## $\sqrt{\frac{\frac{N_1-N_2}{(N_1+N_2-1)s_1^2+(N_2-1)s_2^2}}{\sqrt{\frac{(N_1-1)s_1^2+(N_2-1)s_2^2}{(N_1+N_2-2)}}}}$ Social Science Statistics $\sqrt[t]{\frac{(N_1-1)s_1^2+(N_2-1)s_2^2}{(N_1+N_2-2)}}$

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## T-Test Calculator for 2 Dependent Means

The value of t is -2.

Explanation of results

The output of this calculator is pretty straightforward. The values of t and p appear at the bottom of the page. If the text is blue, your result is significant; if it's red, it's not. The only thing that might catch you out is the way that we've rounded the data. The data you see in front of you, apart from the t and p values, has been rounded to 2 significant figures. However, we did not round when actually calculating the values of tand p. This means that if you try to calculate these values on the basis of the summary data provided here, you're likely going to end up with a slightly different - and less accurate - result.

Treatment 1	Treatment 2	Diff (T2 - T1)	Dev (Diff - M)	Sq. Dev
77	80		6.33	40.11
62	58		-0.67	0.44
61	61		3.33	11.11
80	76		-0.67	0.44
90	79	-1:	-7.67	58.78
72	69	-:	0.33	0.11
86	90		7.33	53.78
59	51	-:		21.78
88	81	-	-3.67	13.44
		M: -3.3	3	S: 200



Significance Level:

0.01

0.05

0.10

One-tailed or two-tailed hypothesis?:

One-tailed

O Two-tailed

**Difference Scores Calculations** 

Mean: -3.33

 $\mu$  = 0

 $S^2 = SS/df = 200/(9-1) = 25$ 

 $S_M^2 = S_M^2/N = 25/9 = 2.78$ 

 $S_M = \sqrt{S_M^2} = \sqrt{2.78} = 1.67$ 

T-value Calculation

 $t = (M - \mu)/S_M = (-3.33 - 0)/1.67 = -2$ 

The value of t is -2. The value of p is .04026. The result is significant at p < .05.

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