

Two-Sample t-test Homogenous Variance

Course: Statistics 1

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Example

- Case:
 - Independent Samples: Same variance
 - Sample: Word Recall with and without mental images

| Group 1 (images) | Group 2 (no images) |
|---------------------------|---------------------------|
| $N = 10$ | $N = 10$ |
| Mean, $M_1 = 26$ | Mean, $M_2 = 18$ |
| Std Dev, $S_1 = 4.71$ | Std Dev, $S_2 = 4.22$ |
| Variance, $S_1^2 = 22.22$ | Variance, $S_2^2 = 17.78$ |
| $\sum X = 260$ | $\sum X = 180$ |
| $\sum X^2 = 6960$ | $\sum X^2 = 3400$ |

F Critical Value

- $F_{cv} = 3.18$ (F -Dist. Table, $df_1 = 9$, $df_2 = 9$, $\alpha = 0.05$)

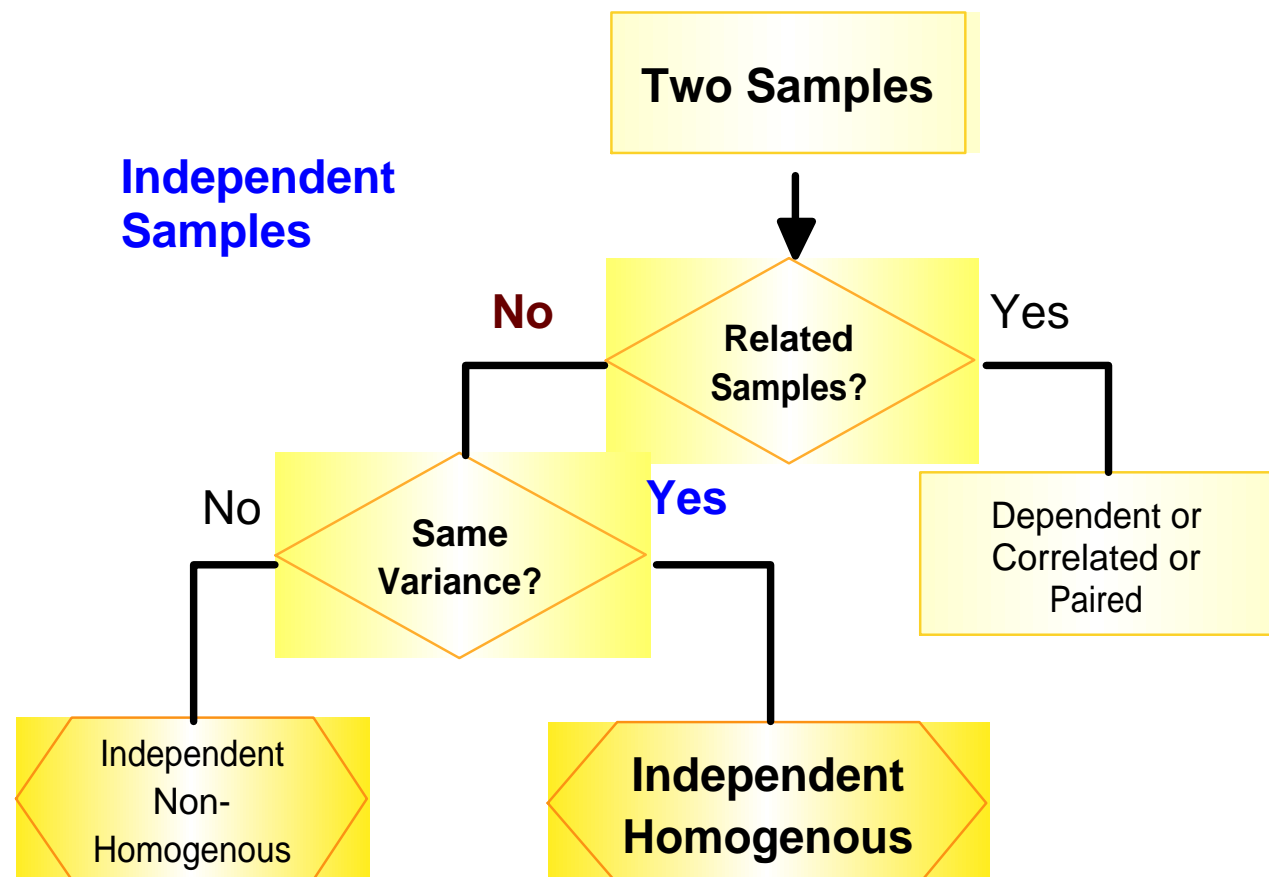
| df_2 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | df_2 |
|--------|----------|----------|----------|----------|----------|----------|----------|----------|-------------|----------|--------|
| 1 | 161.4462 | 199.4995 | 215.7067 | 224.5833 | 230.1604 | 233.9875 | 236.7669 | 238.8842 | 240.5432 | 241.8819 | 1 |
| 2 | 18.51276 | 19.00003 | 19.16419 | 19.24673 | 19.29629 | 19.32949 | 19.35314 | 19.37087 | 19.38474 | 19.39588 | 2 |
| 3 | 10.12796 | 9.552082 | 9.276619 | 9.117173 | 9.013434 | 8.940674 | 8.88673 | 8.845234 | 8.812322 | 8.785491 | 3 |
| 4 | 7.70865 | 6.944276 | 6.591392 | 6.388234 | 6.256073 | 6.163134 | 6.094211 | 6.041034 | 5.9988 | 5.964353 | 4 |
| 5 | 6.607877 | 5.786148 | 5.409447 | 5.192163 | 5.050339 | 4.950294 | 4.875858 | 4.818332 | 4.77246 | 4.735057 | 5 |
| 6 | 5.987374 | 5.143249 | 4.757055 | 4.533689 | 4.387374 | 4.283862 | 4.206669 | 4.146813 | 4.099007 | 4.059956 | 6 |
| 7 | 5.59146 | 4.737416 | 4.34683 | 4.120309 | 3.971522 | 3.865978 | 3.787051 | 3.725717 | 3.676675 | 3.636529 | 7 |
| 8 | 5.317645 | 4.458968 | 4.06618 | 3.837854 | 3.687504 | 3.580581 | 3.50046 | 3.438103 | 3.388124 | 3.347168 | 8 |
| 9 | 5.117357 | 4.256492 | 3.862539 | 3.63309 | 3.481659 | 3.373756 | 3.29274 | 3.229587 | 3.18 | 3.137274 | 9 |

Test for Homogeneity of Variance

- $H_0: s_1^2 = s_2^2$ So, $H_a: s_1^2 \neq s_2^2$
- $F_{cv} = 3.18$ ($df_1 = 9$, $df_2 = 9$ and $\alpha = 0.05$)
- $F_{stat} = 1.25$ ($22.22/17.78 = 1.25$)
- Decision: Don't Reject H_0 that variances are same
 - Since $F_{stat} < F_{cv}$ or $1.25 < 3.18$

Conclusion: Variances are homogenous

Independent Samples with Homogenous Variance



Step 1: Hypotheses

- Null, H_0 (*no difference in means*)

$$\mu_1 - \mu_2 = 0$$

- Alternative, H_a (Non-Directional)

$$\mu_1 - \mu_2 \neq 0$$

Step 2: Set Rejection Criterion

- Significance Level: $\alpha = 0.05$
- $df = n_1 + n_2 - 2 = 10 + 10 - 2 = 18$
- Critical value (t -distribution, $df = 18$)
 - Two-tailed (non-directional)
 - $t_{cv} = 2.101$
 - Reject H_0 if $t_{stat} \geq 2.101$

Step 3: Compute Test Statistics

Given: $n_1 = 10, M_1 = 26, s_1 = 4.71, s_1^2 = 22.22, \sum X = 260, \sum X^2 = 6960$

Given: $n_2 = 10, M_2 = 18, s_1 = 4.22, s_1^2 = 17.78, \sum X = 180, \sum X^2 = 3400$

$$s^2 = \frac{[\sum X_1^2 - \frac{(\sum X_1)^2}{n_1}] + [\sum X_2^2 - \frac{(\sum X_2)^2}{n_2}]}{n_1 + n_2 - 2} = \frac{[6960 - \frac{67600}{10}] + [3400 - \frac{32400}{10}]}{10 + 10 - 2} = 20$$

$$\text{Std Error: } s_{(M_1 - M_2)} = \sqrt{s^2 \left(\frac{1}{n_1} + \frac{1}{n_2} \right)} = \sqrt{20 \left(\frac{1}{10} + \frac{1}{10} \right)} = 2$$

$$\text{Test statistics, } t = \frac{M_1 - M_2}{s_{(M_1 - M_2)}} = \frac{26 - 18}{2} = 4$$

Step 4: Confidence Interval

- CI = Statistics +/- Critical Value (Standard Error)
- Mean Difference, $M_D = 8$, Since $26 - 18$
- $t_{cv} = 2.101$ (two-tailed, $df = 18$ and $\alpha = 0.05$)
- $CI_{95} = 8 \pm 2.101(2) = 3.798 \text{ to } 12.20$

Step 5: Effect Size

- $ES = \text{Mean Difference} / \text{Standard Error} = (M_1 - M_2)/s$
- Calculated s^2 (pooled estimate) = 20
- So $s = \text{Sqrt}(20) = 4.47$

- $ES = (26 - 18)/4.47 = 8/4.47 = 1.79$

- **Conclusion:** A very large treatment effect (> 0.8)
 - Group using mental images recalled significantly more words than the group with no images

Step 6: Decision

- Met homogeneity of Variance assumption
- **Reject H_0 :**
 - 1. $t_{stat} > t_{cv}$ or $4 > 2.101$
 - 2. Hypothesized population difference of 0 is Outside CI_{95}
 - CI_{95} : **3.80** to **12.20**
 - 3. ES = 1.79 > 0.8, is large
- **Conclusion:** The group using mental images recalled significantly more words than the group with no images

SPSS Outputs

Group Statistics

| | Group2 | N | Mean | Std. Deviation | Std. Error Mean |
|-------|--------|----|---------|----------------|-----------------|
| Words | 1.00 | 10 | 26.0000 | 4.71405 | 1.49071 |
| | 2.00 | 10 | 18.0000 | 4.21637 | 1.33333 |

Independent Samples Test

| | | Levene's Test for Equality of Variances | | t-test for Equality of Means | | | | | | |
|-------|-----------------------------|---|------|------------------------------|--------|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------------|---|----------|
| | | F | Sig. | t | df | Sig. (2-tailed) | Mean Difference | Std. Error Difference | 95% Confidence Interval of the Difference | |
| | | | | | | | | | Lower | Upper |
| Words | Equal variances assumed | .384 | .543 | 4.000 | 18 | .001 | 8.00000 | 2.00000 | 3.79816 | 12.20184 |
| | Equal variances not assumed | | | 4.000 | 17.780 | .001 | 8.00000 | 2.00000 | 3.79443 | 12.20557 |

F-Test: Do not reject null hypothesis - assume same variance, since $F_{sig} = 0.543 > 0.05$

t-Test: **Reject** null hypothesis – so means are not same, since:

1. $t_{test} = 4.0 > t_{cv} = 2.101$ (two-tailed, $df = 18$, $\alpha = 0.05$)

2. $p\text{-value} = 0.001 < 0.05$ and

3. CI_{95} Do not contains 0