## Test a Perceptual Phenomenon Project:

In this project, we are going to investigate a phenomenon from experimental psychology called the stroop affect (stroop dataset). We will use excel and statplus in our analysis to help us in investigation.

1. What is our independent variable? What is our dependent variable?

Our independent variables will be the congruent and incongruent variables. The dependent variables will the time it takes to name the ink color.

2. What is an appropriate set of hypotheses for this task? What kind of statistical test do you expect to perform? Justify your choices.

The hypotheses test for this task will be two hypotheses: Null and alternative hypotheses HA & H0. Is that wages the total population mean for response time is equal or same for the both congruent and incongruent conditions.

HA, Is that wages the total population mean for response time is not equal or same for the both congruent and incongruent conditions.

HO: estimate of the population mean 1 = estimate of the population mean 2HA: estimate of the population mean  $1 \neq \text{Estimate of the population mean } 2$  H0:  $\mu 1 = \mu 2$ 

HA:  $\mu 1 \neq \mu 2$ 

I think t-distribution will be our statistical test because our both conditions are dependent variables. In addition, they are seemed to have normal distribution. Further, the population standard deviation is not known and our sample size is not large (n=24). So, we will compare the two dependent conditions data sample. Moreover, the appropriate statistical in specific will be a two tailed dependent t-test.

3. Report some descriptive statistics regarding this dataset. Include at least one measure of central tendency and at least one measure of variability.

**Congruent:** 

Variable #1 (	(Congruent)
Count 24	Mean Deviation 2.85311
Mean 14.051	13 Second Moment 12.14115
Mean LCL	12.54814 Third Moment 16.51486
Mean UCL	15.55411 Fourth Moment 382.53837
Variance	12.66903

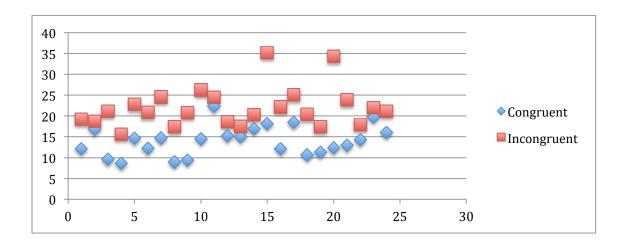
Standard Deviation	3.55936	Sum 337.227
Mean Standard Error	0.72655	Sum Standard Error
17.43722		
C CC CM	0.05221	T . 10 0 5 000 00 (40
Coefficient of Variation	0.25331	Total Sum Squares 5,029.80640
Adjusted St	ım Çallaras	291.38767
Adjusted Su	iii Squares	291.38707
Minimum 8.63		
Maximum 22.328	Geometric 1	Mean 13.62240
Range13.698 Harm	onic Mean	13.20000
Mode #N/A		
Median 14.3565		
N. 1. E. 0.105	70 <b>7</b> 01	0.20020
Median Error 0.185	Skew Skew	ness 0.39038
Demontile 250/ (O1)	11 00505	Skewness Standard Error
Percentile 25% (Q1) 0.45216	11.89525	Skewness Standard Error
0.13210		
Percentile 75% (Q3)	16.20075	Kurtosis 2.59511
IQR 4.30550 Kurto	sis Standard	Error 0.80154
MAD (Median Absolute	Deviation)	0.82900 Skewness
(Fisher's) 0.41690		
Coefficient of Dispersion	n (COD)	0.19768 Kurtosis (Fisher's)
-0.20522		

## **Incongruent:**

Alpha (significance level) 5.%						
Variable #2 (Incongruent)						
Count 24 Mean Deviation 3.40115						
Mean 22.01592 Second Moment 22.05293						
Mean LCL 19.99030	Mean LCL 19.99030 Third Moment 150.07509					
Mean UCL 24.04154	Mean UCL 24.04154 Fourth Moment 2,392.98287					
Variance 23.01176						
Standard Deviation	4.79706	Sum	528.382			
Mean Standard Error 23.50068	0.97920	Sum	Standard Error			
Coefficient of Variation 12,162.08449	0.21789	Total	Sum Squares			
Adjusted Su	m Squares	529.2	7041			
Minimum 15.687						
Maximum 35.255	Geometric M	Mean	21.58220			
Range19.568 Harmo	onic Mean	21.20	9346			
Mode #N/A						
Median 21.0175						

Median Error	0.25051	Skewness	1.44914	
Percentile 25% ( 0.45216	(Q1) 18.7	71675 Skev	vness Standar	rd Error
Percentile 75% (	(Q3) 24.0	0515 Kurt	osis 4.920	)47
IQR 5.33475 Kurtosis Standard Error 0.80154				
MAD (Median A (Fisher's) 1.54	Absolute Devi 4759	iation) 2.94	050 Skew	vness
Coefficient of D 2.68890	ispersion (CC	DD) 0.15	524 Kurto	osis (Fisher's)

4. Provide one or two visualizations that show the distribution of the sample data. Write one or two sentences noting what you observe about the plot or plots.



The response time that it takes to name the ink colors in congruent condition is shorter than that incongruent condition it takes as can be seen in the above graph.

5. Now, perform the statistical test and report your results. What is your confidence level and your critical statistic value? Do you reject the null hypothesis or fail to reject it? Come to a conclusion in terms of the experiment task. Did the results match up with your expectations?

Our test statistics (8.02) is greater than t-critical value (2.068) as can be seen in the below table. Thus, the null hypothesis is rejected. Furthermore, the response time that it takes to name the ink color will be affected by the dependent variables including congruent and incongruent conditions. Yes ,the result matched up my expectations.

Descriptive S	tatisti	ics			
VAR San	nple s	size	Mear	n Star	ndard Deviation
Variance	2				
Congruent	24	14.	05113	3.55936	12.66903
Incongruent	24	22.	01592	4.79706	23.01176
Paired two-sa	mple	t-tes	st		
Degrees of Fr	reedo	m	23		

Hypothesized Mean Difference 0		
Pooled Variance 17.84039		
Test Statistic 8.02071		
Pearson R 0.35182		
Two-tailed distribution		
p-value 4.10300E-8 Critical Value (5%) 2.06866		