

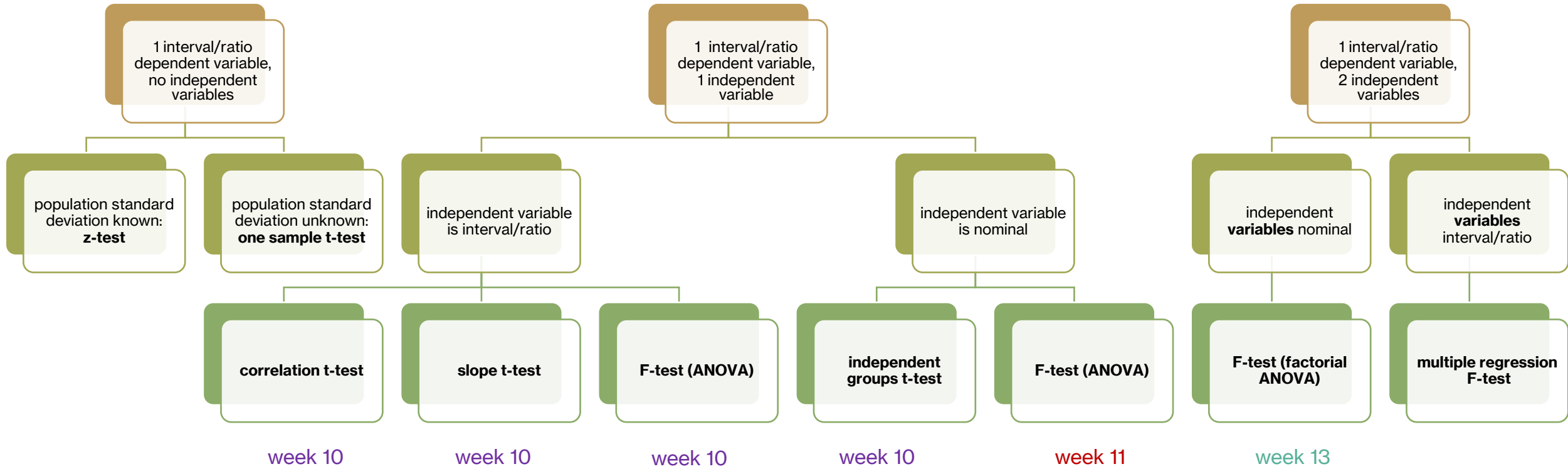
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# DATA ANALYSIS

Hypothesis tests collection

# overall framework (all between-subject designs so far)

week 7



only for two groups!

# z-test

one DV, no IV  
population standard  
deviation known

step 1:  
state the  
hypotheses

$H_0: \mu = 80$   
 $H_1: \mu \neq 80$   
compute  $\mu$  and  $\sigma_M = \frac{\sigma}{\sqrt{n}}$   
for sampling distribution  
under  $H_0$

step 2:  
set criteria  
for decision

$\alpha = .05$   
find  $z_{critical}$  based  
on one vs. two  
tailed test

step 3:  
collect  
data

(1) compute  $z_{observed} = \frac{M - \mu}{\sigma_M}$   
(2) find p-value for z-score

step 4:  
make a  
decision!

check whether  $z_{observed}$   
is beyond  $z_{critical}$  and  
p-value < .05. if so, reject  
null hypothesis!

# one sample t-test

one DV, no IV  
population standard  
deviation **unknown**

step 1:  
state the  
hypotheses

$H_0: \mu = 80$   
 $H_1: \mu \neq 80$   
compute  $\mu$  for sampling  
distribution of means  
under  $H_0$

step 2:  
set criteria  
for decision

$\alpha = .05$   
find  $t_{critical}$  based on  
one vs. two tailed  
test and **degrees of  
freedom =  $n - 1$**

step 3:  
collect  
data

- (1) compute sample standard deviation ( $s$ )
- (2) compute  $s_M = \frac{s}{\sqrt{n}}$
- (3) compute  $t_{observed} = \frac{M - \mu}{s_M}$
- (4) find p-value for t-score

step 4:  
make a  
decision!

check whether  $t_{observed}$   
is beyond  $t_{critical}$  and  
p-value  $< .05$ . if so, reject  
null hypothesis!

# correlation t-test

one DV, one IV  
interval/ratio IV

step 1:  
state the  
hypotheses

$H_0: \rho = 0$   
 $H_1: \rho \neq 0$   
compute  $\mu$  for sampling  
distribution of  
correlations under  $H_0$

step 2:  
set criteria  
for decision

$\alpha = .05$   
find  $t_{critical}$  based on  
one vs. two tailed  
test and degrees of  
freedom =  $n - 2$

step 3:  
collect  
data

- (1) compute correlation  $r$
- (2) compute  $SE_r = \sqrt{\frac{1-r^2}{n-2}}$
- (3) compute  $t_{observed} = \frac{r-\rho}{SE_r}$
- (4) find p-value for t-score

step 4:  
make a  
decision!

check whether  $t_{observed}$   
is beyond  $t_{critical}$  and  
p-value < .05. if so, reject  
null hypothesis!

# slope t-test

one DV, one IV  
interval/ratio IV

step 1:  
state the  
hypotheses

$H_0: \beta = 0$   
 $H_1: \beta \neq 0$   
compute  $\mu$  for sampling  
distribution of slopes  
under  $H_0$

step 2:  
set criteria  
for decision

$\alpha = .05$   
find  $t_{critical}$  based on  
one vs. two tailed  
test and **degrees of  
freedom =  $n - 2$**

step 3:  
collect  
data

(1) compute correlation  $r$   
(2) compute  $b = r \frac{s_y}{s_x}$   
(3) compute  $SE_b = SE_r \frac{s_y}{s_x}$   
(2) compute  $t_{observed} = \frac{b - \beta}{SE_b}$   
(3) find p-value for t-score

step 4:  
make a  
decision!

check whether  $t_{observed}$   
is beyond  $t_{critical}$  and  
p-value  $< .05$ . if so, reject  
null hypothesis!

# linear regression: F-test

one DV, one IV  
interval/ratio IV

step 1:  
state the  
hypotheses

$$H_0: \beta = 0$$
$$H_1: \beta \neq 0$$

step 2:  
set criteria  
for decision

$\alpha = .05$   
find  $F_{critical}$  based on  
**right** tailed test and  
degrees of freedom  
 $df_1 = k - 1$   
 $df_2 = n - k$   
 $k = 2$  for simple linear  
regression

step 3:  
collect  
data

- (1) compute correlation  $r$
- (2) compute  $b = r \frac{s_y}{s_x}$
- (3) compute  $a = M_y - bM_x$
- (4) compute  $\hat{Y} = a + bX$
- (5) compute  $SS_{total} = \sum(Y - M_y)^2$
- (6) compute  $SS_{error} = \sum(Y - \hat{Y})^2$
- (7) compute  $SS_{model} = SS_{total} - SS_{error}$
- (8) compute  $F_{observed} = \frac{MS_{model}}{MS_{error}}$
- (9) find p-value for F-score

step 4:  
make a  
decision!

check whether  $F_{observed}$   
is beyond  $F_{critical}$  and  
p-value  $< .05$ . if so, reject  
null hypothesis!



# two independent groups t-test

one DV, one IV  
nominal IV with  
ONLY TWO levels

step 1:  
state the  
hypotheses

step 2:  
set criteria  
for decision

step 3:  
collect  
data

step 4:  
make a  
decision!

$$H_0: \beta = 0 \text{ or } \mu_2 - \mu_1 = 0$$

$$H_1: \beta \neq 0 \text{ or } \mu_2 - \mu_1 \neq 0$$

$$\alpha = .05$$

find  $t_{critical}$  based on  
one vs. two tailed  
test and **degrees of  
freedom**

$$df = n_1 + n_2 - 2$$

(1) compute  $s_p^2 = \frac{SS_1 + SS_2}{df_1 + df_2}$

(2) compute  $s_{M_2 - M_1} = \sqrt{\frac{s_p^2}{n_1} + \frac{s_p^2}{n_2}}$

(3) compute  $b = M_2 - M_1$

(4) compute  $t_{observed} = \frac{b - \beta}{s_{M_2 - M_1}}$

(3) find p-value for t-score

check whether  $t_{observed}$   
is beyond  $t_{critical}$  and  
p-value < .05. if so, reject  
null hypothesis!



# two independent groups F-test

one DV, one IV  
nominal IV with  
ONLY TWO levels

step 1:  
state the  
hypotheses

$$H_0: \mu_2 - \mu_1 = 0$$
$$H_1: \mu_2 - \mu_1 \neq 0$$

step 2:  
set criteria  
for decision

$\alpha = .05$   
find  $F_{critical}$  based  
on **right** tailed test  
and degrees of  
freedom  
 $df_1 = k - 1$   
 $df_2 = n - k$   
 $k = 2$  for IV with  
only two levels

step 3:  
collect  
data

- (1) compute grand mean  $M_Y$
  - (2) compute  $SS_{total} = \sum(Y - M_Y)^2$
  - (3) compute  $SS_{error} = \sum(Y - M_{group})^2$
  - (4) compute  $SS_{model} = SS_{total} - SS_{error}$
- (2) compute  $F_{observed} = \frac{MS_{model}}{MS_{error}} = \frac{SS_{model}/df_{model}}{SS_{error}/df_{error}}$
- (3) find p-value for F-score

step 4:  
make a  
decision!

check whether  $F$  is  
beyond  $F_{critical}$  and  
p-value < .05. if so, reject  
null hypothesis!

# one-way ANOVA / F-test

one DV, one IV  
nominal IV with ANY  
number of levels

step 1:  
state the  
hypotheses

step 2:  
set criteria  
for decision

step 3:  
collect  
data

step 4:  
make a  
decision!

$H_0: \mu_1 = \mu_2 = \dots = \mu_n$   
 $H_1: \text{at least one mean difference}$

$\alpha = .05$   
find  $F_{critical}$  based  
on **right** tailed test  
and degrees of  
freedom  
 $df_1 = k - 1$   
 $df_2 = n - k$   
 $k = 2$  for IV with  
only two levels

- (1) compute grand mean  $M_Y$
  - (2) compute  $SS_{total} = \sum(Y - M_Y)^2$
  - (3) compute  $SS_{error} = \sum(Y - M_{group})^2$
  - (4) compute  $SS_{model} = SS_{total} - SS_{error}$
- (2) compute  $F_{observed} = \frac{MS_{model}}{MS_{error}} = \frac{SS_{model}/df_{model}}{SS_{error}/df_{error}}$
- (3) find p-value for F-score

check whether  $F$  is  
beyond  $F_{critical}$  and  
p-value < .05. if so, reject  
null hypothesis!