

**Diet A**

<b>n</b>	50
<b>Mean</b>	5.341
<b>SD</b>	2.536

**Diet B**

<b>n</b>	50
<b>Mean</b>	3.710
<b>SD</b>	2.769

#### F-Test Two-Sample for Variances

	Variable 1	Variable 2
Mean	5.3412	3.70996
Variance	6.429280612	7.66759359
Observations	50	50
df	49	49
F	0.838500442	
P(F<=f) one-tail	0.269951478	
F Critical one-tail	0.622165468	

p2 0.539902956

Two tailed p-value 0.002751544

The one-tail p value of 0.2699 is greater than the significance level 0.05 which means that we fail to reject the null hypothesis.  
The variances between variable 1 & 2 can be considered equal due to the significance level of 0.05  
The F number of 0.839 is larger than the F critical number of 0.622 so we do not reject the null hypothesis

#### t-Test: Two-Sample Assuming Equal Variances

	Variable 1	Variable 2
Mean	5.3412	3.70996
Variance	6.429280612	7.66759359
Observations	50	50
Pooled Variance	7.048437101	
Hypothesized Mean Difference	0	
df	98	
t Stat	3.072143179	
P(T<=t) one-tail	0.001375772	
t Critical one-tail	1.660551217	
P(T<=t) two-tail	0.002751544	
t Critical two-tail	1.984467455	

Difference in means 1.63124

The mean of Variable 1 is greater than the mean of Variable 2  
The t statistic 3.072 is greater than the t critical value 1.660, we reject the null hypothesis.  
The one-tail p-value of 0.001375772 is less than 0.05 which supports rejecting the null hypothesis.

