

UNIVERSITA DEGLI STUDI DI GENOVA

DIBRIS

DEPARTMENT OF COMPUTER SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY, BIOENGINEERING AND SYSTEM ENGINEERING

Research Track II	Research Track II					
 Third Assignment						
Statistical Analysis						
Author						
Lidia Loubar						
s5989908						

1. Introduction

In this report, a statistical analysis of the performance of two different implementations of a task, referred to as "My Code" and "Colleague's Code", is presented. The task involves placing tokens in the environment, and the aim is to determine which implementation performs better under varying conditions. The performance metrics considered include the average time required to finish the task and the success rate.

To conduct the analysis, experiments were designed in which both implementations were tested with varying numbers of tokens in the environment. The elapsed time for each implementation to complete the task was recorded, and the number of successes and failures for each was tracked.

2. Hypotheses and Experimental Setup

a. Hypotheses

The hypotheses tested in this analysis are as follows:

- Null Hypothesis (H₀): There is no significant difference in performance between the "My Code" and "Colleague's Code" implementations.
- Alternative Hypothesis (H₁): One implementation performs better than the other in terms of the average time required to finish the task and/or the success rate.

b. Experimental Setup

To test these hypotheses, experiments were designed with the following characteristics:

- Task Description: The task involves placing tokens randomly in the environment. Both implementations, "My Code" and "Colleague's Code", were evaluated on their ability to complete this task efficiently and accurately.
- Variation of Conditions: The experiments were conducted with different numbers of tokens (3, 4, 5, 6, and 7 golden boxes) in the environment. This variation allowed for the assessment of performance under varying task complexities.
- Environment Creation: The same environments were created for both algorithms to ensure a fair comparison. The positions of the boxes were fixed within each environment configuration, eliminating variability due to random generation.
- Repetitions: Each algorithm was executed 6 times in each environment configuration, resulting in a total of 30 simulations for each algorithm. This repetition helped ensure reliable and consistent results.
- Data Collection: For each experiment, data were collected on the elapsed time for each implementation to complete the task and the corresponding success or failure outcome. This data collection process allowed for a detailed evaluation of performance metrics.
- Statistical Analysis: Statistical methods, including calculation of means, standard deviations, and ttests, were employed to analyze the data and test the hypotheses. These analyses provide quantitative insights into the performance differences between the two implementations.

By creating identical environments for each algorithm and validating the comparison without using random generation of boxes, the comparability and reliability of the results were ensured. This approach allowed for a rigorous assessment of the performance differences between the two implementations.

3. Performance Analysis

Repetition	Number fo Tokens	My Code's Elapsed Time (s)	Colleauge Code's Elapsed Time (s)	Difference in Time (s)	Success (My Code)	Success (Colleague Code)	
1	3	73.18	72.6	0.58	Yes	Yes	
2	3	78.73	74.59	4.14	Yes	Yes	
3	3	73.2	71.41	1.79	Yes	Yes	
4	3	73.68	69.22	4.46	Yes	Yes	
5	3	73.71	70.6	3.11	Yes	Yes	
6	3	71.69	72.7	-1.01	Yes	Yes	
7	4	107.37	131.67	-24.3	Yes	Yes	
8	4	106.82	130.18	-23.36	Yes	Yes	
9	4	129.94	130.19	-0.25	Yes	Yes	
10	4	108.27	130.19	-21.92	Yes	Yes	
11	4	108.83	128.13	-19.3	Yes	Yes	
12	4	108.87	129.81	-20.94	Yes	Yes	
13	5	148.9	146.81	2.09	Yes	Yes	
14	5	137.54	142.81	-5.27	Yes	Yes	
15	5	137.43	146,91	-9.48	Yes	Yes	
16	5	137.74	141.53	-3.79	Yes	Yes	
17	5	137.23	141.01	-3.78	Yes	Yes	
18	5	138.26	141.53	-3.27	Yes	Yes	
19	6	165.26	179.76	-14.5	Yes	Yes	
20	6	167.06	168.26	-1.2	Yes	Yes	
21	6	173.36	186.29	-12.93	Yes	Yes	
22	6	163.81	174.28	-10.39	Yes	Yes	
23	6	162.34	167.27	-4.93	Yes	Yes	
24	6	163.8	167.77	-3.97	Yes	Yes	
25	7	190.84	211.42	-20.58	Yes	Yes	
26	7	192.91	211.8	-18.89	Yes	Yes	
27	7	178.88	208.66	-29.78	Yes	Yes	
28	7	184.01	211.22	-27.21	Yes	Yes	
29	7	172.97	211.24	-38.27	Yes	Yes	
30	7	203.09	210.77	-7.68	Yes	Yes	

Mean	139.5667	145.0947	-7.21	
Standard				
Deviation	60.0335	102.185	19.477	
Standard				
Error	10.96057	18.65634	3.556	
t	12.733	7.78	-2.02	

Table 1: Comparative Performance Analysis of My Code and Colleague's Code in Gathering Golden Boxes

• Key Metrics Comparison:

Table 1 provides a comprehensive overview of the performance comparison between "My Code" and "Colleague's Code" implementations. In addition to mean elapsed time and success rate, the table includes the mean difference, standard deviation, standard error, and t-value, offering a detailed analysis of performance metrics.

• Interpretation of Results:

The computed t-value for the paired T-test was -2.02, calculated by dividing the mean difference between paired observations by the standard error of the differences. With a degree of freedom of 29 and a confidence level of 99.5%, the critical value of 1.699 was obtained from a one-tailed t-distribution table (Table 2), specifically for the given degrees of freedom and confidence level.

• Comparison with Critical Value:

The absolute value of -2.02 was compared with the critical value of 1.699. This critical value represents the threshold beyond which the observed difference in mean elapsed times between "My Code" and "Colleague's Code" implementations is considered statistically significant at the 99.5% confidence level. If the t-value we computed is larger than 1.699, then the H_0 hypothesis is rejected and H_a hypothesis is accepted. Since the absolute value of the computed t-value (-2.02) exceeded the critical value (1.699), we rejected the null hypothesis, indicating a statistically difference in performance between the two implementations.

t-test table											
cum. prob one-tail two-tails	t _{.50} 0.50 1.00	t _{.75} 0.25 0.50	t _{.80} 0.20 0.40	t _{.85} 0.15 0.30	t _{.90} 0.10 0.20	t _{.95} 0.05 0.10	t _{.975} 0.025 0.05	t _{.99} 0.01 0.02	t _{.995} 0.005 0.01	t _{.999} 0.001 0.002	t _{.9995} 0.0005 0.001
df 1 2 3 4	0.000 0.000 0.000 0.000	1.000 0.816 0.765 0.741	1.376 1.061 0.978 0.941	1.963 1.386 1.250 1.190	3.078 1.886 1.638 1.533	6.314 2.920 2.353 2.132	12.71 4.303 3.182 2.776	31.82 6.965 4.541 3.747	63.66 9.925 5.841 4.604	318.31 22.327 10.215 7.173	636.62 31.599 12.924 8.610
5 6 7 8 9	0.000 0.000 0.000 0.000 0.000	0.727 0.718 0.711 0.706 0.703	0.920 0.906 0.896 0.889 0.883	1.156 1.134 1.119 1.108 1.100	1.476 1.440 1.415 1.397 1.383	2.015 1.943 1.895 1.860 1.833	2.571 2.447 2.365 2.306 2.262	3.365 3.143 2.998 2.896 2.821	4.032 3.707 3.499 3.355 3.250	5.893 5.208 4.785 4.501 4.297	6.869 5.959 5.408 5.041 4.781
10 11 12 13 14 15	0.000 0.000 0.000 0.000 0.000 0.000	0.700 0.697 0.695 0.694 0.692	0.879 0.876 0.873 0.870 0.868	1.093 1.088 1.083 1.079 1.076	1.372 1.363 1.356 1.350 1.345	1.812 1.796 1.782 1.771 1.761	2.228 2.201 2.179 2.160 2.145	2.764 2.718 2.681 2.650 2.624	3.169 3.106 3.055 3.012 2.977	4.144 4.025 3.930 3.852 3.787	4.587 4.437 4.318 4.221 4.140 4.073
16 17 18 19 20	0.000 0.000 0.000 0.000 0.000	0.691 0.690 0.689 0.688 0.688	0.866 0.865 0.863 0.862 0.861 0.860	1.074 1.071 1.069 1.067 1.066 1.064	1.341 1.337 1.333 1.330 1.328 1.325	1.753 1.746 1.740 1.734 1.729 1.725	2.131 2.120 2.110 2.101 2.093 2.086	2.602 2.583 2.567 2.552 2.539 2.528	2.947 2.921 2.898 2.878 2.861 2.845	3.733 3.686 3.646 3.610 3.579 3.552	4.073 4.015 3.965 3.922 3.883 3.850
21 22 23 24 25	0.000 0.000 0.000 0.000 0.000	0.686 0.686 0.685 0.685 0.684	0.859 0.858 0.858 0.857 0.856	1.063 1.061 1.060 1.059 1.058	1.323 1.321 1.319 1.318 1.316	1.721 1.717 1.714 1.711 1.708	2.080 2.074 2.069 2.064 2.060	2.518 2.508 2.500 2.492 2.485	2.831 2.819 2.807 2.797 2.787	3.527 3.505 3.485 3.467 3.450	3.819 3.792 3.768 3.745 3.725
26 27 28 29 30	0.000 0.000 0.000 0.000 0.000	0.684 0.684 0.683 0.683 0.683	0.856 0.855 0.855 0.854 0.854	1.058 1.057 1.056 1.055 1.055	1.315 1.314 1.313 1.311 1.310	1.706 1.703 1.701 1.699	2.056 2.052 2.048 2.045 2.042	2.479 2.473 2.467 2.462 2.457	2.779 2.771 2.763 2.756 2.750	3.435 3.421 3.408 3.396 3.385	3.707 3.690 3.674 3.659 3.646
40 60 80 100 1000	0.000 0.000 0.000 0.000 0.000	0.681 0.679 0.678 0.677 0.675	0.851 0.848 0.846 0.845 0.842	1.050 1.045 1.043 1.042 1.037	1.303 1.296 1.292 1.290 1.282	1.684 1.671 1.664 1.660 1.646	2.021 2.000 1.990 1.984 1.962	2.423 2.390 2.374 2.364 2.330	2.704 2.660 2.639 2.626 2.581	3.307 3.232 3.195 3.174 3.098	3.551 3.460 3.416 3.390 3.300
Z	0.000	0.674 50%	0.842 60%	1.036 70%	1.282 80%	1.645 90% dence Le	1.960 95%	2.326 98%	2.576 99%	3.090 99.8%	3.291 99.9%

Table 2: T-test Table (One-tail & Two-tail)

4. Conclusion

In this study, we conducted a T-test to compare the performance of "My Code" and "Colleague's Code" implementations in gathering golden boxes in various environments. The analysis yielded several key findings:

- **Statistical Significance:** The computed t-value of -2.02, when compared to the critical value of 1.699 at a 99.5% confidence level, revealed a statistically significant difference in mean elapsed times between the two implementations.
- **Performance Discrepancy:** "My Code" demonstrated superior performance compared to "Colleague's Code," as evidenced by its faster mean elapsed times across multiple repetitions and environments.
- Implications for Algorithm Optimization: The observed performance discrepancy suggests potential areas for algorithm optimization and improvement. Further investigation into the specific factors contributing to the performance differences could inform future development efforts.

Overall, this study contributes valuable insights into the comparative performance of different algorithm implementations and underscores the importance of rigorous statistical analysis in algorithm evaluation and optimization effort