

10.3: Inference about the difference between two population means, matched samples.

1. Independent sample design  $\rightarrow$  10.1 + 10.2.

2. Matched sample design  $\rightarrow$  10.3.

Notes:

-  $\mu_1$  = Pop. 1 mean.

-  $n$ : sample size.

-  $\mu_2$  = Pop. 2 mean.

-  $n$  = no. of elements.

-  $\mu_d = \mu_1 - \mu_2$

-  $d_i = x_i^I - x_i^{II}$  (Difference in completion).

-  $\bar{d} = \frac{\sum d_i}{n}$

-  $s_d = \sqrt{\frac{\sum (d_i - \bar{d})^2}{n-1}}$

-  $H_0: \mu_d = \mu_{d,0}$

$\mu_{d,0}$ : hypothesized value.

-  $H_1: \mu_d \neq \mu_{d,0}$ .

- test statistic:  $\frac{\bar{d} - \mu_{d,0}}{\frac{s_d}{\sqrt{n}}}$ ,  $df = n-1$ .

- Reject  $H_0$  if  $p\text{-value} \leq \alpha$

$p\text{-value}$  = area in both tails

- Reject  $H_0$  if  $|t| \geq t_{\frac{\alpha}{2}}$ ,  $df = n-1$

-  $(1-\alpha)$  CI for  $\mu_d = \bar{d} \pm \left\{ t_{\frac{\alpha}{2}} \frac{s_d}{\sqrt{n}} \right\} \rightarrow$  margin of error.  
st. error.

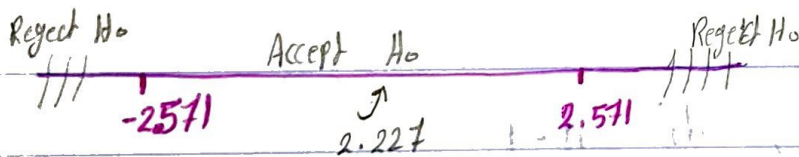
exp:	worker	completion time	
		method I	method II
	1	6	5.4
	2	5	5.2
	3	7	6.5
	4	6.2	5.9
	5	6	6
	6	6.4	5.8

① perform  $\mu_d = 0$

$\mu_d \neq 0$ ,  $\alpha = 0.05$ ,  $df = 5$

$$t = \frac{\bar{d} - \mu_{d,0}}{\frac{s_d}{\sqrt{n}}} = \frac{0.3 - 0}{\frac{0.33}{\sqrt{6}}} = 2.227$$

critical values:  $\pm t_{\frac{\alpha}{2}} = \pm t_{0.025} = \pm 2.571$



i	$d_i (I - II)$
1	0.6
2	-0.2
3	0.5
4	0.3
5	0
6	0.6

Don't Reject  $H_0$  ( $\alpha = 0.05$ )

$$\bar{d} = 0.3$$

$\mu_d = 0$  ( $\alpha = 0.05$ )

$$s_d = 0.33$$

$$n = 6$$

conclusion in words: with significance 5%, there is no significant difference in completion times of method I and method II

Cont ①:

p-value:	$\Delta^*$	0.05	0.025
	5	2.015	2.571

↑  
2.227

upper tail test ( $\alpha$ )  $\in (0.025, 0.05)$ .

p-value  $\in (0.05, 0.10)$ .  $\rightarrow$

12 - 8 = 4  
two tailed test.

$\rightarrow$  p-value  $> \alpha$

so Don't Reject  $H_0$  ( $\alpha = 0.05$ )

② 95% CI for  $\mu_1 - \mu_2$ .

$$95\% \text{ CI} = \bar{d} \pm t_{\frac{\alpha}{2}} \frac{sd}{\sqrt{n}}$$

$$= 0.3 \pm 2.571 \left( \frac{0.33}{\sqrt{6}} \right)$$

$$= 0.3 \pm 0.35$$

$$= [-0.05, 0.65].$$

Conclusion: we are 95% confident, that the difference of the population means for the completion time of Method I and Method II is between -0.05 and 0.65.