

# Proper Hydration is a Critical Factor for a Healthy Lifestyle Daily Water Intake

Topic of Study: What affects the amount of water intake I consume everyday?

General studies recommend that the daily intake should be 3 liters a day. Does workout play a factor in my consumption of water?

## Hypotheses

**Hypothesis 1:** Null Hypothesis:

Mean intake = 3000 mL/day

Alternative Hypothesis: Mean intake  $\neq$  3000 mL/day

If p-value < 0.05 we will reject the Null Hypothesis

If p-value > 0.05 we will fail to reject the Null Hypothesis.

**Hypothesis 2:** Null Hypothesis : Mean intake on workout days =

mean intake on non-workout days

Alternative Hypothesis : Mean intake on workout days  $\neq$  mean intake on non-workout days

If p-value < 0.05 we will reject the Null Hypothesis

If p-value > 0.05 we will fail to reject the Null Hypothesis.

## Data Collection Variables

Dependent Variable: Daily Water Intake (mL)

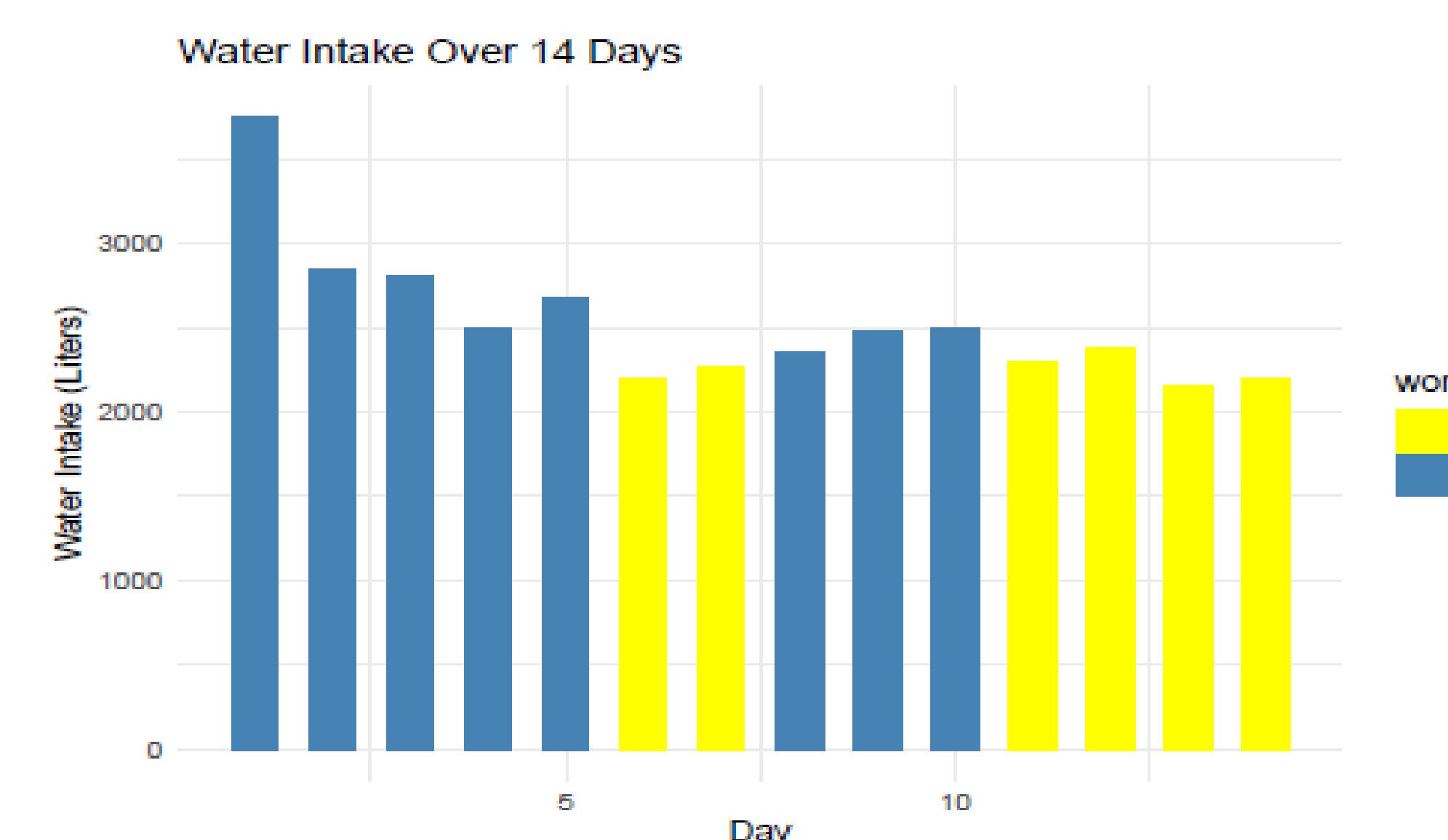
Independent Variable: Workout status Yes / No

Day	water_intake	workout
1	3750	Yes
2	2850	Yes
3	2800	Yes
4	2500	Yes
5	2675	Yes
6	2200	No
7	2275	No
8	2350	Yes
9	2475	Yes
10	2500	Yes
11	2300	No
12	2375	No
13	2150	No
14	2200	No

Other Column: Day(identifier)

```
One Sample t-test
data: Daily_water_intake$water_intake
t = 22.836, df = 13, p-value = 7.083e-12
alternative hypothesis: true mean is not equal to 3
95 percent confidence interval:
2289.646 2767.496
sample estimates:
mean of x
2528.571
```

```
Two Sample t-test
data: water_intake by workout
t = -3.0396, df = 7.6326, p-value = 0.01699
alternative hypothesis: true difference in means between group No and group Yes is not equal to 0
95 percent confidence interval:
-860.4695 -114.5305
sample estimates:
mean in group No mean in group Yes
2250.0 2737.5
```



## Significance level • 0.05

• One-Sample t-test • Mean intake = 2528.57 mL/day  
• p-value = 7.083e-12. we reject  $H_0$ .

• Conclusion: Intake is significantly lower than 3 liters/day.

• Two-sample t-test: • Mean intake workout days = 2737.5  
• Mean intake non-workout days = 2250  
• p-value = 0.01699, we reject  $H_0$ .

• Conclusion: Intake is significantly higher on workout days

## Slide 6: Conclusion & Implications

**Key findings:** Average intake < recommended 3 liters/day  
Workout status influences intake.

**Implications:** Students may need to increase hydration.  
Workout days show different hydration intake.

**Future directions:** Larger sample size  
Explore other factors (diet, weather, exercise intensity)