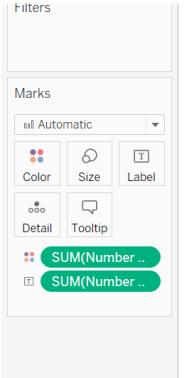
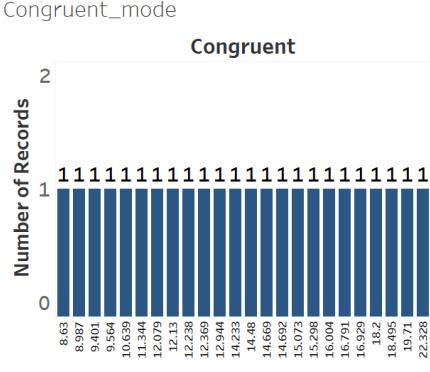
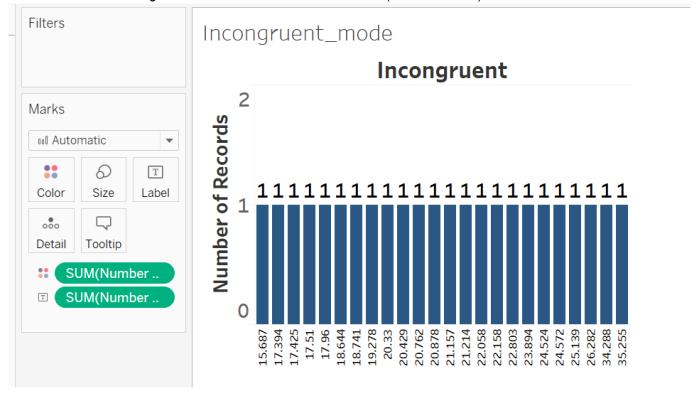
- 1) The variables are:
 - a. The independent variable is the ink color of the words being displayed
 - The Dependent Variable is the time it takes to name the ink colors of the words being displayed.
- 2) The set of hypotheses (where µc is the sample average (mean) time that it takes to say the ink color of the congruent words and µic is the sample mean time that it takes to say the ink color of the incongruent words) are:
 - a. Null Hypothesis H_0 : μ ic μ c = 0 (There is no difference in the time it takes to say the ink colors of both the words that are congruent with their ink color and the words that are incongruent with their ink color)
 - b. Alternate Hypothesis H_a : μ ic μ c > 0 (The time it takes to say the ink colors of the words that are incongruent with their ink color will increase)
 - c. I predict that it will be more difficult to say the ink colors when the words are not congruent with the ink color. In this case, the words will serve as a distraction since they will more likely read the words first because of the first condition test where the words were congruent with the ink color, thus, taking more time. Therefore, I will perform a one-tailed dependent t-test for paired sample in the positive direction given that the subjects take the test twice.
 - d. Since we don't have the population parameters, the data entries are assumed to be the differences between two sets of entries which are not the original population entries. I assume that the dependent variable is continuous. I assume that the independent variable are matched pairs and that the distribution of the differences between the dependent paired entries when plotted should be approximately normally distributed.
- 3) See 4 below
- 4) These answers apply to question 3 and question 4.

 Since there is only one occurrence of every entry in the dataset, the set of data values have no mode as seen in the illustrations below (the x-axis is time in seconds).





The Median is the average of the 12^{th} and 13^{th} entries. Median = (14.233 + 14.48)/2 = 14.36



The Median is the average of the 12^{th} and 13^{th} entries. Median = (20.878 + 21.157)/2 = 21.02

Measures of Variance

The interquartile range IQR = Q3 – Q1. Q1 is the mean of the 6^{th} and 7^{th} (25 percentile) enteris. Q3 is the mean of the 18^{th} and 19^{th} (75 percentile) enteris.

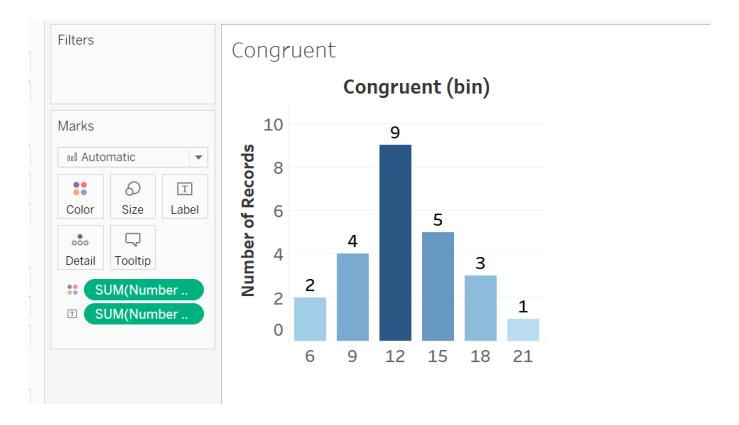
For the ink color that is congruent with the words

IQRc = 16.3975 - 11.7115 = 4.69. This distribution has a range (Max -Min) of 13.70 seconds

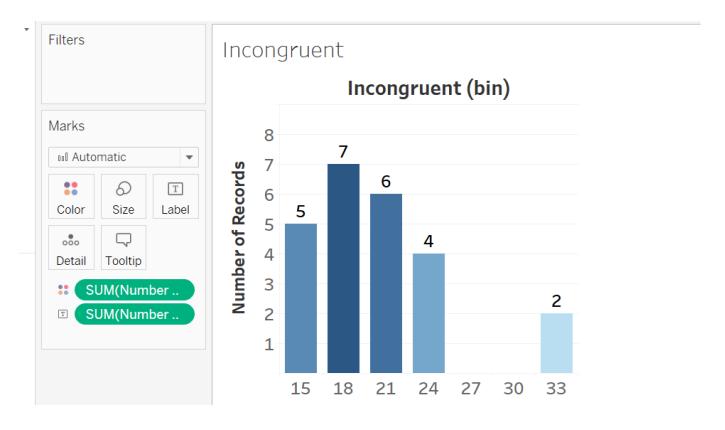
For the ink color that is incongruent with the words

IQRic = 24.209 - 18.6925 = 5.52. his distribution has a range (Max - Min) of 19.57 seconds

I decided to group the time it took to say the ink color for both the ink color that was congruent with its word and the ink color that was incongruent with its word into groups or bins of 3 seconds. For the congruent data sample, this resulted to a normal distribution with a mode corresponding to the bin size of 12-14 seconds as shown in the histogram below.



For the incongruent data sample, this resulted to a right-skewed distribution with a mode corresponding to the bin size of 18-20 seconds and what appears to be an outlier corresponding to the bin size 33 - 32 as shown in the histogram below.



The mean of the ink color with congruent words \overline{xc} = 14.05 The mean of the ink color with congruent words \overline{xic} = 22.02 On average, it took longer for people to say the ink color of the words when the words were incongruent with the ink color than when the words are congruent with the ink color.

Sample Standard Deviation of the ink color with congruent words Sc = 3.56

Sample Standard Deviation of the ink color with incongruent words Sic = 4.80

Sample Standard Deviation of the differences of incongruent and congruent S-D = 4.87

4	А	В	С	D	E
1	Congruent (c)	Incongruent (ic)	Difference (D)	$\bar{\mathbf{x}}\mathbf{D} =$	7.964791667
2	12.079	19.278	7.199		
3	16.791	18.741	1.95	$\bar{\mathbf{x}}\mathbf{c} =$	14.051125
4	9.564	21.214	11.65		
5	8.63	15.687	7.057	xic =	22.01591667
6	14.669	22.803	8.134		
7	12.238	20.878	8.64	Sc =	3.559357958
8	14.692	24.572	9.88		
9	8.987	17.394	8.407	Sic =	4.797057122
10	9.401	20.762	11.361		
11	14.48	26.282	11.802	S-D =	4.86482691
12	22.328	24.524	2.196		
13	15.298	18.644	3.346		
14	15.073	17.51	2.437		
15	16.929	20.33	3.401		
16	18.2	35.255	17.055		
17	12.13	22.158	10.028		
18	18.495	25.139	6.644		
19	10.639	20.429	9.79		
20	11.344	17.425	6.081		
21	12.369	34.288	21.919		
22	12.944	23.894	10.95		
23	14.233	17.96	3.727		
24	19.71	22.058	2.348		
25	16.004	21.157	5.153		
26					
27					

5) Sample size n = 24

The mean of the ink color with congruent words \overline{xc} = 14.05

The mean of the ink color with congruent words $\overline{xic} = 22.02$

The mean of the difference $\overline{xD} = 7.97$

Sample Standard Deviation for congruent words Sc = 3.56

Sample Standard Deviation for incongruent words Sic = 4.80

Sample Standard Deviation of the differences S-D = 4.87

Standard error of mean = $(S-D/\sqrt{n}) = 0.99$

t-statistics = $(\overline{xD})/(S-D/\sqrt{n})$

t-statistics = 7.97 / 0.99 = 8.05

t-critical at alpha level of .05 one-tailed in the positive direction with 23 degrees of freedom = 1.714

Confidence level is 0.05

Margin of error = t-critical * (S-D/ \sqrt{n}) = 1.714 * 0.99 = 1.70

Confidence interval of the mean difference CI = \overline{xD} +/- t-critical * (S-D/ \sqrt{n}) = (6.27, 9.67)

Cohen's $d = \overline{xD} / S-D = 7.97 / 4.87 = 1.64$

 $r^2 = t^2 / (t^2 + df) = 8.05^2 / (8.05^2 + 23) = 0.74$

The t-statistics is greater than the t-critical in the positive direction at an alpha level of .05. This means that the probability of getting the mean of incongruent ink color is less than 5% and that something must have caused it. There is a statistically significant increase in the average time it takes to say the ink color of the word that are incongruent with their ink color. This result match up with my expectation and as a result, I reject the null.

Results Section

Descriptive Statistics:

Median(c) = 14.36	IQRic = 5.52	Sic = 4.80
Median (ic) = 21.02	$\overline{xc} = 14.05$	S-D = 4.87
Range(c) = 13.70	$\overline{xic} = 22.02$	n = 24
Range(ic) = 19.57	$\bar{xD} = 7.97$	
IQRc = 4.69	Sc = 3.56	

Inferential Statistics:

Paired Sample t-test t(23) = 8.05, p = .05, one-tailed in the positive direction Confidence interval on the mean difference; 95% CI = (-0.38, 16.32)

Effect size measures

d = 1.67 $r^2 = .74$