

# Chapter 8 Hypothesis Testing for Two Samples

Mean, $\mu$ , Independent ( $\sigma_1$ & $\sigma_2$ Known) 8.1		Mean, $\mu$ , Independent ( $\sigma_1$ & $\sigma_2$ Unknown) 8.2		T-Test for the Difference Between Mean, $\mu$ . 8.3		Two Pop. Proportions, $\hat{p}$ 8.4		
Null		Null		Null		Null		
Claims	Left Tailed:	$H_0: \mu_1 \geq \mu_2$	Alternative	$H_a: \mu_1 < \mu_2$	Alternative	$H_0: \mu \geq 0$	Alternative	$H_a: \mu < 0$
	Right Tailed:	$H_0: \mu_1 \leq \mu_2$	Alternative	$H_a: \mu_1 > \mu_2$	Alternative	$H_0: \mu \leq 0$	Alternative	$H_a: \mu > 0$
	Two Tailed:	$H_0: \mu_1 = \mu_2$	Alternative	$H_a: \mu_1 \neq \mu_2$	Alternative	$H_0: \mu = 0$	Alternative	$H_a: \mu \neq 0$
Test Statistics		$z = \frac{(\bar{x}_1 - \bar{x}_2)}{\left(\sigma_{\bar{x}_1 - \bar{x}_2}\right)}$		$t = \frac{(\bar{x}_1 - \bar{x}_2)}{\left(S_{\bar{x}_1 - \bar{x}_2}\right)}$		$z = \frac{(\hat{p}_1 - \hat{p}_2)}{\sqrt{\hat{p}\hat{q}\left(\frac{1}{n_1} + \frac{1}{n_2}\right)}}$		
*ALWAYS USE A POSITIVE TEST STAT FOR P-VALUES		Standard Error:		Standard Error:		Pooled Estimate of p ( $\bar{p}$ ):		
$\sigma_{\bar{x}_1 - \bar{x}_2} = \sqrt{\frac{(\sigma_1)^2}{n_1} + \frac{(\sigma_2)^2}{n_2}}$		$S_{\bar{x}_1 - \bar{x}_2} = \sqrt{\frac{(s_1)^2}{n_1} + \frac{(s_2)^2}{n_2}}$		Standard Deviation:		$\bar{p} = \frac{(x_1 + x_2)}{(n_1 + n_2)}$		
Notations:		When Variances is $\neq$ :		Mean Average:		Notations:		
$\sigma_1$ = Sample 1 pop. Standard dev. $n_1$ = Size of Sample 1 $\sigma_2$ = Sample 2 pop. Standard dev. $n_2$ = Size of Sample 2		$S_{\bar{x}_1 - \bar{x}_2} = \hat{\sigma} \cdot \sqrt{\frac{1}{n_1} + \frac{1}{n_2}}$ $d.f. = n_1 + n_2 - 2$		$\bar{d} = \frac{\sum d}{n}$		$\hat{p}_1 = \frac{x_1}{n_1}$ $\hat{p}_2 = \frac{x_2}{n_2}$		
Left Tailed:		= NORM.S.DIST(z, True)		= T.DIST(t, d, True)		When $x_1$ & $x_2$ Aren't Given:		
Right Tailed:		= 1 - NORM.S.DIST(z, True)		= T.DIST.RT(t, d, df)		$x_1 = \hat{p}_1 \cdot n_1$ $x_2 = \hat{p}_2 \cdot n_2$		
Two Tailed:		= 2 * (1 - NORM.S.DIST(z, True))		= T.DIST.2T(t, d, df)		= NORM.S.DIST(z, True)		
P-Value		= 1 - NORM.S.DIST(z, True)		= T.DIST.RT(t, d, df)		= 1 - NORM.S.DIST(z, True)		
P-value Statements:		= 2 * (1 - NORM.S.DIST(z, True))		= T.DIST.2T(t, d, df)		= 2 * (1 - NORM.S.DIST(z, True))		
Confidence Interval:		$\left(\hat{p}_1 - \hat{p}_2\right) \pm z_{\alpha/2} \sqrt{\frac{\hat{p}_1(1 - \hat{p}_1)}{n_1} + \frac{\hat{p}_2(1 - \hat{p}_2)}{n_2}}$		$(\bar{x}_1 - \bar{x}_2) \pm t_{\alpha/2} \sqrt{\frac{s_1^2}{n_1} + \frac{s_2^2}{n_2}}$		Classical Approach (Critical Values):		Please Reference Chapter 7 Handout
				Note: $t_{\alpha}$ is found using the smaller of $n_1 - 1$ or $n_2 - 1$ df				Please Reference Chapter 7 Handout