

Practical 11: Choosing t-tests for different conditions

ADS2

Semester 1, 2023/24

Work through this guide alone or in groups. Facilitators are here to help. The time it takes to complete this practical can vary between individuals - this is OK. Do not worry if you do not finish within the session.

Learning Objectives

- Describe variants of the t-test
- Choose an appropriate type of t-test for a given problem
- Describe and use non-parametric alternatives to the t-test

You have learned three types of t-tests:

- 1) One sample t-test. The input includes a numeric vector X and a theoretical mean.
- 2) Two-sample independent t-test of two numeric vectors X and Y .
- 3) Paired sample t-test of two numeric vectors X and Y .

Today, you will use them. There are specialized commands to perform each type of test, but it would be good if you write your own function that performs the t-test and calculates the p-value. It will help you to understand the mechanism of the test better.

Now, you will analyse some pieces of data. Identify the right t-test on the following occasions, test assumptions, and run the test. After you perform the test, compare the p-value derived by the code with the p-value derived using the `pt` function. Try one-sided and two-sided tests.

- 1) The “ToothGrowth” dataset comes with R. Please read the instructions for the dataset. (`?ToothGrowth`) and import the data using the function `data`
 - a. Let us assume that the average tooth length of normal guinea pigs is 8.5, then do you think vitamin C has a significant effect on tooth growth? Which t-test do you perform?
 - b. We want to know if the delivery methods could lead to significant differences. Please perform t-tests to support your conclusions. Does the dosage level matter?
- 2) Import another dataset “iris”. Apply a t-test to see if the average sepal length of setosa and versicolor is significantly different. How do you set the argument `var.equal`? Why?
- 3) The blood pressure data record the blood pressure of patients before and after a treatment (<https://github.com/OpenSourcefordatascience>). You can import the dataset from the CSV file. Now you can apply t-tests to see if the treatment is useful. Which t-test do you use?
- 4) Try non-parametric analogues of the t-tests. What is the principle behind the tests? Are the results different compared with the t-test? How can you explain it? What is the outcome?

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