

# Paired Samples

## Lecture 37

Sections 11.1, 11.2, 11.3

Robb T. Koether

Hampden-Sydney College

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# Outline

- 1 Dependent Samples (Paired Data)
- 2 Assignment

1 Dependent Samples (Paired Data)

2 Assignment

# Dependent Samples (Paired Data)

- Let the pairs be denoted  $(x_1, x_2)$ .
- Let  $d = x_2 - x_1$ .
- We will study the case where  $d$  has a normal distribution.
- Let  $\mu_D$  denote the mean of this distribution and  $\sigma_D$  denote the standard deviation.

# Hypothesis Tests Concerning $\mu_D$

- The only null hypothesis for  $\mu_D$  that we will consider is

$$H_0 : \mu_D = 0.$$

- We will consider any of the three alternatives

$$H_1 : \mu_D < 0.$$

$$H_1 : \mu_D > 0.$$

$$H_1 : \mu_D \neq 0.$$

# Hypothesis Tests Concerning $\mu_D$

- For large samples, the test statistic is

$$t = \frac{\bar{d} - 0}{s_D/\sqrt{n}}.$$

(or  $z$ )

- For small samples it is necessary that  $d$  have a normal distribution. Then the test statistic is

$$t = \frac{\bar{d} - 0}{s_D/\sqrt{n}}.$$

# Hypothesis Tests Concerning $\mu_D$

## Example (Hypothesis Tests Concerning $\mu_D$ )

- Suppose that a group of 10 students take a math placement test.
- Let the variable  $x_1$  represent their scores on that test.
- Then they are given an Algebra refresher course and they retake the placement test.
- Let the variable  $x_2$  represent their scores on the retest.

# Hypothesis Tests Concerning $\mu_D$

## Example (Hypothesis Tests Concerning $\mu_D$ )

- The following table shows the results

Student	1st Score ( $x_1$ )	2nd Score ( $x_2$ )	Difference ( $d$ )
1	83	81	
2	62	63	
3	80	76	
4	73	80	
5	68	78	
6	67	71	
7	68	69	
8	69	78	
9	80	88	
10	83	79	

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- The following table shows the results

Student	1st Score ( $x_1$ )	2nd Score ( $x_2$ )	Difference ( $d$ )
1	83	81	-2
2	62	63	1
3	80	76	-4
4	73	80	7
5	68	78	10
6	67	71	4
7	68	69	1
8	69	78	9
9	80	88	8
10	83	79	-4

# Hypothesis Tests Concerning $\mu_D$

## Example (Hypothesis Tests Concerning $\mu_D$ )

- Test the hypothesis, at the 10% level, that the refresher course improved their grades on the placement test.

# Hypothesis Tests Concerning $\mu_D$

## Example (Hypothesis Tests Concerning $\mu_D$ )

(1) Let  $x_1$  be the first test score, let  $x_2$  be the second test score, and let  $d = x_2 - x_1$ .

Then the hypotheses are

$$H_0 : \mu_D = 0.$$

$$H_1 : \mu_D > 0.$$

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(2)  $\alpha = 0.10$ .

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## Example (Hypothesis Tests Concerning $\mu_D$ )

- (1) Let  $x_1$  be the first test score, let  $x_2$  be the second test score, and let  $d = x_2 - x_1$ .

Then the hypotheses are

$$H_0 : \mu_D = 0.$$

$$H_1 : \mu_D > 0.$$

- (2)  $\alpha = 0.10$ .

- (3) Let  $t = \frac{\bar{d} - 0}{s_D / \sqrt{n}}$ .

# Hypothesis Tests Concerning $\mu_D$

## Example (Hypothesis Tests Concerning $\mu_D$ )

(4) Compute the value of the test statistic.

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- Enter the  $x_1$  values into  $L_1$  and the  $x_2$  values into  $L_2$ .

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- Enter the  $x_1$  values into  $L_1$  and the  $x_2$  values into  $L_2$ .
- Evaluate the difference  $L_2 - L_1$  and store it in  $L_3$ .

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- Use 1-Var Stats  $L_3$  to get  $\bar{d}$  and  $s_D$ .

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- Evaluate the difference  $L_2 - L_1$  and store it in  $L_3$ .
- Use 1-Var Stats  $L_3$  to get  $\bar{d}$  and  $s_D$ .
- We find that  $\bar{d} = 3$  and  $s_D = 5.354$ .

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- Evaluate the difference  $L_2 - L_1$  and store it in  $L_3$ .
- Use 1-Var Stats  $L_3$  to get  $\bar{d}$  and  $s_D$ .
- We find that  $\bar{d} = 3$  and  $s_D = 5.354$ .
- Then

$$t = \frac{3}{5.354/\sqrt{10}} = \frac{3}{1.693} = 1.772.$$

# Hypothesis Tests Concerning $\mu_D$

## Example (Hypothesis Tests Concerning $\mu_D$ )

(5)  $p\text{-value} = \text{tcdf}(1.772, E99, 9) = 0.0551.$

# Hypothesis Tests Concerning $\mu_D$

## Example (Hypothesis Tests Concerning $\mu_D$ )

(5)  $p\text{-value} = \text{tcdf}(1.772, E99, 9) = 0.0551.$

(6) Reject  $H_0.$

# Hypothesis Tests Concerning $\mu_D$

## Example (Hypothesis Tests Concerning $\mu_D$ )

(5)  $p\text{-value} = \text{tcdf}(1.772, E99, 9) = 0.0551.$

(6) Reject  $H_0.$

(7) Students scores on the placement test are higher after taking the Algebra refresher course.

# Quiz Average vs. Test Average

## Example (Quiz Average vs. Test Average)

- Is a student's quiz average higher than his test average, on the average?
- Here are the data from a past semester.

Test Avg.	Quiz Avg.	Diff.
83	59	
89	98	
89	97	
69	58	
71	83	
58	35	
29	53	
55	57	
78	65	
44	24	
66	44	
96	97	
72	92	
89	93	

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## Example (Quiz Average vs. Test Average)

- Is a student's quiz average higher than his test average, on the average?
- Here are the data from a past semester.

Test Avg.	Quiz Avg.	Diff.
83	59	-24
89	98	9
89	97	8
69	58	-11
71	83	12
58	35	-23
29	53	24
55	57	2
78	65	-13
44	24	-20
66	44	-22
96	97	1
72	92	20
89	93	4

# Outline

1 Dependent Samples (Paired Data)

2 Assignment

# Assignment

## Homework

- Read Sections 11.1, 11.2, 11.3, pages 669 - 688.
- Let's Do It! 11.1, 11.2, 11.3.
- Exercises 1 - 8, page 676.
- Exercises 9 -14, page 689.