

Math 227
Spring 2021
Lecture 14



Standard deviation of ages of 8 randomly selected females students was 7.5 and for 10 randomly selected males students was 5. Use $\alpha = .02$ to test the claim that two population standard deviations are different. $\sigma_1 \neq \sigma_2$

$$H_0: \sigma_1 = \sigma_2$$

$$H_1: \sigma_1 \neq \sigma_2 \text{ Claim, TTT}$$

Females	Males
$n_1 = 8$	$n_2 = 10$
$s_1 = 7.5$	$s_2 = 5$

$$\text{CTS } F = 2.25$$

$$\text{P-value } P = .256$$

$$Ndf = n_1 - 1 = 7 \quad S_1 > S_2$$

$$Ddf = n_2 - 1 = 9$$

P-value Method

2-Samp F Test

$$P\text{-Value} > \alpha$$

$$.256 > .02$$

H_0 Valid

H_1 invalid

invalid claim

Reject the claim

Randomly Selected exams from 3 different classes:

Morning	Afternoon	Evening	$K=3$
72 85	75 65	70 80	$n=6+5+6=17$
93 100	95 85	90 100	$Ndf=k-1=2$
68 80	100	85 65	$Ddf=n-k=14$

Use $\alpha=.1$ to test the claim that all pop. means are the same.

$H_0: \mu_1 = \mu_2 = \mu_3$ claim

H_1 : At least one mean is different. RTT

Morning $\rightarrow L1$

Afternoon $\rightarrow L2$

Evening $\rightarrow L3$

CTS $F = .044$

P-value $P = .957$

ANOVA(L1, L2, L3)

P-value $> \alpha \rightarrow H_0$ valid, H_1 invalid
valid claim \Rightarrow FTR the claim

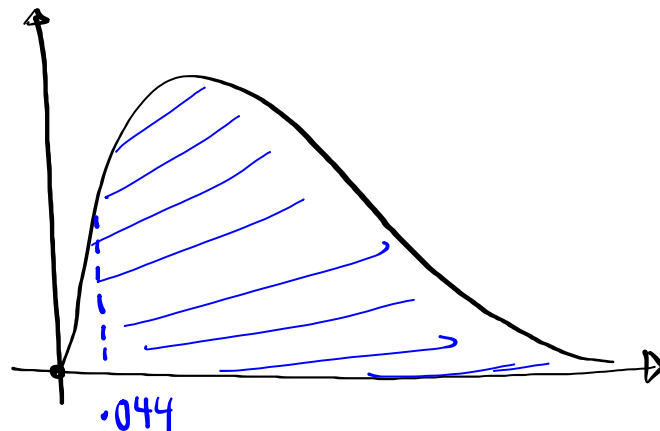
CTS $F = .044$

RTT

$Ndf=2$

$Ddf=14$

Find P-value



$fcds(.044, .99, 2, 14) = .957$

Students were randomly selected from four different schools. Chart below shows their ages.

ELAC		Mt. SAC		Chaffey		UCLA		
21	19	18	23	24	17	28	35	40
32	25	27	34	34	40	19	45	50
35	40	42		32		58		

No $\alpha \rightarrow .05$
 Test the claim that not all pop. means are the same.

$k=4$
 $n=6+5+5+7=23$
 $NDf=k-1=3$
 $DDf=n-k=19$

$H_0: \mu_1 = \mu_2 = \mu_3 = \mu_4$

H_1 : At least one pop. mean is different. RTT claim

ELAC $\rightarrow L1$

CTS $F=1.594$

Mt. SAC $\rightarrow L2$

P-value $P=.224$

Chaffey $\rightarrow L3$

ANOVA (L1, L2, L3, L4)

UCLA $\rightarrow L4$

P-value $> \alpha$ H_0 valid $\hat{=}$ H_1 invalid

Reject the claim \leftarrow invalid claim \leftarrow