

## Overview

Congruent Incongruent

12.079	19.278
16.791	18.741
9.564	21.214
8.63	15.687
14.669	22.803
12.238	20.878
14.692	24.572
8.987	17.394
9.401	20.762
14.48	26.282
22.328	24.524
15.298	18.644
15.073	17.51
16.929	20.33
18.2	35.255
12.13	22.158
18.495	25.139
10.639	20.429
11.344	17.425
12.369	34.288
12.944	23.894
14.233	17.96
19.71	22.058
16.004	21.157

Note: Congruent implies color names matched their respective colors, Incongruent implies the color names did not match their respective colors

**Independent Variable:** Whether Congruent or Incongruent word sets were used

**Dependent Variable:** Amount of time (in seconds) taken by participants to complete the task

### Summary of basic statistics:

Sample size (Congruent and Incongruent):	24
Mean of completion times (Congruent):	14.05113
Mean of completion times (Incongruent):	22.01592
Median completion time (Congruent):	14.3565
Median completion time (Incongruent):	21.0175
Standard Deviation of completion times (Congruent):	3.484416
Standard Deviation of completion times (Incongruent):	4.696055

### Null Hypothesis: $H(0) = \mu(a) = \mu(b)$

The population mean without intervention will be equal to the population mean with the intervention, meaning the intervention will have no effect.

$\mu$  represents the mean, (a) represents without intervention, (b) represents with intervention

The intervention in this experiment is the use of incongruent word sets

### Proposed alternate hypothesis: $H(1) = \mu(a) < \mu(b)$

The population mean without intervention will be less than the population mean with the intervention, and this will not be a chance occurrence.

Mathematical symbols for the alternate hypothesis are the same as for the null hypothesis

**Proposed statistical test: Paired T-Test assuming Gaussian distributions, unknown population standard deviation, and a sample size of less than 30**

## Distribution - Congruent

Congruent

12.079

16.791

9.564

8.63

14.669

12.238

14.692

8.987

9.401

14.48

22.328

15.298

15.073

16.929

18.2

12.13

18.495

10.639

11.344

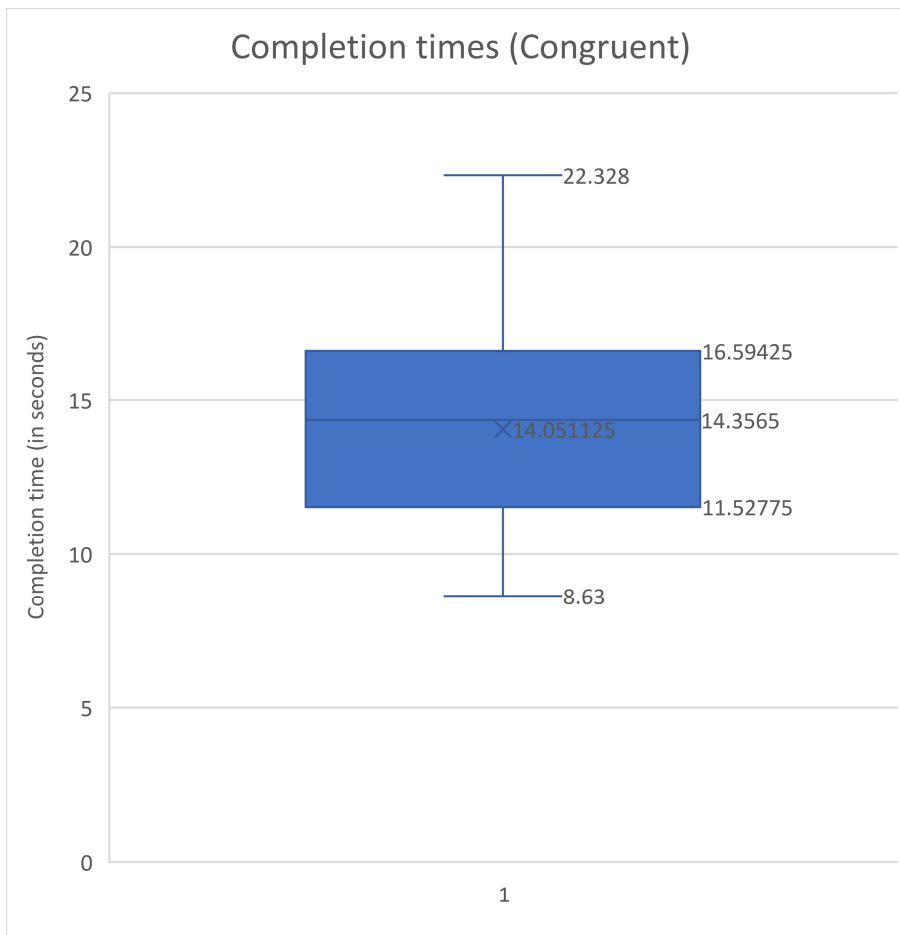
12.369

12.944

14.233

19.71

16.004



**Mean:**

14.05113

Mean is within IQR

**Max:**

22.328

**Q3:**

16.59425

**Q2/Median:**

14.3565

**Q1:**

11.52775

**Min:**

8.63

**IQR:**

5.0665

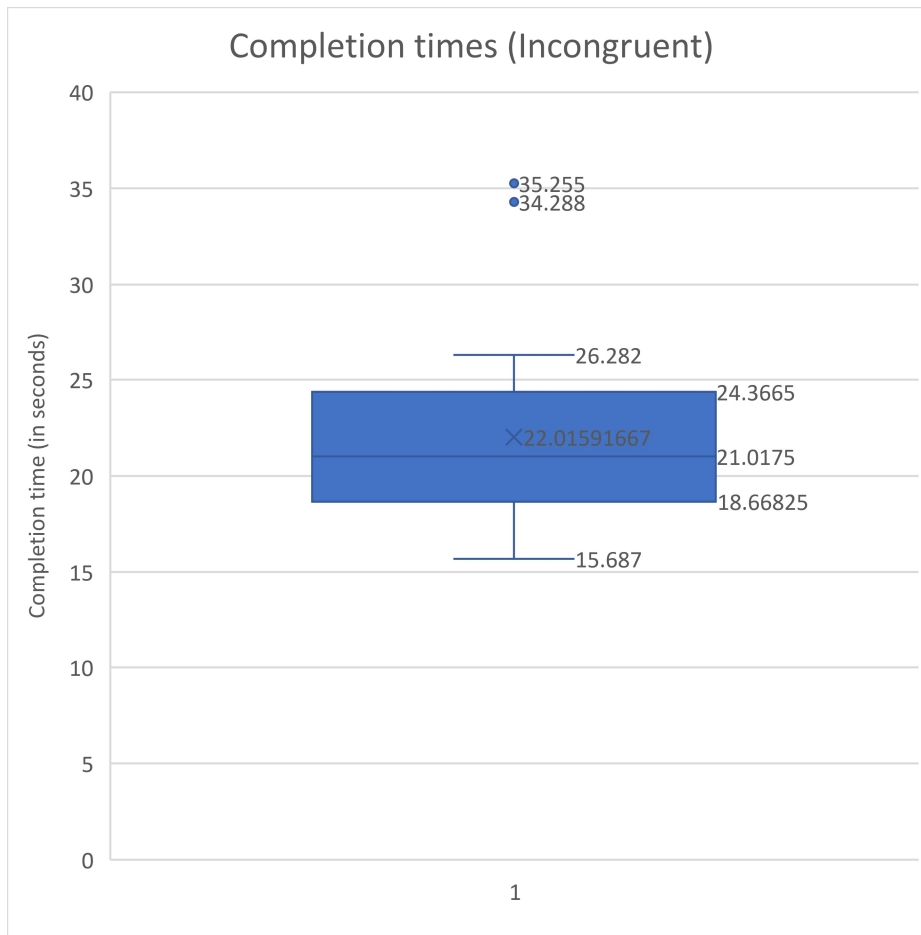
This boxplot shows a slightly narrower interquartile range than for the Incongruent scores.

There are no outliers on this chart.

## Distribution - Incongruent

Incongruent

19.278  
18.741  
21.214  
15.687  
22.803  
20.878  
24.572  
17.394  
20.762  
26.282  
24.524  
18.644  
17.51  
20.33  
35.255  
22.158  
25.139  
20.429  
17.425  
34.288  
23.894  
17.96  
22.058  
21.157



**Mean:**

22.01592

Mean is within IQR

**Max:**

26.282

**Q3:**

24.3665

**Q2/Median:**

21.0175

**Q1:**

18.66825

**Min:**

15.687

**IQR:**

5.69825

In this boxplot, the mean and IQR are higher than for the Congruent scores.

Also note that there are two outliers: 34.288 seconds and 35.255 seconds

Overall, there appears to be a slightly wider distribution of scores when Incongruent words are used.

# Paired T-Test results

Congruent Incongruent t-Test: Paired Two Sample for Means

12.079	19.278		
16.791	18.741		
9.564	21.214		
8.63	15.687		
14.669	22.803		
12.238	20.878		
14.692	24.572		
8.987	17.394		
9.401	20.762		
14.48	26.282		
22.328	24.524		
15.298	18.644		
15.073	17.51		
16.929	20.33		
18.2	35.255		
12.13	22.158		
18.495	25.139		
10.639	20.429		
11.344	17.425		
12.369	34.288		
12.944	23.894		
14.233	17.96		
19.71	22.058		
16.004	21.157		

	<i>Congruent</i>	<i>Incongruent</i>
Mean	14.051125	22.01591667
Variance	12.66902907	23.01175704
Observations	24	24
Pearson Correlation	0.351819527	
<b>Hypothesized Mean</b>	<b>0</b>	
df	23	
<b>t Stat</b>	<b>-8.020706944</b>	
P(T<=t) one-tail	2.0515E-08	
t Critical one-tail	1.713871528	
<b>P(T&lt;=t) two-tail</b>	<b>4.103E-08</b>	
t Critical two-tail	2.06865761	

The absolute value of the t-statistic (8.02) is greater than the two-tail p-value (4.103E-08).

**Therefore, we can reject the null hypothesis that the difference in means will be 0.**

**We can reject the null hypothesis that the intervention will have no effect.**