

Name: _____

1. Problem

An experiment has $n_1 = 8$ plants in the treatment group and $n_2 = 8$ plants in the control group. After some time, the plants' heights (in cm) are measured, resulting in the following data:

	value1	value2	value3	value4	value5	value6	value7	value8
sample 1:	9.4	9.7	10.6	10.9	12.3	9.9	9.6	12
sample 2:	13.1	11.4	11.1	9.6	12.8	10.6	10.3	14.4

- (a) Determine degrees of freedom.
- (b) Determine t^* for a 95% confidence interval.
- (c) Determine SE .
- (d) Determine a lower bound of the 95% confidence interval of $\mu_2 - \mu_1$.
- (e) Determine an upper bound of the 95% confidence interval of $\mu_2 - \mu_1$.
- (f) Determine $|t_{obs}|$ under the null hypothesis $\mu_2 - \mu_1 = 0$.
- (g) Determine a lower bound of the two-tail p -value.
- (h) Determine an upper bound of two-tail p -value.
- (i) Do you reject the null hypothesis with a two-tail test using a significance level $\alpha = 0.05$? (yes or no)

1. (a)

					7
--	--	--	--	--	---

 .

0	0	0
---	---	---

(b)

					2
--	--	--	--	--	---

 .

3	6	0
---	---	---

(c)

					0
--	--	--	--	--	---

 .

6	9	4
---	---	---

(d)

				-	0
--	--	--	--	---	---

 .

5	3	8
---	---	---

(e)

					2
--	--	--	--	--	---

 .

7	3	8
---	---	---

(f)

					1
--	--	--	--	--	---

 .

5	8	4
---	---	---

(g)

					0
--	--	--	--	--	---

 .

1	0	0
---	---	---

(h)

					0
--	--	--	--	--	---

 .

2	0	0
---	---	---

(i)

no

1. Solution

These data are unpaired. We might as well find the sample means and sample standard deviations (use a calculator's built-in function for standard deviation).

$$\bar{x}_1 = 10.6$$

$$\bar{x}_2 = 11.7$$

$$s_1 = 1.11$$

$$s_2 = 1.62$$

We make a conservative estimate of the degrees of freedom using the appropriate formula.

$$df = \min(n_1, n_2) - 1 = \min(8, 8) - 1 = 7$$

We use the t table to find t^* such that $P(|T| < t^*) = 0.95$

$$t^* = 2.36$$

We use the SE formula for unpaired data.

$$SE = \sqrt{\frac{(s_1)^2}{n_1} + \frac{(s_2)^2}{n_2}} = \sqrt{\frac{(1.11)^2}{8} + \frac{(1.62)^2}{8}} = 0.694$$

We find the bounds of the confidence interval.

$$CI = (\bar{x}_2 - \bar{x}_1) \pm t^* SE$$

$$CI = (-0.538, 2.738)$$

We find t_{obs} .

$$t_{\text{obs}} = \frac{(\bar{x}_2 - \bar{x}_1) - (\mu_2 - \mu_1)_0}{SE} = \frac{(11.7 - 10.6) - 0}{0.694} = 1.58$$

We find $|t_{\text{obs}}|$.

$$|t_{\text{obs}}| = 1.58$$

We use the table to determine bounds on p -value. Remember, $df = 7$ and $p\text{-value} = P(|T| > |t_{\text{obs}}|)$.

$$0.1 < p\text{-value} < 0.2$$

We should consider both comparisons to make our decision.

$$|t_{\text{obs}}| < t^*$$

$$p\text{-value} > \alpha$$

Thus, we retain the null hypothesis. Also notice the confidence interval does contain 0.

- (a) 7
- (b) 2.36
- (c) 0.694
- (d) -0.538
- (e) 2.738
- (f) 1.584
- (g) 0.1
- (h) 0.2
- (i) no