

## #5 Measures of Association I (Hypothesis testing)

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# Up-to-date

- ▶ Fundamentals, R Data, Data wrangling/cleansing, Data Visualization I & II, Data summarization, and MCT&D ✓
- ▶ HW #2 done ✓
  - ▶ Better?
- ▶ Study group? Office hours?

## Links to Use

- ▶ [Canvas chat](#) for attendance
- ▶ [PollEv](#) for live anonymous comments during lab
- ▶ [Survey](#) to share topics/phenomena/data you'd like us to work throughout the course when learning R

[PolleEv.com/ietchacq372](https://PolleEv.com/ietchacq372)

# Z and T-tests

Used for **hypothesis testing** under normality assumption:  $\sim$  evaluate if results/expectations from a test are valid (or at least, not refutable with the data at hand. . . )

**One-sample:** determine if sample mean is equal/different from a hypothesized value

**Two-sample:** determine if two sample means are equal/different

# Difference btn Z- and T-test

Test null hypothesis with ... if:

**Z-test** → population variance is **known**; sample size is **large**  
(standard  $> 30$ )

**T-test** → population variance is **unknown**; sample size is **small**

## Paired/Dependent vs. Unpaired/Independent T-test

**Paired samples t-test (Dependent samples t-test):** comparing the means of two variables for **dependent/related samples** (usually a single group)

**Unpaired samples t-test (Independent samples t-test):** comparing the means of two variables for **independent/unrelated** samples

# Z-test in R

## Default arguments of `z.test()` function from BSDA package

```
z.test(x, # for one-sample test only one object
      y, # you can add second sample for 2 sample test
      alternative='two.sided', # default 2 sided, other options: "less", "greater"
      mu=0, # true value of the mean set to 0 by default
      sigma.x=NULL, # population sd of first sample
      sigma.y=NULL, # if you have 2, population sd of second sample
      conf.level=.95, # 0.95 default, set your desired conf. interval here
      ...)
```



# T-test in R

Default arguments of `t.test()` function from stats base R package

```
t.test(x, # for one-sample test only one object
      y = NULL, # one sample is default, but you can add second sample for 2 sample test
      alternative = "two.sided", # other options: "less", "greater"
      mu = 0, # true value of the mean set to 0
      paired = FALSE, # other option: TRUE
      var.equal = FALSE, # other option: TRUE
      conf.level = 0.95, # 0.95 default, set your desired conf. interval here
      ...)
```

HW #3 posted, deadline next week

Doing exactly what we did but with variables of your choice

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