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统计学:决策的科学项目说明

说明:点此查看此文档的英文版本。

背景信息

在一个 Stroop (斯特鲁普)任务中,参与者得到了一列文字,每个文字都用一种油墨颜色展示。参与者的任务是将文字的打印颜色大声说出来。这项任务有两个条件:一致文字条件,和不一致文字条件。在一致文字条件中,显示的文字是与它们的打印颜色匹配的颜色词,如"红色"、"蓝色"。在不一致文字条件中,显示的文字是与它们的打印颜色不匹配的颜色词,如"紫色"、"橙色"。在每个情况中,我们将计量说出同等大小的列表中的墨色名称的时间。每位参与者必须全部完成并记录每种条件下使用的时间。

调查问题

作为一般说明,请确保记录你在创建项目时使用或参考的任何资源。作为项目提交的一部分,你将需要报告信息来源。

1. 我们的自变量是什么?因变量是什么?

The independent variable is the congruence between the ink color of words and the real meaning of the words.

The dependent variable is the time subjects take to name the ink colors in two equally-sized lists: the incongruent words list and the congruent words list.

2. 此任务的适当假设集是什么? 你需要以文字和数学符号方式对假设集中的零假设和对立假设加以说明,并对数学符号进行定义。你想执行什么类型的统计检验? 为你的选择提供正当理由(比如,为何该实验满足你所选统计检验的前置条件)。

Let's assume that:

 X_1 is the time subjects take to name the ink colors in the congruent words list.

 X_2 is the time the same subjects take to name the ink colors in the equally-sized incongruent words list.

 $d = X_1 - X_2$ and its population mean is μ_d .

The alternative hypothesis will be: $\mu_d > 0$.

The null hypothesis will be: $\mu_d \leq 0$.

I will conduct paired t-test, because:

First, the population variance is unknown. It's better to use t-test rather than z-test.

Second, the two samples are not independent. They are paired samples, because each row of the data represents the performance of the same person in two different tests. So it's better to use paired t-test rather than independent two-sample t-test.

Third, the data of two sample is nearly normally distributed. So it's appropriate to use t-test rather than Wilcoxon Signed Rank Test.

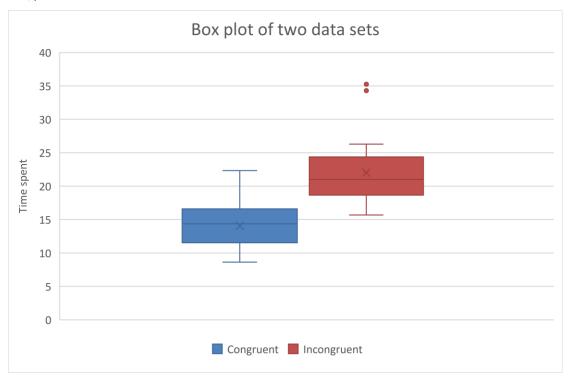
现在轮到你自行尝试 Stroop 任务了。前往此链接,其中包含一个基于 Java 的小程序,专门用于执行 Stroop 任务。记录你收到的任务时间(你无需将时间提交到网站)。现在下载此数据集,其中包含一些任务参与者的结果。数据集的每行包含一名参与者的表现,第一个数字代表他们的一致任务结果,第二个数字代表不一致任务结果。

3. 报告关于此数据集的一些描述性统计。包含至少一个集中趋势测量和至少一个变异测量。

	Congruent	Incongruent	Difference*
Mean	14.051	22.016	7.965
Median	14.357	21.018	7.667
Standard deviation	3.559	4.797	4.865

^{*}Difference = Incongruent - Congruent

4. 提供显示样本数据分布的一个或两个可视化。用一两句话说明你从图中观察到的结果。



As we can see from the plot, the mean and median time of the 'Incongruent' group are both higher than that of 'Congruent' group. You can expect that the null hypothesis will be rejected.

5. 现在,执行统计测试并报告你的结果。你的置信水平和关键统计值是多少?你是否成功拒绝零假设?对试验任务得出一个结论。结果是否与你的期望一致? Let's set the confidence level 95%, which means $\alpha=0.05$.

$$t = \frac{\bar{d} - \mu_0}{s_d / \sqrt{n}} = \frac{7.965 - 0}{4.865 / \sqrt{24}} = 8.021$$

$$df = n - 1 = 24 - 1 = 23$$

$$p < 0.0001 < \alpha = 0.05$$
 (one-sided)

The null hypothesis can be rejected. The conclusion is 'We are 95% confident that the incongruence between the ink color of words and the real meaning of the words can increase the time subjects take to name the ink colors'.

6. 可选: 你觉得导致所观察到的效应的原因是什么? 你是否能想到会取得类似效应的 替代或类似任务? 进行一些调查研究将有助于你思考这两个问题!

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