# Comparing two sample averages

#### Gaston Sanchez

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# Preliminary concepts

(chapter 27)

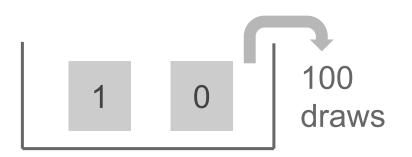
#### **Motivation**

Toss a coin 100 times, count # heads

Then toss coin 100 more times, count # heads



Consider (# draws in 1st set) + (# draws in 2nd set), the expected value should be around <u>100</u> give or take <u>?</u>



Avg of box = 
$$(1 + 0) / 2 = 0.5$$

EV of sum =  $100 \times 0.5 = 50$ 

SD of box = 
$$(1-0)\sqrt{(0.5)(0.5)} = 0.5$$

SE sum = 
$$\sqrt{100}$$
 (0.5) = 5

Avg of box = 
$$(1 + 0) / 2 = 0.5$$

EV of sum = 
$$200 \times 0.5 = 100$$

SD of box = 
$$(1-0)\sqrt{(0.5)(0.5)} = 0.5$$

SE sum = 
$$\sqrt{200}$$
 (0.5) = 5 $\sqrt{2}$  = 7.07

#### **Motivation**

Toss a coin 100 times, count # heads

Then toss coin 100 more times, count # heads



Consider (# draws in 1st set) + (# draws in 2nd set), the expected value should be around <u>100</u> give or take <u>7.07</u>

### Another example

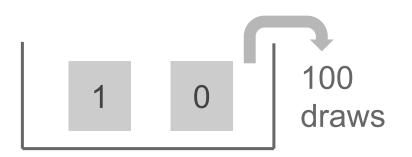
#### Subtracting sum of draws

Toss a coin 100 times, count # heads

Then toss coin 100 more times, count # heads



Consider (# draws in 1st set) - (# draws in 2nd set), the expected value should be around \_\_\_\_\_ give or take \_\_\_\_\_?

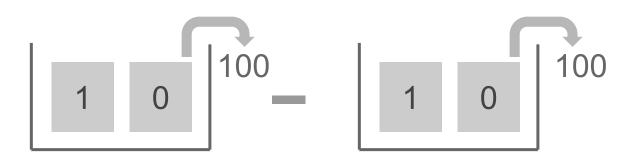


Avg of box = 
$$(1 + 0) / 2 = 0.5$$

EV of sum =  $100 \times 0.5 = 50$ 

SD of box = 
$$(1-0)\sqrt{(0.5)(0.5)} = 0.5$$

SE sum = 
$$\sqrt{100}$$
 (0.5) = 5



Avg of box = 
$$(1 + 0) / 2 = 0.5$$

EV of subtraction = 50 - 50 = 0

SD of box = 
$$(1-0)\sqrt{(0.5)(0.5)} = 0.5$$

SE sum = 
$$\sqrt{200}$$
 (0.5) = 5 $\sqrt{2}$  = 7.07

#### **Motivation**

Toss a coin 100 times, count # heads

Then toss coin 100 more times, count # heads



## Two sample z-test

#### Two sample z-test used for

- 1) Comparing values (sums, %'s, avgs) from two independent SRS (or samples w/replacement)
- 2) Comparing values from two groups (e.g. treatment and control) both selected randomly from one group.

#### Two sample z-test

- 1) Two independent SRS (or with replacement)
- One population divided randomly into treatment and control groups (not necessarily of the same size)

### Warriors Example



#### Regular Season 2014-2015

**Regular Season** 

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G	Date				Opponent		Tm	Орр	w	L	Streak
1	Wed, Oct 29, 2014	10:00p EST	Box Score	@	Sacramento Kings	W	95	77	1	0	W 1
2	Sat, Nov 1, 2014	10:30p est	Box Score		Los Angeles Lakers	W	127	104	2	0	W 2
3	Sun, Nov 2, 2014	9:00р еѕт	Box Score	@	Portland Trail Blazers	W	95	90	3	0	W 3
4	Wed, Nov 5, 2014	10:30p est	Box Score		Los Angeles Clippers	W	121	104	4	0	W 4
5	Sat, Nov 8, 2014	8:00р еѕт	Box Score	@	Houston Rockets	W	98	87	5	0	W 5
6	Sun, Nov 9, 2014	8:00р еѕт	Box Score	@	Phoenix Suns	L	95	107	5	1	L 1
7	Tue, Nov 11, 2014	10:30p est	Box Score		San Antonio Spurs	L	100	113	5	2	L 2
8	Thu, Nov 13, 2014	10:30p est	Box Score		Brooklyn Nets	W	107	99	6	2	W 1
9	Sat, Nov 15, 2014	10:30p est	Box Score		Charlotte Hornets	W	112	87	7	2	W 2
10	Sun, Nov 16, 2014	9:30р еѕт	Box Score	@	Los Angeles Lakers	W	136	115	8	2	W 3
11	Fri, Nov 21, 2014	10:30p EST	Box Score		<u>Utah Jazz</u>	W	101	88	9	2	W 4
12	Sun, Nov 23, 2014	7:00p est	Box Score	@	Oklahoma City Thunder	W	91	86	10	2	W 5
13	Tue, Nov 25, 2014	<b>7:30р</b>	Box Score	@	<u>Miami Heat</u>	W	114	97	11	2	W 6
14	Wed, Nov 26, 2014	<b>7:00р</b> еѕт	Box Score	@	Orlando Magic	W	111	96	12	2	W 7
15	Fri, Nov 28, 2014	7:00p est	Box Score	@	Charlotte Hornets	W	106	101	13	2	W 8

#### Regular Season 2015-2016

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G	Date				Opponent			Tm	Орр	W	L	Streak
1	Tue, Oct 27, 2015	10:30р еѕт	Box Score		New Orleans Pelicans	W		111	95	1	0	W 1
2	Fri, Oct 30, 2015	<b>9:30р</b> еѕт	Box Score	@	Houston Rockets	W		112	92	2	0	W 2
3	Sat, Oct 31, 2015	<b>7:30р</b> еѕт	Box Score	@	New Orleans Pelicans	W		134	120	3	0	W 3
4	Mon, Nov 2, 2015	10:30р еѕт	Box Score		Memphis Grizzlies	W		119	69	4	0	W 4
5	Wed, Nov 4, 2015	10:30р еѕт	Box Score		Los Angeles Clippers	W		112	108	5	0	W 5
6	Fri, Nov 6, 2015	10:30р еѕт	Box Score		<u>Denver Nuggets</u>	W		119	104	6	0	W 6
7	Sat, Nov 7, 2015	10:00р еѕт	Box Score	@	Sacramento Kings	W		103	94	7	0	W 7
8	Mon, Nov 9, 2015	10:30р еѕт	Box Score		<u>Detroit Pistons</u>	W		109	95	8	0	W 8
9	Wed, Nov 11, 2015	8:00р еѕт	Box Score	@	Memphis Grizzlies	W		100	84	9	0	W 9
10	Thu, Nov 12, 2015	<b>8:00р</b> еѕт	Box Score	@	Minnesota Timberwolves	W		129	116	10	0	W 10
11	Sat, Nov 14, 2015	10:30р еѕт	Box Score		<u>Brooklyn Nets</u>	W	ОТ	107	99	11	0	W 11
12	Tue, Nov 17, 2015	10:30р еѕт	Box Score		Toronto Raptors	W		115	110	12	0	W 12
13	<u>Thu, Nov 19, 2015</u>	10:30р еѕт	Box Score	@	Los Angeles Clippers	W		124	117	13	0	W 13
14	Fri, Nov 20, 2015	10:30р еѕт	Box Score		<u>Chicago Bulls</u>	W		106	94	14	0	W 14
15	Sun, Nov 22, 2015	8:00p est	Box Score	@	<u>Denver Nuggets</u>	W		118	105	15	0	W 15

Gaston Sanchez

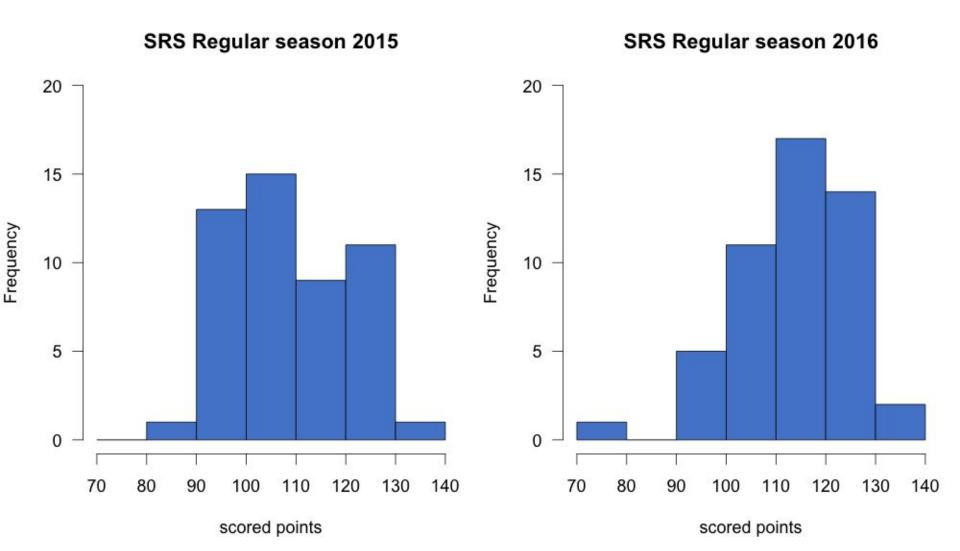
#### SRS of 50 games

Season 2015 Season 2016

Games = 50 Games = 50

Sample Avg = 109.5 Sample Avg = 114.18

Note: If the sample size n is large, sample SD is very likely to be close to SD(box)



### Observed difference: 109.5 -vs- 114.18

Is this difference real?

Or can it be explained by chance?

#### Warriors scores

#### Null:

- a) The difference 109.5 -vs- 114.18 can be explained by chance
- b) The two avgs should be the same

#### Alternative:

- a) Not just random chance
- b) Avg season 2016 > Avg season 2015

#### Two sample z-test

#### Test statistic:

$$Z = \frac{(109.5 - 114.18) - (0)}{SE \text{ difference}}$$

#### SE Season 2015

Sample SD "2015" = 11.75

SE avg "2015" =  $11.75 / \sqrt{50} = 1.63$ 

#### SE Season 2016

Sample SD "2016" = 11.97

SE sum "2016" =  $11.97 / \sqrt{50} = 1.69$ 

#### **Z-test**

SE diff = 
$$\sqrt{(1.63)^2 + (1.69)^2}$$
 = 2.34

$$Z = \frac{(109.5 - 114.18) - (0)}{2.34} = -2$$

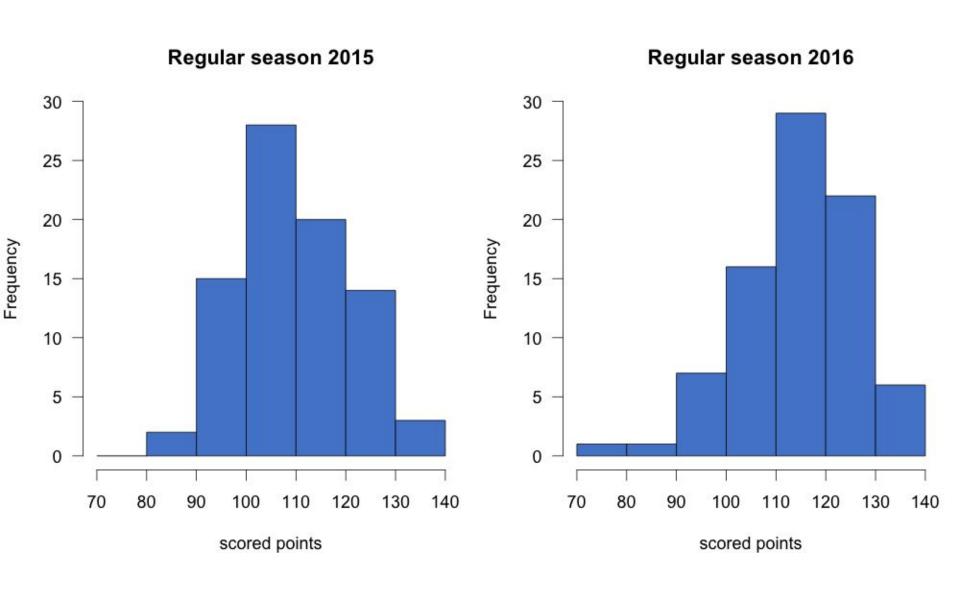
P-value = 0.022 < 0.05

#### Warriors scores

#### Conclusion:

- At a 5% significance level, we reject the null hypothesis.
- The difference (109.5 -vs- 114.18) doesn't seem to be explained by chance.
- Avg score for season 2016 is greater than avg score for season 2015

### Actually ....



#### Warriors' Scores

Season 2015

Games = 82

Avg = 110

SD = 10.87

Season 2016

Games = 82

Avg = 114.9

SD = 11.62

## Comparing two percentages

You can also use the two sample z-test to compare two percentages



#### Curry's three point percentage efficacy

Season 2015

Season 2016

Attempts = 646

Attempts = 886

Made = 286

Made = 402

3P% = 0.443

3P% = 0.454

Observed difference:

44.3% -vs- 45.4%

Is this difference real?

Or can it be explained by chance?

#### Curry's 3P%

#### Null:

- a) The difference 44.3% -vs- 45.4% can be explained by chance
- b) 3P% 2015 = 3P% 2016

#### Alternative:

- a) Not just random chance
- b) 3P% 2016 > 3P% 2015

#### Two sample z-test

#### Test statistic:

$$Z = \frac{(0.443 - 0.454) - (0)}{\text{SE difference}}$$

#### Season 2015

SD sample = 
$$\sqrt{0.443 \times 0.557} = 0.4967$$

SE 
$$\% = 0.4967 / \sqrt{646} = 1.9$$

#### Season 2016

SD sample = 
$$\sqrt{0.454 \times 0.546} = 0.4978$$

SE 
$$\% = 0.4978 / \sqrt{886} = 1.6\%$$

#### **Z-test**

SE diff = 
$$\sqrt{(1.6)^2 + (1.9)^2}$$
 = 2.48

$$Z = \frac{(44.3 - 45.4) - (0)}{2.48} = -0.44$$

P-value = 0.32 > 0.05

#### Curry's 3P%

#### Conclusion:

- At a 5% significance level, we fail to reject the null hypothesis.
- The difference (44.3% -vs- 45.4%) seems to be explained by chance.
- 3P% season 2016 is not really different from 3P% season 2015