PROJECT-2

TEST A PERCEPTUAL PHENOMENON

1) What is the independent variable? What is our Dependent Variable?

Answer:

Independent Variable

The independent variable is words that are given to the paricipants or their colour. The word was congruent or incongruent was an independent variable

Dependent Variable

The dependent variable is the time taken by all the participants because their time was dependent on the independent variable of the test.

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

Answer:

In this scenario, our hypothesis would be, that giving incongruent words is statistically siginificant or not. There are no information given about the samples other than their congruent and incongruent scores. So we would assume that these samples are randomly choosen which means that the participants are of different age, both male and female and of different education level. In this context:

 \bullet $\mu 1$ is the mean of time spent for the participant group of congruent test.

• μ 2 is the mean of time spent for the participant group of incongruent test.

NULL Hypothesis :There is no significant difference in the time between congruent and incongruent scores i.e $\mu 1 - \mu 2 \ge 0$.

ALTERNATIVE hypothesis :There would be a significant difference between congruent and incongruent scores i.e $\mu 1 - \mu 2 < 0$.

There are multiple hypothesis test that can be performed like Z-test, t-test, F-test, but here we are taking two different types of test on the same sample and we don't have population parameters available, so here we perform **dependent t-test**. We go with the one tailed or two tailed t-tests to evaluate how significant the incongruent words are on the time taken. We would also give a 95% confidence interval.

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

Answer:

CENTRAL TENDENCY:

	Mean (μ)	Median
CONGRUENT	14.051	14.233
INCONGRUENT	22.016	20.878

As we can see above, the mean and the median is almost same for both the congruent and the incongruent scores but they are not equal. This tells that , the distribution is not perfectly normal otherwise these values would have been same for both.

MEASURE OF VARIABILITY:

Var(congruent) = 12.141

Var(incongruent) = 22.053

Given we now know the Variance for each of the data sets ,we can use that knowledge to get the sample standard deviation for each of the test groups (congruent and incongruent).

 $SD = \sqrt{Variance}$

SD (congruent) = 3.559

SD (incongruent) = 4.797

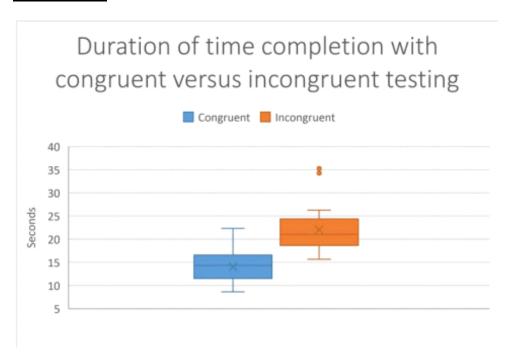
tion Incongruent Sum Mean Deviation Squared Deviation Difference MeanDifference	
8859627 15.687 528.382 22.01591667 -6.328916667 40.05518617 -7.057 -7.964791667	
4536202 17.394 -4.621916667 21.36211367 -8.407 Significance L	evel= 0.005
2366252 17.425 -4.590916867 21.07651584 -8.024 Standard Dev	ation= 4.865
3429077 17.51 -4.505918667 20.30328501 -7.946 Degree of free	dom= 23
4259702 17.96 -4.055918667 16.45046001 -7.321 Confidence va	lue= 2.847518564
8525766 18.644 -3.371916667 11.36982201 -7.3	
9277016 18.741 -3.274916867 10.72507917 -6.662	
0721266 19.278 -2.737916667 7.496187674 -7.148	
7422266 20.33 -1.685916667 2.842315007 -8.092	
9544516 20.429 -1.586916867 2.518304507 -8.06	
5725766 20.762 -1.253918867 1.572307007 -7.818	
7851562 20.878 -1.137916667 1.29485434 -6.645	
9337656 21.157 -0.8589166667 0.7377378403 -6.677	
7695156 21.214 -0.8019168667 0.8430703403 -6.545	
7207656 22.058 0.04208333333.0.001771006944 -7.366	
4228516 22.158 0.1420833333 0.02018767361 -7.085	
4697266 22.803 0.7870833333 0.6195001736 -7.505	
3720766 23.894 1.878083333 3.527197007 -7.89	
6915016 24.524 2.508083333 6.290482007 -7.733	
2164516 24.572 2.556083333 6.533562007 -7.643	
1316377 25.139 3.123083333 9.753849507 -6.939	
4802502 26.282 4.286083333 18.19946701 -7.787	
2286627 34.288 12.27208333 150.6040293 -14.578	
0665977 35.255 13.23908333 175.2733275 -12.927	
3876686 529.2704118	
6902907 <-variance 23.01175704 <-variance	

https://docs.google.com/spreadsheets/d/1nltMJ hTkizN6wY1PcAQLkG 5vrDK2d BMlq S7jfvSl/edit?usp=sharing

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.

Answer:

BOX PLOT:



IQR(Congruent) - 4.68

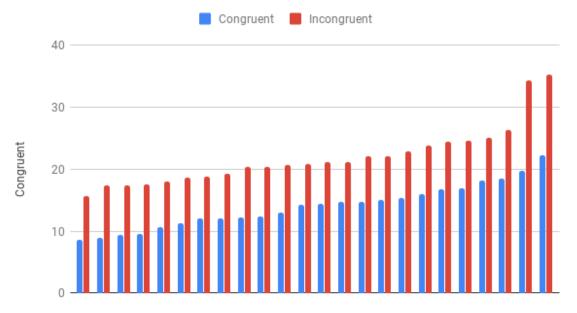
IQR(Incongruent) - 5.51

The first visualization we can use is a box plot that shows us a graphical representation of the range of each set at a glance, summarizing and allowing us to compare the two test's data and the distribution of that data and any indications of symmetry within that data.

In the data we see that there is a significant increase in duration of time taken to finish the test from the congruent test versus the incongruent test as 75% of the data in the incongruent test is above the IQR of the congruent test. There is some tendency to believe that incongruent test on average will take longer to finish than the congruent test.

BAR CHART:

Congruent and Incongruent



This is the comparison of the congruent and incongruent scores for each indivisuals. It can be observed that the value of the congruent scores in BLUE is lesser than all the incongruent scores colored in RED . This is the obvious situation because people would naturally take less time for pronouncing the congruent words as compared to incongruent ones.

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?

Answer:

- Difference of Congruent And Incongruent Mean: 14.05-22.02 = -7.97
- Variance of difference = 23.667
- Standard Deviation of Differences(s) = 4.865
- No of participants in the test(n)= 24
- T-statistic = Mean Difference $/(s/\sqrt{n}) = -8.026$

Since we have the T-Statistic we can compare it to the T-Critical value to determine if the null hypothesis should be accepted or rejected.

The degrees of freedom for this t-test = n-1=23. Since we are aiming to find with 99% Confidence level for a one tail our $\alpha=0.005$

Given df = 23 and α = 0.005

@ 99% Confidence Level: need to be between +- 2.847

Given that the T-Statistic found was - 8.026 it leads us to reject the null hypothesis due to T-Statistic being in the critical area of tested at 99% Confidence Level.

The t-test confirms what was expected that incongruent tests would normally take longer than congruent tests as congruent test linked both visual colors with the correct printed name of the color while incongruent required to try to separate the visual color and the name of the color which required a bit more time to do.

References:

1. <u>https://corporatefinanceinstitute.com/resources/excel/functions/t-confidence-interval-test-excel/</u>

2.

<u>https://www.khanacademy.org/math/statistics-probability/confidence-intervals-one-sample/old-confidence-interval-videos/v/t-statistic-confidence-interval</u>

3.

https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Stroop effect

4.

https://support.office.com/en-us/article/create-a-box-plot-10204530-8cdf-40fe-a711-2eb9785e510f