

Untitled6

October 20, 2018

In []: #1. What is our independent variable? What is our dependent variable?

Independent variable: congruent or incongruent condition.
Dependent variable: Time taken to complete test.

#2. What is an appropriate set of hypotheses for this task? What kind of statistical test?

Null Hypothesis, H_0 - No change in time between two reading tasks (congruent or incongruent).
Alternate Hypothesis, H_1 - incongruent task take more time than congruent.

$H_0: \mu_i = \mu_c$ (μ_i - population mean of incongruent values, μ_c - population mean of congruent values)

$H_1: \mu_i > \mu_c$ (μ_i - population mean of incongruent values, μ_c - population mean of congruent values)

statistical test dependent t-test (two tailed)

We need to compare the means of two related groups to determine the statistically significant difference.
We are assuming distributions are nearly normal and we are comparing 2 dependent samples.
our sample size less than 30 and we don't know the population standard deviations

In [1]: #(3) Report some descriptive statistics regarding this dataset. Include at least one measure of central tendency and one measure of dispersion.

```
import math
import pandas as pd
import numpy as np
import seaborn as sns
import os
from scipy.stats import t
```

```
In [2]: os.chdir("/home/raghusharma/Downloads")
df = pd.read_csv('stroopdata.csv')
print(df.mean(axis=0))
print(df.std(axis=0))
print("standard deviation for congruent {0:.2f}".format(np.std(df['Congruent'].values)))
print("standard deviation for Incongruent {0:.2f}".format(np.std(df['Incongruent'].values)))
```

```
Congruent      14.051125
Incongruent    22.015917
dtype: float64
```

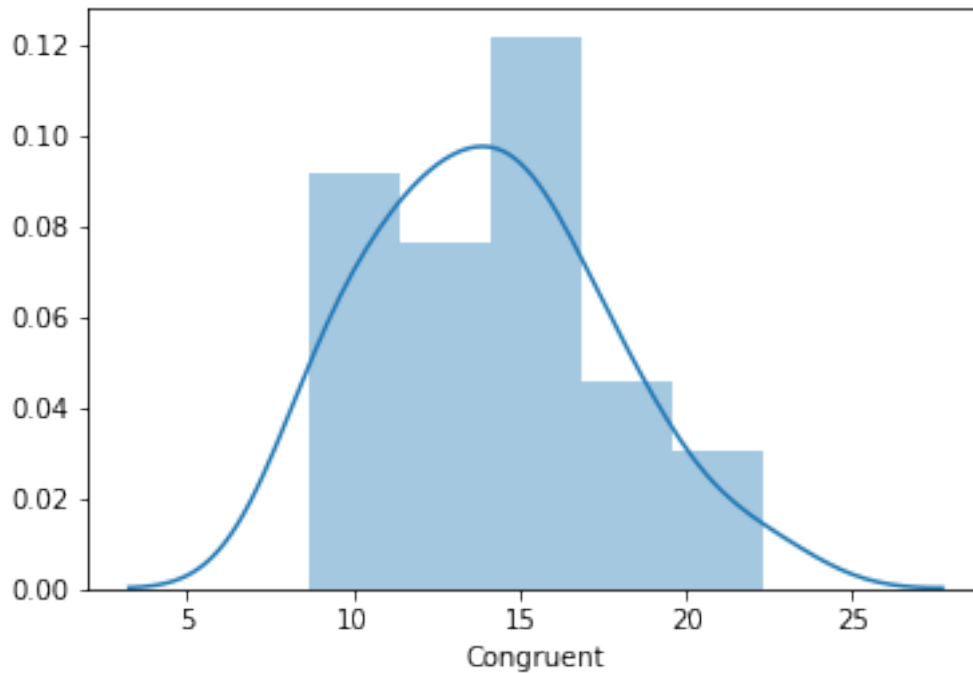
```
Congruent      3.559358
Incongruent    4.797057
dtype: float64
standard deviation for congruent 3.48
standard deviation for Incongruent 4.70
```

```
In [3]: #(4) Provide one or two visualizations that show the distribution of the sample data.
```

```
sns.distplot(df['Congruent'])
```

```
/home/raghusharma/anaconda3/lib/python3.6/site-packages/matplotlib/axes/_axes.py:6462: UserWarning:
  warnings.warn("The 'normed' kwarg is deprecated, and has been "
```

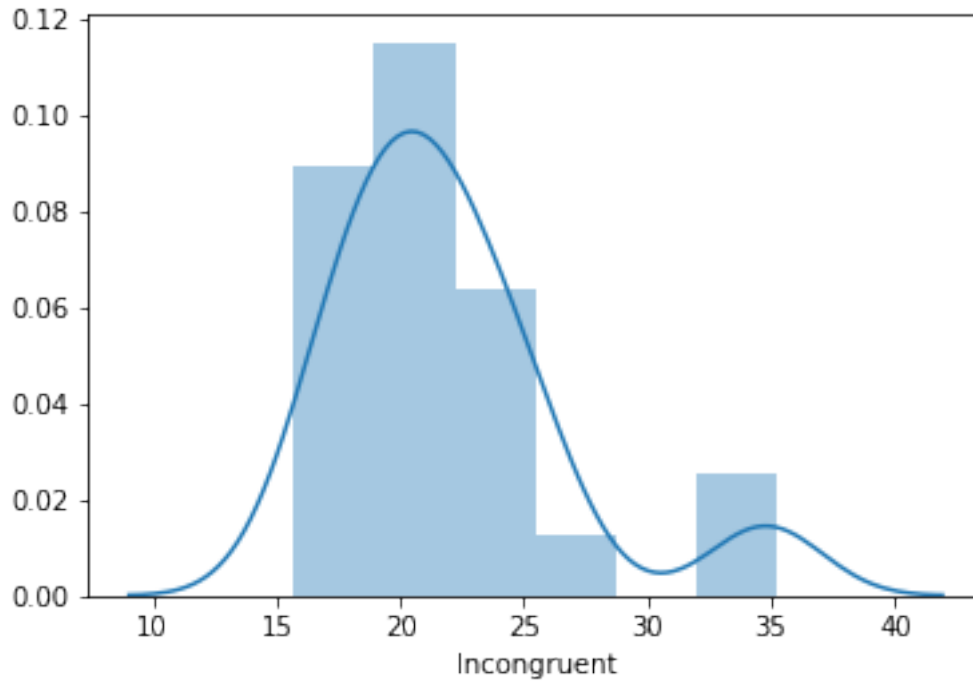
```
Out[3]: <matplotlib.axes._subplots.AxesSubplot at 0x7f631169b860>
```



```
In [4]: sns.distplot(df['Incongruent'])
```

```
/home/raghusharma/anaconda3/lib/python3.6/site-packages/matplotlib/axes/_axes.py:6462: UserWarning:
  warnings.warn("The 'normed' kwarg is deprecated, and has been "
```

```
Out[4]: <matplotlib.axes._subplots.AxesSubplot at 0x7f630d9abb38>
```



In []: *#(5) Now, perform the statistical test and report the results. What is the confidence*

```
In [5]: print(df['Congruent'].size)
        print(df['Incongruent'].size)
```

24
24

```
In [9]: t.ppf(.95, 23)
```

```
Out[9]: 1.7138715277470473
```

In []: For a confidence level of 95% and 23 degrees of freedom, our t-critical value ends up being

Our point estimate for the difference of the means is: $22.02 - 14.05 = 7.97$

Our standard deviation of the differences is calculated below.

```
In [10]: df['Difference'] = df['Congruent'] - df['Incongruent']
         print("standard deviation for congruent {0:.4f}".format(df['Difference'].std(axis=0)))
```

standard deviation for congruent 4.8648

```
In [11]: 7.97/(4.8648 / math.sqrt(24))
```

```
Out[11]: 8.025996238275749
```

```
In [ ]: Our t-statistic (8.02) is greater than our critical value (1.7139), So we can reject the null hypothesis.  
Which matches up with what we expected, That it takes much less time to do the congruence test.
```