{x}_2$ 

Step 2: Alternative Hypothesis:  $\bar{x}_1 \neq \bar{x}_2$ 

Step 3: Level of Significance:

$$z_{\alpha} = 1.96 \ at \ \alpha = 0.05$$

Step4: Test Statistics:

$$Z = \frac{\left(\overline{x}_{1} - \overline{x}_{2}\right)}{\sqrt{\frac{s_{1}^{2} + s_{2}^{2}}{n_{1}^{2}}}}$$

$$= \frac{56 - 57}{\sqrt{\frac{10}{400} + \frac{15}{100}^{2}}}$$

$$= 0.632$$

$$|Z|$$
=0.632

Step 5: Conclusion:

$$|Z| < Z_{\alpha}$$

: We accept Null Hypothesis

# **Exercise**:

1. A simple sample of the height of 6400 Englishmen has a mean of 67.85 inches and standard deviation of 2.56 inches while a simple sample of heights of 1600 Austrians has a mean of 68.55 inches and standard deviation of 2.52 inches. Do the data indicate the Austrians are on the average taller than the Englishmen? (Use level of significance)

2. The average marks scored by 32 boys is 72 with a standard deviate of 8. While that for 36 girls is 70 with a standard deviation of 6. Does this indicate that the boys perform better than girls at level of significance 0.05?