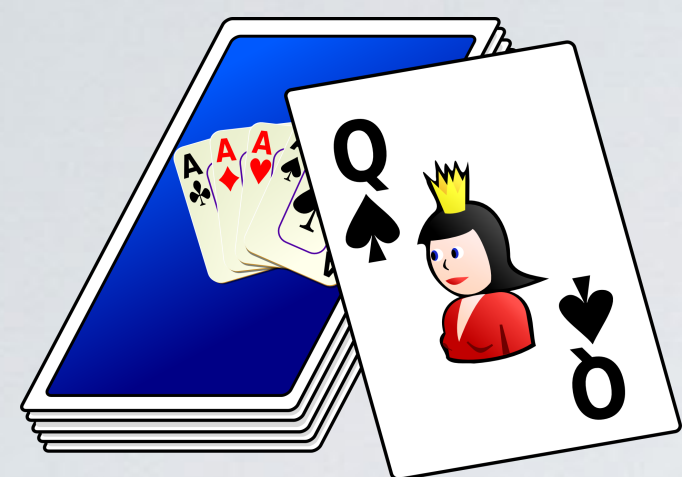


# comparing two independent means

Dr. Merlise Clyde

# effect of distraction on snacking



randomized study to compare snacking

- ▶ eat lunch while playing solitaire
- ▶ eat lunch without distraction

biscuit intake in grams

	ybar	s	n
solitaire	52.10	45.10	22
no distraction	27.10	26.40	22



# model and priors

model

$$Y_{A,i} \stackrel{\text{iid}}{\sim} \text{N}(\mu_A, \sigma_A^2)$$
$$Y_{B,i} \stackrel{\text{iid}}{\sim} \text{N}(\mu_B, \sigma_B^2)$$

independent  
Jeffrey's prior

$$p(\mu_A, \sigma_A^2) \propto 1/\sigma_A^2$$
$$p(\mu_B, \sigma_B^2) \propto 1/\sigma_B^2$$

independent  
posterior

$$\mu_A \mid \text{data} \sim \text{t}_{n_A-1}(\bar{Y}_A, s_A^2/n_A)$$
$$\mu_B \mid \text{data} \sim \text{t}_{n_B-1}(\bar{Y}_B, s_B^2/n_B)$$

# posterior of difference in means

- ▶ estimate of the difference between snack consumption with and without distractions

$$52.1 - 27.1 = 25 \text{ g}$$

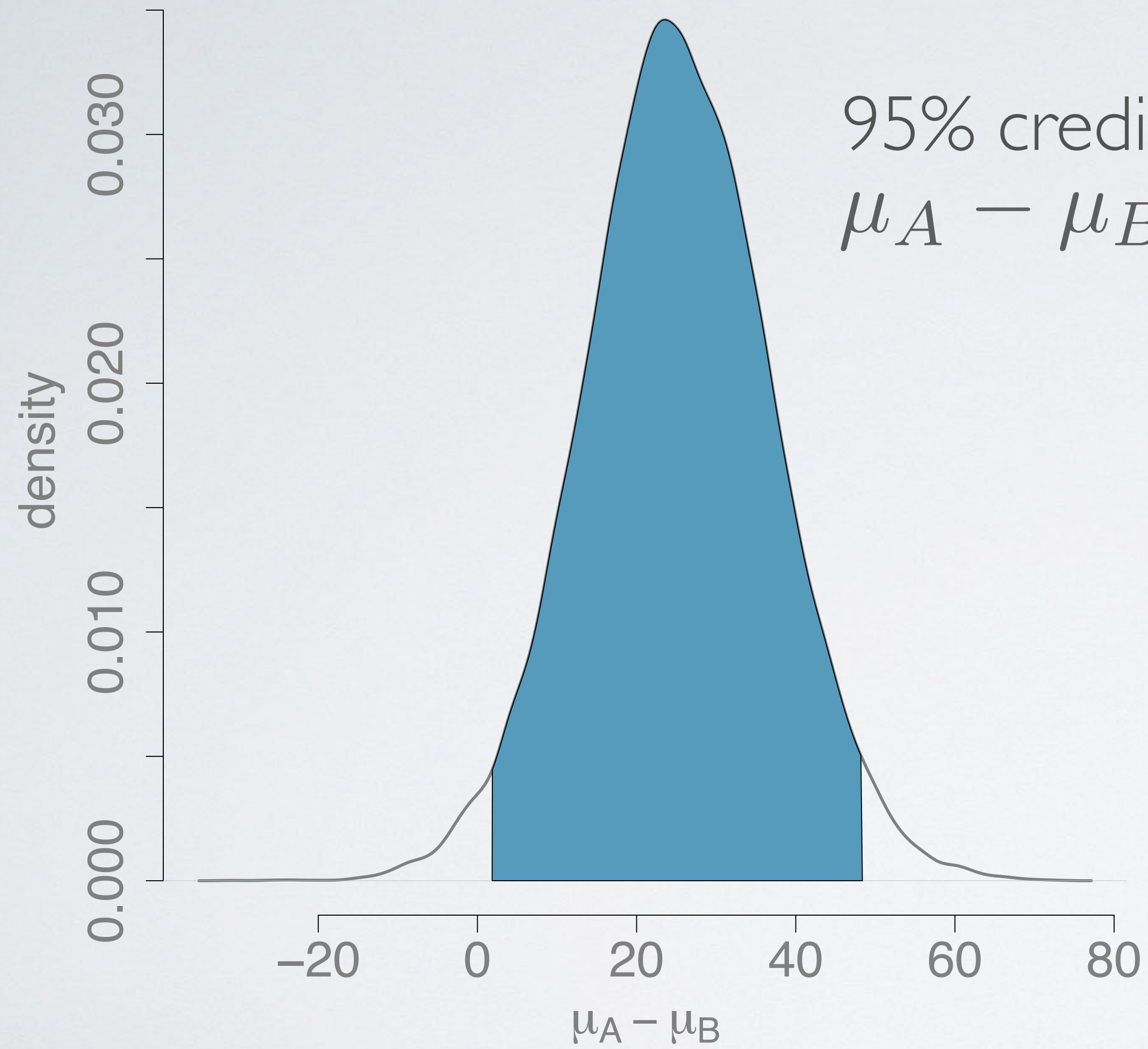
- ▶ credible interval for difference in means
- ▶ no closed form distribution of  $\mu_A - \mu_B$  given data



# Monte Carlo sampling

1. simulate  $M$  realizations for  $\mu_A$  from  $t$  distribution
2. simulate  $M$  realizations for  $\mu_B$  from  $t$  distribution
3. calculate  $\mu_A^{(m)} - \mu_B^{(m)}$  from sample  $m$
4. summarize sample from posterior  
(histogram, means, quantiles, etc.)

# distracted eaters example





# summary

- ▶ estimate of the difference between snack consumption with and without distractions
- ▶ independent Jeffrey's prior
- ▶ under assumptions that there is a difference  $\mu_A \neq \mu_B$



next:

- ▶ evidence that  $\mu_A \neq \mu_B$  via Bayes factors