

	$\sigma$ known	$\sigma$ unknown
Case 1: $n_1 > 30 \Rightarrow n_2 > 30$	$Z = \frac{(\bar{x}_1 - \bar{x}_2) - (\mu_1 - \mu_2)}{\sqrt{\frac{\sigma_1^2}{n_1} + \frac{\sigma_2^2}{n_2}}}$	$Z = \frac{(\bar{x}_1 - \bar{x}_2) - (\mu_1 - \mu_2)}{\sqrt{\frac{S_1^2}{n_1} + \frac{S_2^2}{n_2}}}$
Case 2: $n_1 \leq 30$ or $n_2 \leq 30$	$Z = \frac{(\bar{x}_1 - \bar{x}_2) - (\mu_1 - \mu_2)}{\sqrt{\frac{\sigma_1^2}{n_1} + \frac{\sigma_2^2}{n_2}}}$	<div>Case A: <math>\sigma_1^2 = \sigma_2^2</math></div> $t = \frac{(\bar{x}_1 - \bar{x}_2) - (\mu_1 - \mu_2)}{\sqrt{S_p^2 \left( \frac{1}{n_1} + \frac{1}{n_2} \right)}}$ <p><math>S_p^2</math>: Pooled variance</p> $S_p^2 = \frac{(n_1 - 1)S_1^2 + (n_2 - 1)S_2^2}{n_1 + n_2 - 2}$ <p><math>df = n_1 + n_2 - 2</math></p>
		<div>Case B: <math>\sigma_1^2 \neq \sigma_2^2</math></div> $t = \frac{(\bar{x}_1 - \bar{x}_2) - (\mu_1 - \mu_2)}{\sqrt{\frac{S_1^2}{n_1} + \frac{S_2^2}{n_2}}}$ $df = \frac{\left[ \frac{S_1^2}{n_1} + \frac{S_2^2}{n_2} \right]^2}{\frac{(S_1^2/n_1)^2}{n_1 - 1} + \frac{(S_2^2/n_2)^2}{n_2 - 1}}$

For Case 2, To check their Averages are equal or not, we need to do first variance test i.e. called 'F' test.

### Steps for 'F' test:

- Calculate the variances for both Samples.
- Highest from among these is named as  $S_1$  & the lower variance is called  $S_2$
- Calculate  $F_{calc} = \frac{S_1}{S_2}$  (Highest / Lowest)
- Frame the hypothesis  
 $H_0: \sigma_1^2 = \sigma_2^2$   
 $H_1: \sigma_1^2 \neq \sigma_2^2$
- Use the template "F.xls" calculate  $F_{1tab}$  and then  $F_{2tab} = \frac{1}{F_{1tab}}$   
 ex:  $F_{1tab} = 1.4$ ,  $F_{2tab} = \frac{1}{1.4}$
- If  $F_{1tab} < F_{calc} < F_{2tab}$   $H_0$  is Accepted O.w.  $H_0$  is Rejected.
- Based on the Result of hypothesis, we need to go for either Case A or Case B.