

# t-Tests

## R Handout

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### First Commands

```
> library(NCStats)
```

### Two-Sample t-Test

Sholl *et al.* (2000) performed an experiment to test the effect of sex (male, female) on spatial orientation ability. In one part of their study, the researchers took 30 males and 30 females to an unfamiliar wooded park and asked each individual to point to the south. The absolute pointing error (positive degrees off from due south, **abserr**) was recorded in SexDirection.csv . Test if men have a better sense of direction than women, at the 1% level?

```
> setwd("C:/stats/")
> sdir <- read.csv("SexDirection.csv")
```

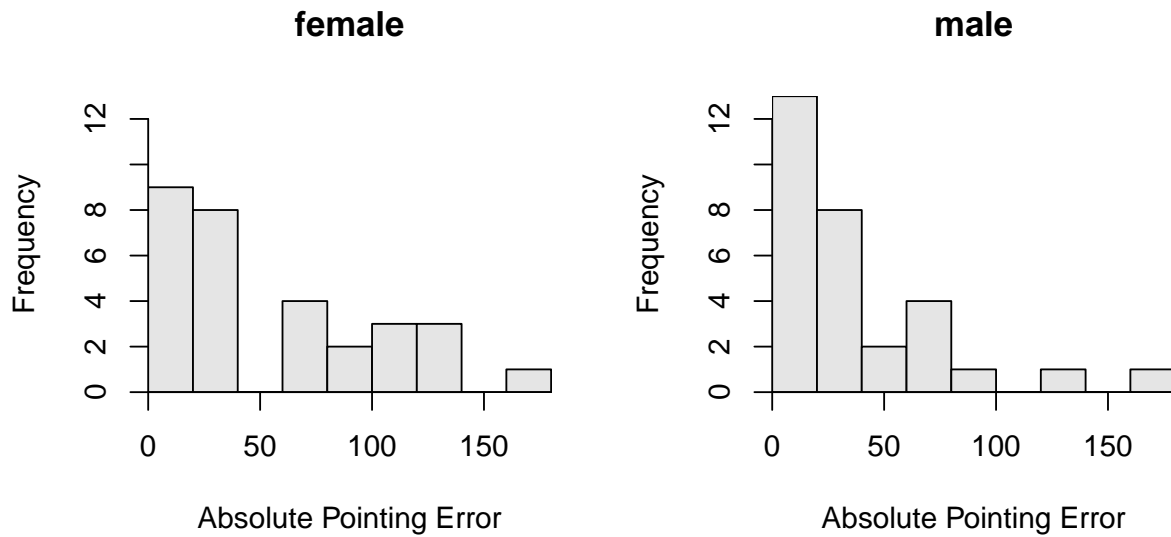
```
> str(sdir)
```

```
'data.frame':  60 obs. of  2 variables:
 $ abserr: int  13 13 38 59 58 8 130 68 23 5 ...
 $ sex    : Factor w/ 2 levels "female","male": 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 ...
```

```
> Summarize(abserr~sex,data=sdir,digits=1)
```

	sex	n	mean	sd	min	Q1	median	Q3	max
1	female	30	55.8	48.3	3	15.8	35.0	88.2	176
2	male	30	37.6	38.5	3	11.5	22.5	58.8	167

```
> hist(abserr~sex,data=sdir,xlab="Absolute Pointing Error")
```



```
> levenesTest(abserr~sex,data=sdir)
```

Levene's Test for Homogeneity of Variance (center = median)

	Df	F value	Pr(>F)
group	1	2.1692	0.1462
	58		

```
> ( t2 <- t.test(abserr~sex,data=sdir,var.equal=TRUE,alt="greater",conf.level=0.99) )
```

Two Sample t-test with abserr by sex  
t = 1.6149, df = 58, p-value = 0.05588  
alternative hypothesis: true difference in means is greater than 0  
99 percent confidence interval:  
-8.761457            Inf  
sample estimates:  
mean in group female    mean in group male  
55.8                      37.6

```
> plot(t2)
```

