

## **Test a perceptual phenomenon**

### **1.1 What is our independent variable?**

- Congruent/Incongruent word

### **1.2 What is our dependent variable?**

- Response time

### **2.1 What is an appropriate set of hypotheses for this task?**

- Null Hypothesis: ( $\mu_I - \mu_C = 0$ ) There is no significant difference in the population average response times in viewing congruent vs Incongruent words
- Alternative Hypothesis: ( $\mu_I - \mu_C \neq 0$ ) There is a significant difference in the population average response times in viewing congruent vs Incongruent words

### **2.2 What kind of statistical test do you expect to perform? Justify your choices.**

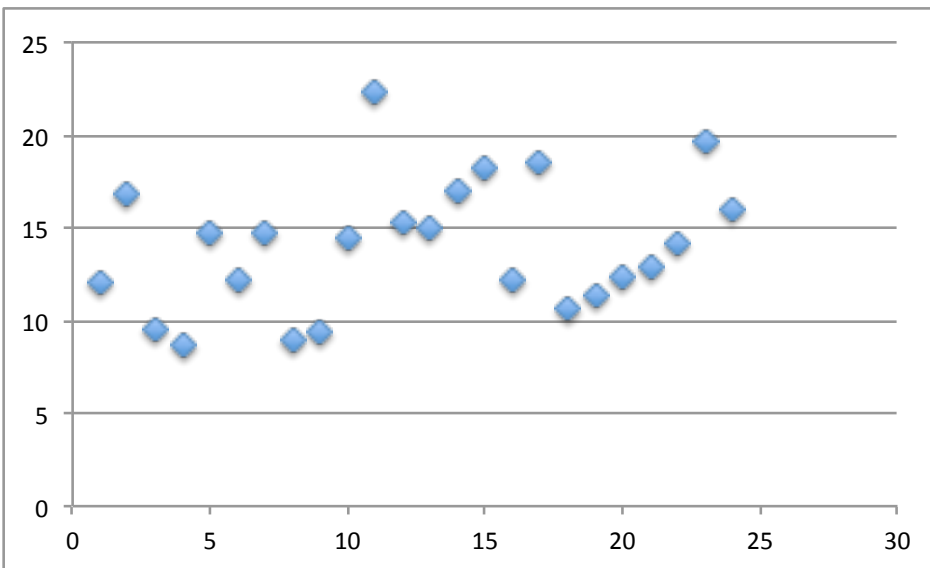
- We expect to perform a dependent t-test against the data to determine if we should accept or reject null hypothesis. A t-test examines whether two samples are different. We would perform a two-tailed test, because a one-tailed test assumes the direction of the effect, and we're not sure if it'll make people faster or slower. Because it is a dependent t-test, it will help us to determine if there's any statistically important difference between a users congruent and incongruent time.

### **3. Report some descriptive statistics regarding this dataset. Include at least one measure of central tendency and at least one measure of variability.**

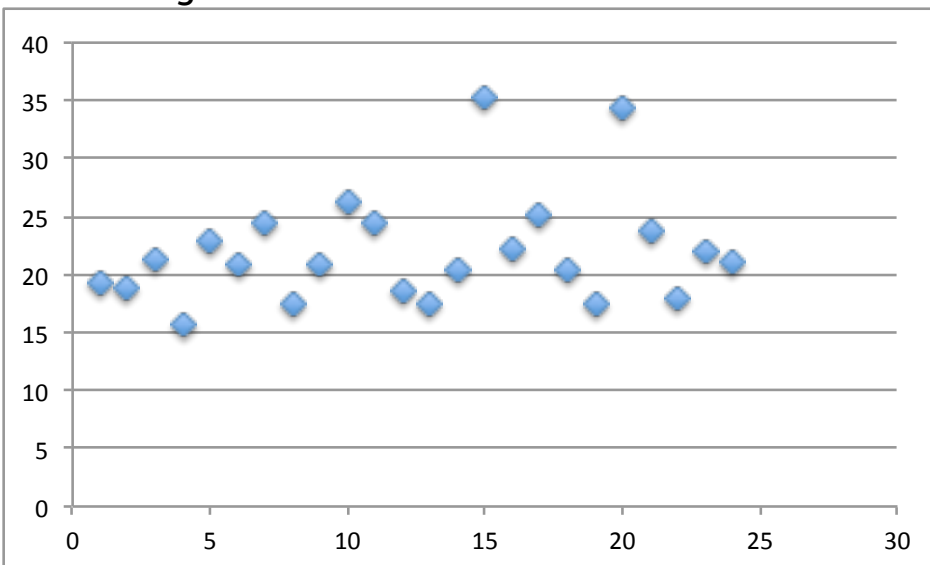
- Congruent Mean: 14.05113
- InCongruent Mean: 22.01592
- Congruent Standard deviation: 3.55936
- InCongruent Standard deviation: 4.79706

4. Provide one or two visualizations that show the distribution of the sample data. Write one or two sentences noting what you observe about the plot or plots.

#### 4.1 Congruent :



#### 4.2 Incongruent :



- Average response time is higher for incongruent words.

5.1 Now, perform the statistical test and report your results. What is

### **your confidence level and your critical statistic value?**

- $PE (\mu I - \mu C) = 22.01592 - 14.05113 = 7.96479$
- $n = 24$
- Sample Difference between incongruent and congruent
  - $D$  = Excel formula for first entry ( $=B2-A2$ ) where B column would be Incongruent sample and A column is congruent sample
- Difference between above calculated  $D$  and mean
  - $DFM$  = Excel formula for first entry ( $=C2-7.965$ ) where C column has sample difference and 7.965 is the mean of the sample difference
- Squared DFM
  - $SQRD$  = Excel formula for first entry ( $=D2*D2$ ) where D column has DFM
- Sum of the squared difference
  - $SQRDSD$  = Excel formula for sum of squared diff  $SUM(E2:E25)$  where E column has  $SQRD$
- Variance
  - $\text{variance} = SQRDSD/(n-1) = 544.330441/23 = 23.6665409$
- $s$  = Square root of variance = 4.864
- $t\text{-statistic} = PE/(s/\sqrt{n}) = PE/(s/\text{squareroot}(n)) = 8.020$
- $t\text{-critical} = 1.714$  <https://s3.amazonaws.com/udacity-hosted-downloads/t-table.jpg>
- Confidence level 90%
- $df = 24 - 1$
- 8.020 is greater than 1.714

### **5.2 Do you reject the null hypothesis or fail to reject it?**

- We reject the null hypothesis which says that there is no significant difference in the population average response times in viewing congruent vs Incongruent words

### **5.3 Come to a conclusion in terms of the experiment task.**

- We expect significantly slower or faster response times in viewing congruent or incongruent conditions.

### **5.4 Did the results match up with your expectations?**

- Yes, Based on self stroop task. Incongruent condition took longer

than congruent condition.

<https://en.wikipedia.org/>

[https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Degrees\\_of\\_freedom\\_\(statistics\)](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Degrees_of_freedom_(statistics))

<http://study.com/academy/lesson/what-is-a-null-hypothesis-definition-examples.html>

<http://study.com/academy/lesson/alternative-hypothesis-definition-example.html>