Unit 7 – Inferential Statistics and Hypothesis Testing

1. Purpose

Complete the Hypothesis Testing and Summary Measures worksheets using Excel datasets (Exa 7.1B, 7.2B, 7.3D, 7.4F, 7.6B). Provide the required calculations, charts, and interpretations as evidence for the compulsory e-Portfolio component.

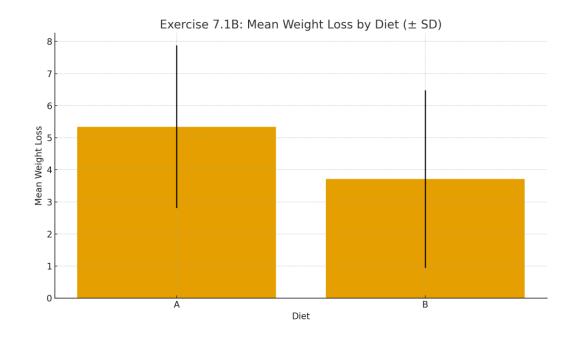
2. Summary Measures (from Unit 6 Worksheet)

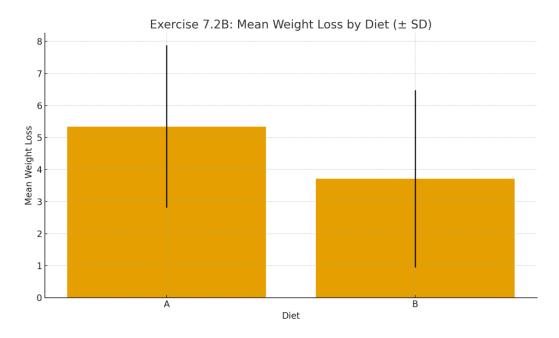
Diet	count	mean	median	std
Α	50	5.341	5.642	2.536
В	50	3.710	3.745	2.769

Figure: Exercise 7.1B – Mean, median, and standard deviation by diet.

Diet	count	mean	median	std
Α	50	5.341	5.642	2.536
В	50	3.710	3.745	2.769

Figure: Exercise 7.2B – Mean, median, and standard deviation by diet.



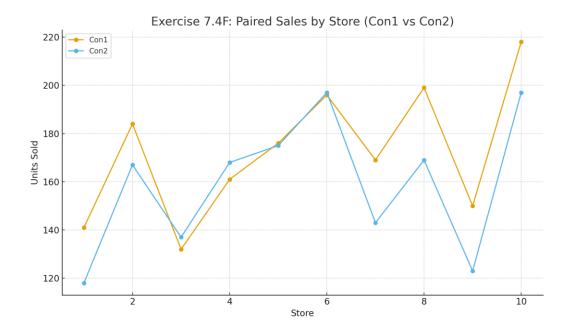


3. Hypothesis Tests and Charts

3.1 Exercise 7.4F - Paired t-Test (Con1 vs Con2)

t-statistic = 2.875; p(two-tailed) = 0.01834; n = 10 pairs

Decision (α = 0.05): Reject H0. There is a significant difference between Con1 and Con2.



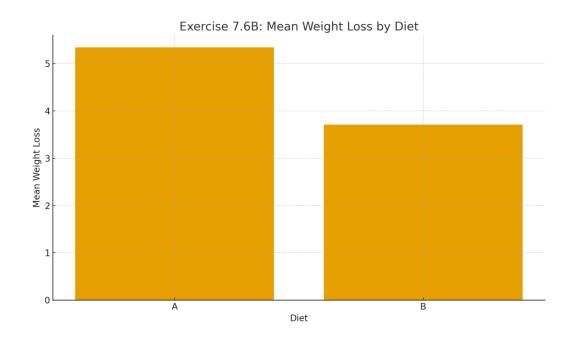
3.2 Exercise 7.6B - Independent t-Test (Diet A vs Diet B) + F-test

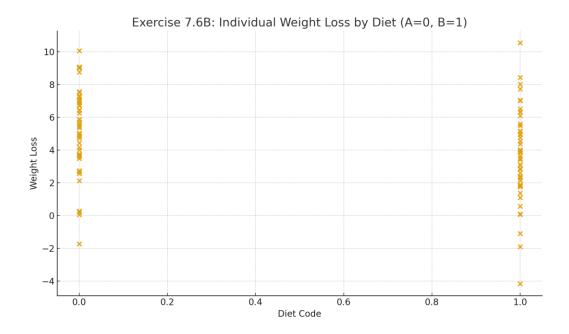
Equal-variance t-test: t = 3.072; p(two-tailed) = 0.00275

Welch t-test: t = 3.072; p(two-tailed) = 0.00276

F-test for equal variances: F = 1.193; p(two-tailed) = 0.53990 (fail to reject equal variances)

Decision (α = 0.05): Reject H0. Diet A achieves significantly greater mean weight loss than Diet B.

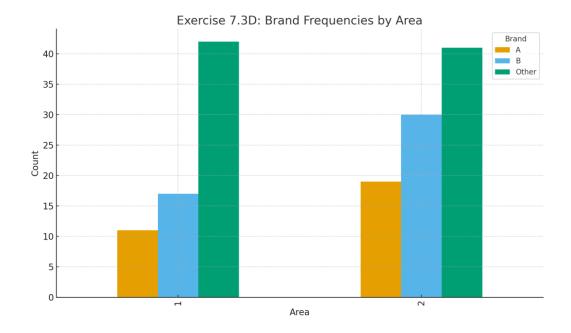




3.3 Exercise 7.3D – Chi-square Test of Independence (Area × Brand)

Chi-square = 3.293; df = 2; p = 0.19276

Decision (α = 0.05): Fail to reject H0. No significant association between Area and Brand in this sample.



4. Interpretation (per Unit 7 Inference Notes)

Following the four-step process: (1) State H0 and H1, (2) Set α = 0.05, (3) Compute the test statistic, (4) Make a decision using the p-value. For 7.4F and 7.6B, p < 0.05 so we reject H0; for 7.3D, p > 0.05 so we fail to reject H0. These decisions align with the hypothesis testing framework and acknowledge the risk of Type I/II errors cited in the notes.

5. Reflection

This unit strengthened my ability to link descriptive statistics with inferential testing. The paired and independent t-tests demonstrated how data support decision-making, while the chi-square test showed how to assess relationships between categorical variables. I will apply these methods to cybersecurity analytics (e.g., comparing incident rates pre/post control changes, assessing training impact, and evaluating tool performance).

Classification: Public