

# Hypothesis Testing with Two Samples

## *Independent Samples*



## *Commonly Used*

Compare methods of teaching reading

(whole language vs. phonics)

Compare drug treatment effectiveness

(drug effect vs. sugar pill)

Compare methods of treatment

(antidepressant drug vs. counseling)

Compare differences between groups

(test anxiety – male vs. female)



*Example:* You want to determine whether or not there's a difference between the drinking habits of fraternity members and non-fraternity members.

### Assumptions of the Independent Samples t-test

- Variable has normal distribution
- Variances of the groups are equivalent (homogeneous)
- Samples are randomly sampled



Randomly select members of a fraternity and non-fraternity. Record the number of beers consumed in a week.

Frat	NonFrat
6	0
3	5
2	3
4	4
5	3
6	6
7	3
5	6
4	5
5	4
4	4
8	2
6	
7	

Study based on a sample of 14 frat members and 12 non-frat members ( $n_1=14$ ,  $n_2=12$ )

$$\text{Mean}_1 = 5.14 \quad s_1 = 1.66$$

$$\text{Mean}_2 = 3.75 \quad s_2 = 1.71$$

There is a difference in the means, but is the difference significant?



Formulate the Null Hypothesis:

*There is no significant difference in the drinking habits of fraternity members compared to non-fraternity members.*



Calculate the Estimate of the Standard Error

$$s_{\bar{x}_1 - \bar{x}_2} = \sqrt{\frac{(n_1 - 1)s_1^2 + (n_2 - 1)s_2^2}{n_1 + n_2 - 2} \cdot \left[ \frac{1}{n_1} + \frac{1}{n_2} \right]}$$

$$s_{\bar{x}_1 - \bar{x}_2} = \sqrt{\frac{(14 - 1)2.76 + (12 - 1)2.92}{14 + 12 - 2} \cdot \left[ \frac{1}{14} + \frac{1}{12} \right]}$$

$$s_{\bar{x}_1 - \bar{x}_2} = \sqrt{\frac{(13)2.76 + (11)2.92}{24} \cdot [0.07 + 0.08]}$$

$$s_{\bar{x}_1 - \bar{x}_2} = \sqrt{\frac{35.88 + 32.12}{24} \cdot [0.15]}$$

$$s_{\bar{x}_1 - \bar{x}_2} = \sqrt{\frac{68}{24} \cdot [0.15]}$$



Calculate the Estimate of the Standard Error

$$s_{\bar{x}_1 - \bar{x}_2} = \sqrt{2.83[0.15]}$$

$$s_{\bar{x}_1 - \bar{x}_2} = \sqrt{0.42}$$

$$s_{\bar{x}_1 - \bar{x}_2} = 0.65$$

Std Error = 0.65

The *t ratio* formula

$$t = \frac{(\bar{X}_1 - \bar{X}_2)}{s_{\bar{x}_1 - \bar{x}_2}}$$

$$X_1 = \underline{5.14}$$

$$X_2 = \underline{3.75}$$



The *t ratio* formula

$$t = \frac{(\bar{X}_1 - \bar{X}_2)}{s_{\bar{x}_1 - \bar{x}_2}}$$

$$t = \frac{(5.14 - 3.75)}{0.65}$$

$$t = \frac{1.39}{0.65}$$

$$t = 2.14$$

Determine Critical Value

$$df = n_1 + n_2 - 2$$

$$= 14 + 12 - 2$$

$$= 24$$

$$(\alpha = .05)$$





Family of t Distributions (Two-Tailed Test)

Degrees of Freedom (df)	LEVEL OF SIGNIFICANCE			Freedom (df)	.20	.10	.05
	.20	.10	.05				
5	1.476	2.015	2.571	5	1.476	2.015	2.571
6	1.440	1.943	2.447	6	1.440	1.943	2.447
7	1.415	1.895	2.365	7	1.415	1.895	2.365
8	1.397	1.860	2.306	8	1.397	1.860	2.306
9	1.383	1.833	2.262	9	1.383	1.833	2.262
10	1.372	1.812	2.228	10	1.372	1.812	2.228
11	1.363	1.796	2.201	11	1.363	1.796	2.201
12	1.356	1.782	2.179	12	1.356	1.782	2.179
13	1.350	1.771	2.160	13	1.350	1.771	2.160
14	1.345	1.761	2.145	14	1.345	1.761	2.145
15	1.341	1.753	2.131	15	1.341	1.753	2.131
16	1.337	1.746	2.120	16	1.337	1.746	2.120
17	1.333	1.740	2.110	17	1.333	1.740	2.110
18	1.330	1.734	2.101	18	1.330	1.734	2.101
19	1.328	1.729	2.093	19	1.328	1.729	2.093
20	1.325	1.725	2.086	20	1.325	1.725	2.086
21	1.323	1.721	2.080	21	1.323	1.721	2.080
22	1.321	1.717	2.074	22	1.321	1.717	2.074
23	1.319	1.714	2.069	23	1.319	1.714	2.069
24	1.318	1.711	2.064	24	1.318	1.711	2.064
25	1.316	1.708	2.060	25	1.316	1.708	2.060
26	1.315	1.706	2.056	26	1.315	1.706	2.056
27	1.314	1.703	2.052	27	1.314	1.703	2.052
28	1.313	1.701	2.048	28	1.313	1.701	2.048
29	1.311	1.699	2.045	29	1.311	1.699	2.045
30	1.310	1.697	2.042	30	1.310	1.697	2.042
40	1.303	1.684	2.021	40	1.303	1.684	2.021
50	1.299	1.676	2.009	50	1.299	1.676	2.009
60	1.296	1.671	2.000	60	1.296	1.671	2.000
80	1.292	1.664	1.990	80	1.292	1.664	1.990
100	1.290	1.660	1.984	100	1.290	1.660	1.984
120	1.289	1.658	1.980	120	1.289	1.658	1.980
∞	1.282	1.645	1.960	∞	1.282	1.645	1.960

critical value = 2.064



The *t ratio* formula

$$t = \frac{(\bar{X}_1 - \bar{X}_2)}{s_{\bar{x}_1 - \bar{x}_2}}$$

$$t = \frac{(5.14 - 3.75)}{0.65}$$

$$t = \frac{1.39}{0.65}$$

$$t = 2.14$$

Determine Critical Value

$$df = n_1 + n_2 - 2$$

$$= 14 + 12 - 2$$

$$= 24$$

$$(\alpha = .05)$$

Critical value = 2.06

*t ratio* = 2.14

Hence, reject the null.



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	Frat	NonFrat
3	6	0
4	3	5
5	2	3
6	4	4
7	5	3
8	6	6
9	7	3
10	5	6
11	4	5
12	5	4
13	4	4
14	8	2
15	6	
16	7	

n= 14 12  
ave= 5.14 3.75  
sd= 1.66 1.71

t-Test: Two-Sample Assuming Equal Variances

Input

Variable 1 Range: \$B\$3:\$B\$16

Variable 2 Range: \$C\$3:\$C\$14

Hypothesized Mean Difference: 0

Labels

Alpha: 0.05

Output options

Output Range:

New Worksheet Ply:

New Workbook

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