

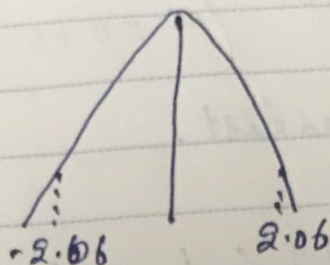
Subject: T Test Assignment

Date

$$1) \mu = 72, \quad \bar{x} = 69, \quad \sigma_{\text{Sample}} = 6.5, \quad n = 25$$

 $H_0: \mu = 72, \quad H_1: \mu \neq 72 \rightarrow \text{T test for Single Samples}$

$$t_{n-1} = \frac{\bar{x} - \mu}{\left(\frac{\sigma}{\sqrt{n}} \right)}$$



$$= \frac{69 - 72}{\frac{6.5}{\sqrt{25}}} = -2.307$$

$t_{\text{critical}} = \pm 0.264$ for $(\alpha = 0.05 \text{ p } df = 24)$

As $t_{n-1} < t_{\text{critical}}$ reject the null hypothesis.

\therefore Aerobic Programme does lowered heart rate

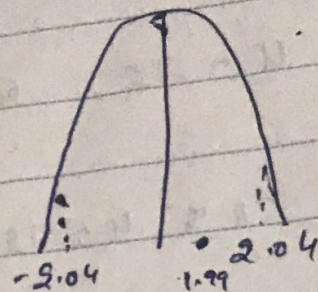
$$2) \mu = 15, \quad \bar{x} = 17, \quad n = 30, \quad \sigma_{\text{Sample}} = 5.5$$

H_0 : Avg lifetime of a shoe

H_1 : Avg lifetime is not 15 months \rightarrow T test for Single Sample

Subject: _____

$$t_{n-1} = \frac{\bar{x} - \mu}{(s/\sqrt{n})} = \frac{17.15}{(5.5/\sqrt{30})} = 1.99$$



t_{critical} for $(\alpha = 0.05, \text{dof} = (30-1) = 29) = 2.045$

For two tailed test.

As $t_{n-1} = 1.99 < t_{\text{critical}} = 2.045$ therefore we accept H_0

the null hypothesis.

3) T test for Independent Samples

Pop. Std. Pop. Standard deviation =

$$\sqrt{\frac{(n-1) \times s_1^2 + (n-1) \times s_2^2}{(n-1) + (n-1)}}$$

$$\sqrt{\frac{(15-1) \times (6.63)^2 + (15-1) \times (6.90)^2}{28}}$$

$$\sqrt{\frac{615.39 + 538.16}{28}}$$

Subject:

$$= 6.41$$

$$\text{Standard error} = \text{pop std} \sqrt{\frac{1}{n_1} + \frac{1}{n_2}}$$

$$\Rightarrow 6.4 \left(\sqrt{\frac{2}{15}} \right)$$

$$= 2.34$$

$$t_{\text{cal}} = \frac{\bar{x}_1 - \bar{x}_2}{SE} = \frac{30 - 26}{2.34} = 1.71$$

$$t_{\text{critical}} (\alpha = 0.05, \text{dof} = 28) = 2.048$$

As $t_{\text{cal}} < t_{\text{critical}}$, therefore we accept null hypothesis.

4) Difference: 3, 8, 5, 2, 5, 0, 3, 3, 6, 4, 6, 4, 1, 9, 1

~~Paired~~ Paired

Paired T test

$$\text{Mean of difference} = 60/15 = 4$$

$$\text{Standard deviation of difference} = 2.56$$

$$SE = \frac{6}{\sqrt{n}} = \frac{2.56}{\sqrt{15}} = 0.66$$

Subject:

$$t_{n-1} = \frac{\bar{x}_1 - \bar{x}_2}{SE}$$

$$= \frac{30.26 - 6.06}{0.66}$$

~~$t_{critical} (df=14, \alpha=0.05) = 2.145$~~

$t_{critical} (df=14, \alpha=0.05) = 2.145$

$t_{n-1} > t_{critical}$

$$t_{critical} (\alpha=0.05, df=14) = 2.145$$

As $t_{n-1} > t_{critical}$, therefore we reject null hypothesis.

As per the question the relaxation group is significantly different than the control group.

5) $\bar{x} = 18$, $\mu = 16$, $\sigma = 2.05$. — Two tailed T test

$$H_0: \mu \leq 16$$

$$H_1: \mu > 16$$

$$t_{n-1} = \frac{\bar{x} - \mu}{\frac{\sigma}{\sqrt{n}}} = \frac{18 - 16}{\left(\frac{2.05}{\sqrt{10}} \right)} = \frac{2}{0.64} = 3.078$$

$$t_{critical} (\alpha = 0.055, \text{ ~~data~~ } d.o.f = 9) = 2.262$$

~~As t_{n-1}~~ As $t_{n-1} > t_{critical}$, therefore we reject null hypothesis.

The End