

T-Test

- the difference of two sample means divided by standard of error
- relevant equations: degrees of freedom
- assumptions:
 - random samples
 - independent observation
 - population variances are equal

$$t = \frac{(\bar{x}_1 - \bar{x}_2) - (\mu_1 - \mu_2)}{\sqrt{\frac{s_1^2}{n_1} + \frac{s_2^2}{n_2}}}$$

Null Hypothesis (H_0): $\mu_f - \mu_m = 0 \rightarrow$ Women aren't more likely to live on campus.

Alt. Hypothesis (H_a): $\mu_f - \mu_m > 0 \rightarrow$ Women are more likely to live on campus.

Chi Square

Null Hypothesis (H_0): $\mu_f - \mu_m = 0 \rightarrow$ Women aren't more likely to live on campus.

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→ Toy Representation

Housing No \$	Female	Male	Prefer Not To Say	Non-binary
off-campus	0.06	0.18	0.04	0.02
On-campus	0.18	0.52	0	0

→ Let's say Population = 100 & Expected = $\frac{\text{row total} \times \text{column total}}{\text{overall total}} = \frac{x \cdot y}{100}$

Housing No \$	Female	Male	Prefer Not To Say	Non-binary	Total
off-campus	6 (7.2)	18 (21)	4 (1.2)	2 (0.6)	30
On-campus	18 (16.8)	52 (49)	0 (2.8)	0 (1.4)	70
Total	24	70	4	2	100

→ $\chi^2 = \sum \frac{(\text{observed val} - \text{expected val})^2}{\text{expected value}}$

$$\begin{aligned}\chi^2 &= \frac{1.44}{7.2} + \frac{9}{21} + \frac{7.84}{1.2} + \frac{1.96}{0.6} + \frac{1.44}{16.8} + \frac{9}{42} + \frac{7.84}{2.8} + \frac{1.96}{1.4} \\ &= 0.2 + 0.429 + 6.533 + 3.267 + 0.086 + 0.214 + 2.8 + 1.4 \\ &= 14.929\end{aligned}$$

→ determine degree of freedom: 3

→ calculate p value to reject / accept hypothesis

Pearson

- measures relationship between continuous variables
- correlation as direction of relationship