

# TOPIC 3: INFERENCES FOR SEVERAL POPULATIONS

---

## 3.2 One way ANOVA Hypothesis Test

---

### Research Problem: Comparing Several Population Means Using Independent Sample Design

(b) What is the best estimate for the common or pooled standard deviation of the 6 populations?

$$\hat{\mu} = S_p = \sqrt{\text{MSE}} = \sqrt{\frac{\text{SSE}}{n-k}} = \sqrt{\frac{3343.875}{48-6}} = 8.922784$$

(c) At the 5% significance level, carry out the most appropriate test to determine if there is any significant difference in mean SBP between the 6 groups\

Step 1: Done in (a)

Step 2:

$H_0 : \mu_1 = \mu_2 = \mu_3 = \mu_4 = \mu_5 = \mu_6$  (one-mean model)

$H_a$ : Not all 6 means are equal (6-mean model)

n = total sample size = 48

k = number of groups being compared = 6

$$F = \frac{SS_{\text{treatment}}/(k-1)}{SS_{\text{error}}/(n-k)} = \frac{MS_{\text{treatment}}}{MS_{\text{error}}} = \frac{2657.104/(6-1)}{3343.815/(48-6)} = 6.675$$

$$df = (k-1, n-k) = (6-1, 48-6) = (5, 42) \approx (5, 40)$$

$P < 0.001$ , there is extremely strong evidence against  $H_0$

$P < \alpha$  (0.05), therefore reject  $H_0$

Conclusion: At the 5% significance level, the data provide sufficient evidence to conclude that there is a difference in the mean between 6 groups (at least 2 means are different).