

Comparing two sample averages

Gaston Sanchez

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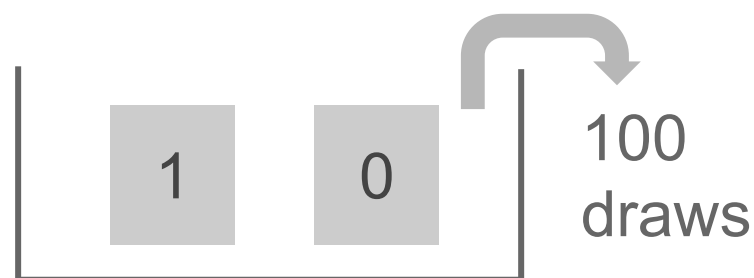
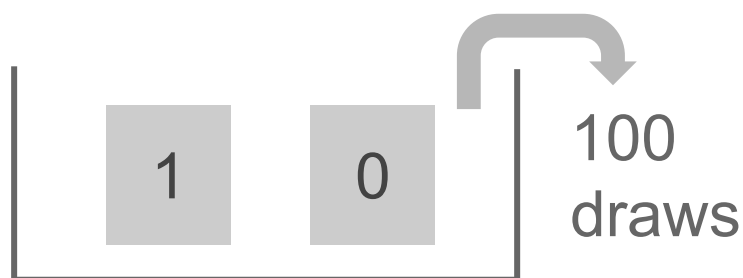
Preliminary concepts

(FPP chapter 27)

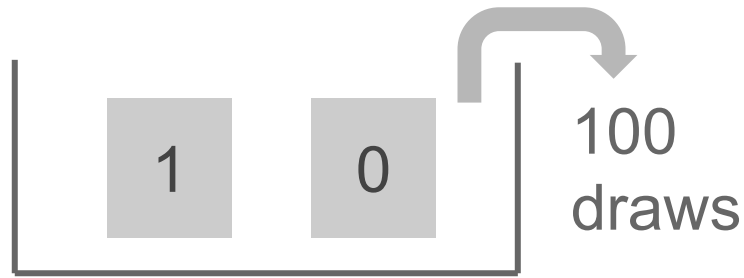
Motivation

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 100 give or take ?

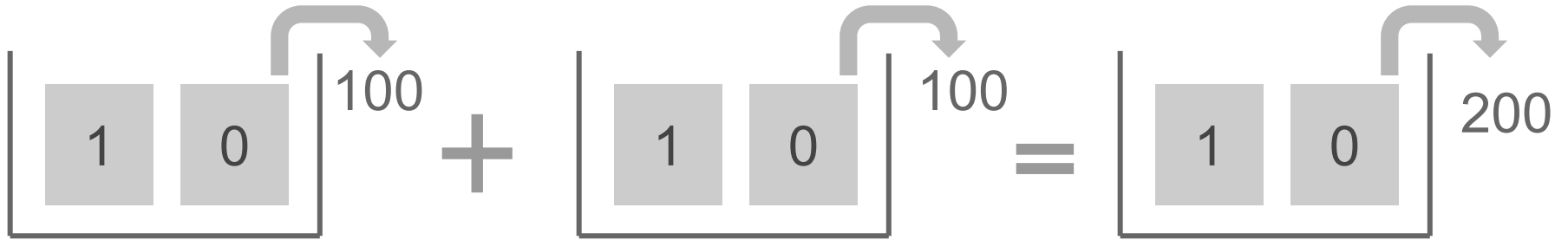


$$\text{Avg of box} = (1 + 0) / 2 = 0.5$$

$$\text{EV of sum} = 100 \times 0.5 = 50$$

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

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



$$\text{Avg of box} = (1 + 0) / 2 = 0.5$$

$$\text{EV of sum} = 200 \times 0.5 = 100$$

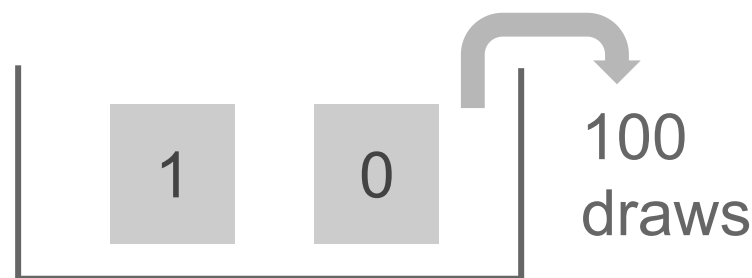
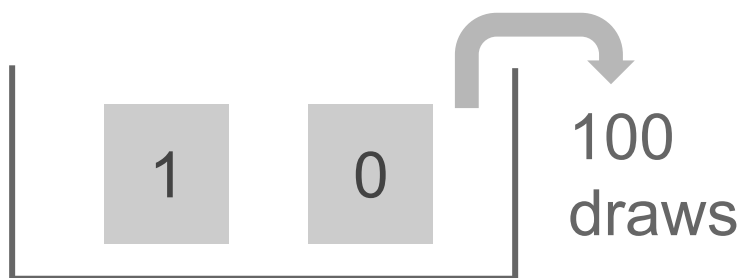
$$\text{SD of box} = (1-0)\sqrt{(0.5)(0.5)} = 0.5$$

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

Motivation

Toss a coin 100 times, count # heads

Then toss coin 100 more times, count # heads



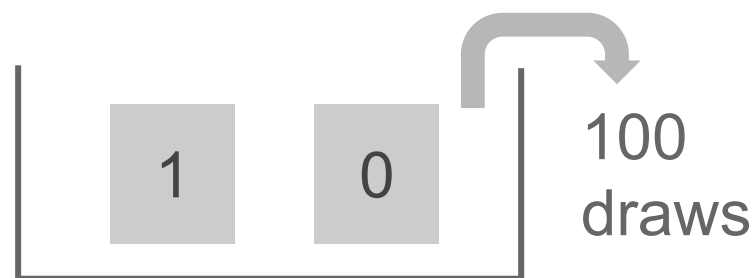
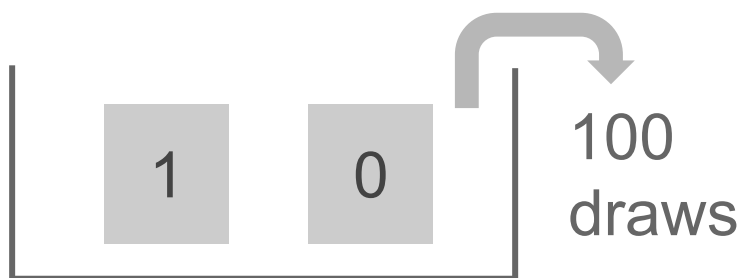
Consider (# draws in 1st set) + (# draws in 2nd set), the expected value should be around 100 give or take 7.07

Another
example

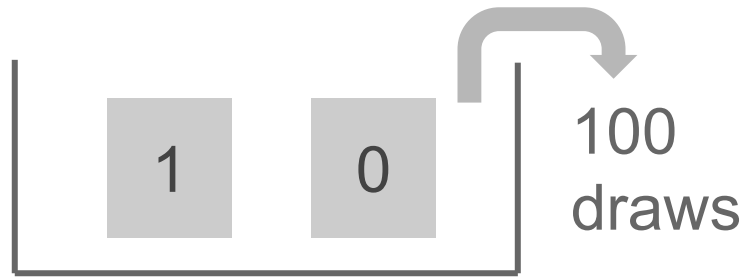
Subtracting sum of draws

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 0 give or take ?

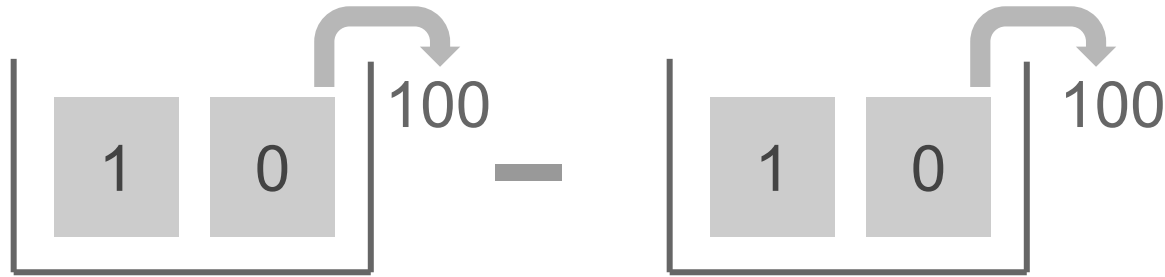


$$\text{Avg of box} = (1 + 0) / 2 = 0.5$$

$$\text{EV of sum} = 100 \times 0.5 = 50$$

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

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



$$\text{Avg of box} = (1 + 0) / 2 = 0.5$$

$$\text{EV of subtraction} = 50 - 50 = 0$$

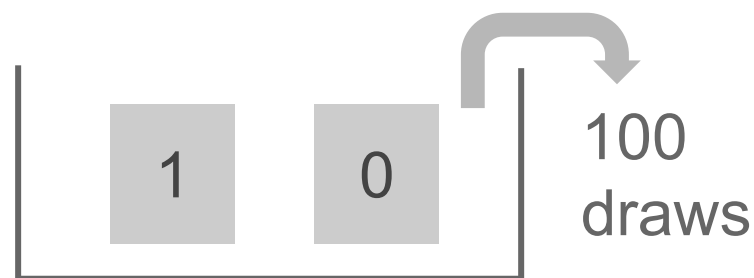
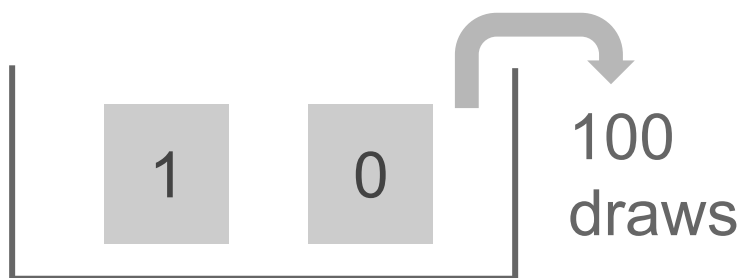
$$\text{SD of box} = (1-0)\sqrt{(0.5)(0.5)} = 0.5$$

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

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 0 give or take 7.07

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)
- 2) 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	Opp	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	9:00p EST		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	8:00p EST		Box Score	@	Houston Rockets	W		98	87	5	0	W 5
6	Sun, Nov 9, 2014	8:00p EST		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	9:30p EST		Box Score	@	Los Angeles Lakers	W		136	115	8	2	W 3
11	Fri, Nov 21, 2014	10:30p EST		Box Score		Utah Jazz	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	7:30p EST		Box Score	@	Miami Heat	W		114	97	11	2	W 6
14	Wed, Nov 26, 2014	7:00p EST		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

Regular Season

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

SRS of 50 games

Season 2015

Games = 50

Sample Avg = 109.5

Sample SD = 11.57

Season 2016

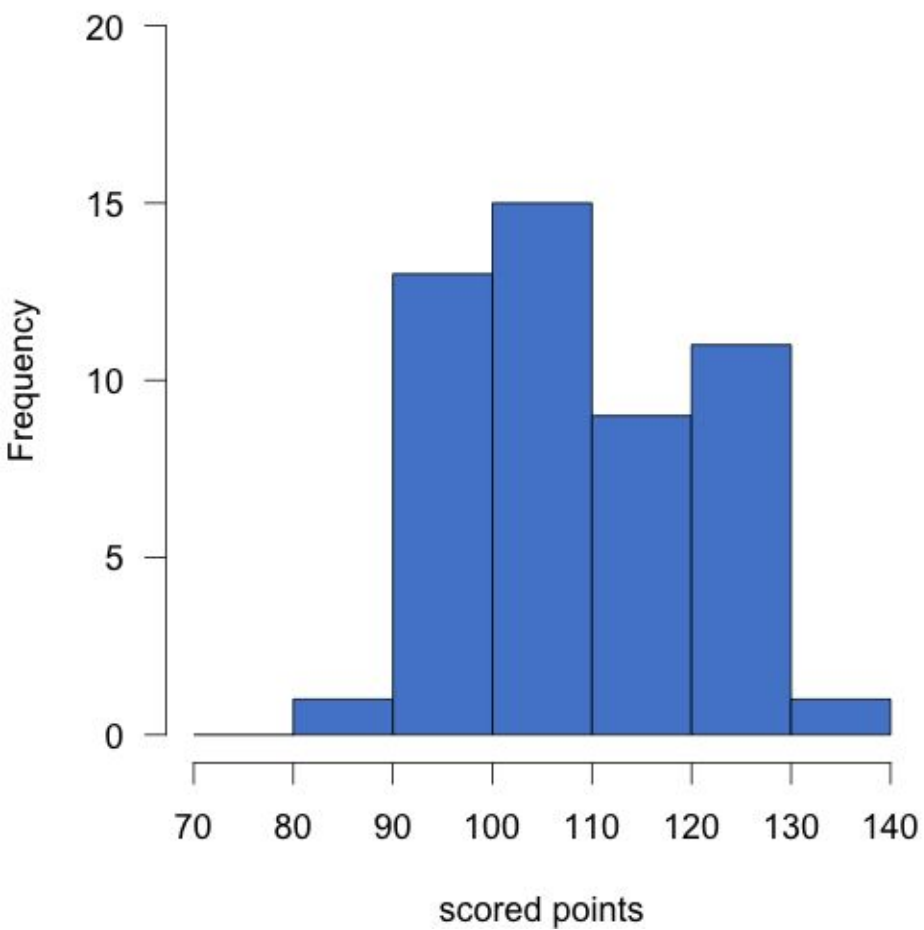
Games = 50

Sample Avg = 114.18

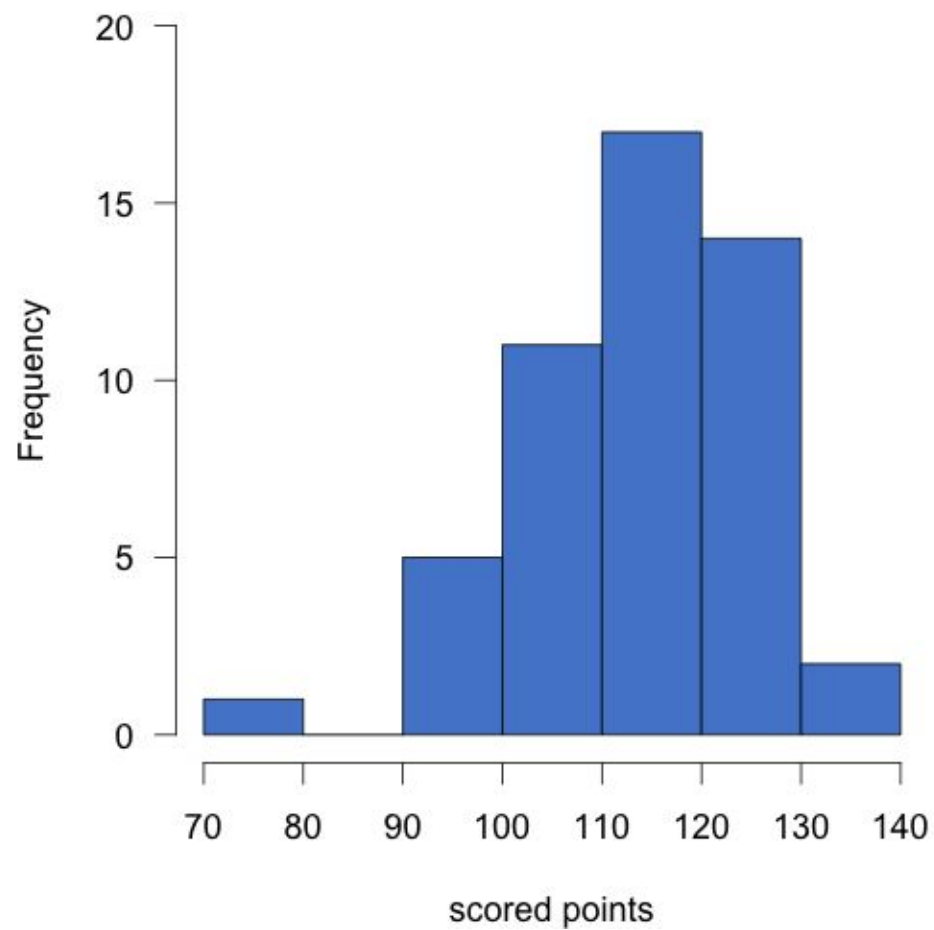
Sample SD = 11.97

Note: If the sample size n is large, sample SD is very likely to be close to $SD(\text{box})$

SRS Regular season 2015



SRS Regular season 2016



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:

$$Z = \frac{\text{Obs. difference} - \text{Exp. difference}}{\text{SE difference}}$$

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

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

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

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

$$\text{P-value} = 0.022 < 0.05$$

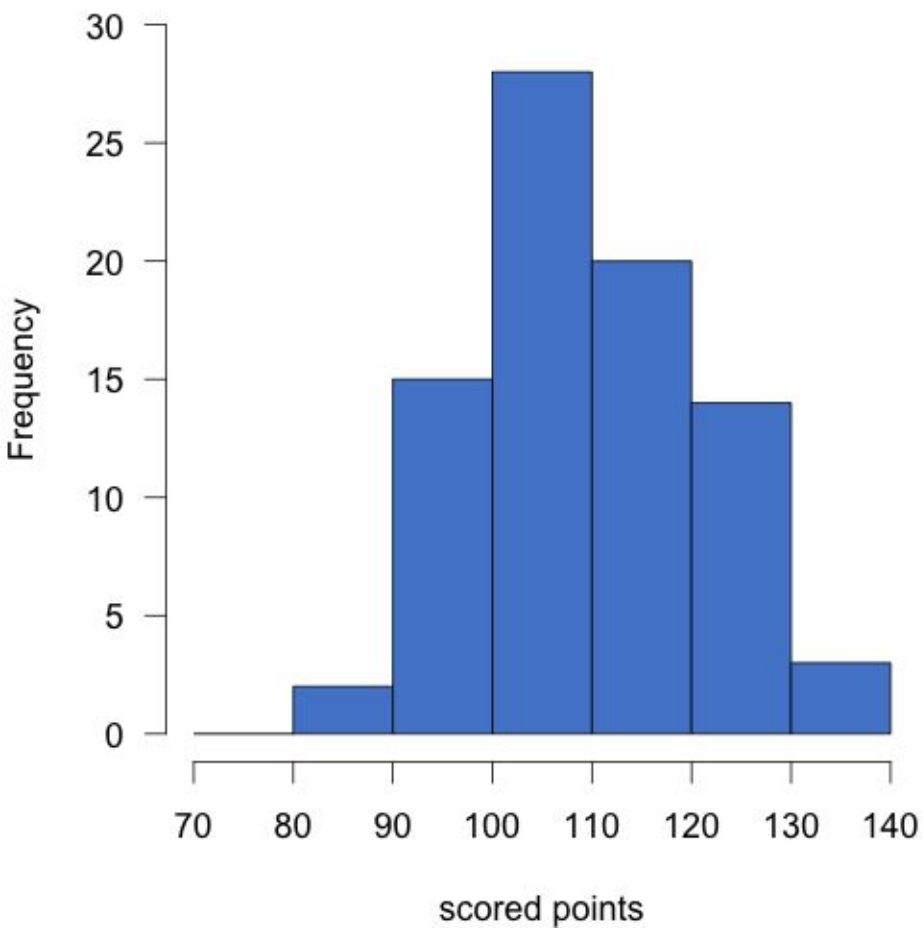
Warriors scores

Conclusion:

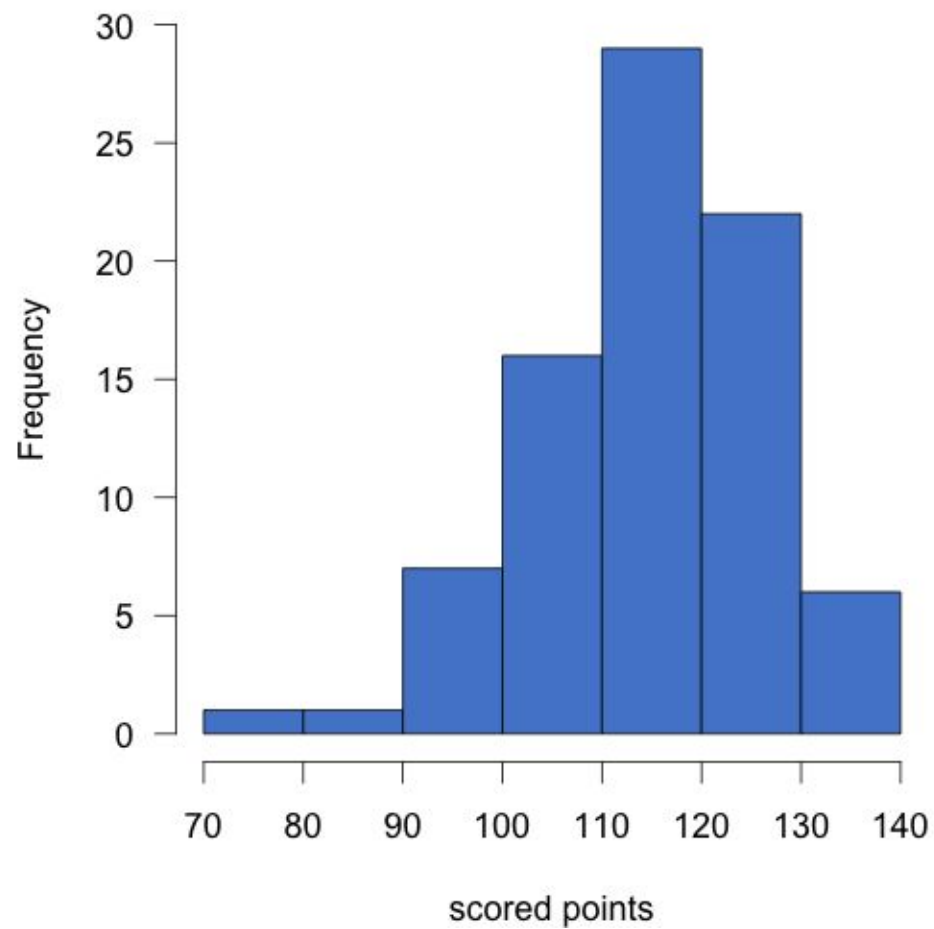
- At a 5% significance level, we reject the null hypothesis.
- The difference (109.5 -vs- 114.18) doesn't seem to be explained by chance.
- Avg score for season 2016 is greater than avg score for season 2015

Actually

Regular season 2015



Regular season 2016



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

Attempts = 646

Made = 286

3P% = **0.443**

Season 2016

Attempts = 886

Made = 402

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) $3P\% \text{ 2015} = 3P\% \text{ 2016}$

Alternative:

- a) Not just random chance
- b) $3P\% \text{ 2016} > 3P\% \text{ 2015}$

Two sample z-test

Test statistic:

$$Z = \frac{\text{Obs. difference} - \text{Exp. difference}}{\text{SE difference}}$$

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

Season 2015

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

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

Season 2016

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

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

Z-test

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

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

$$\text{P-value} = 0.32 > 0.05$$

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