

Razlike između dva uzorka: T test

Deseto predavanje

Sadržaj

1. Testiranje razlika
2. T test za nezavisne uzorke
3. T test za zavisne uzorke

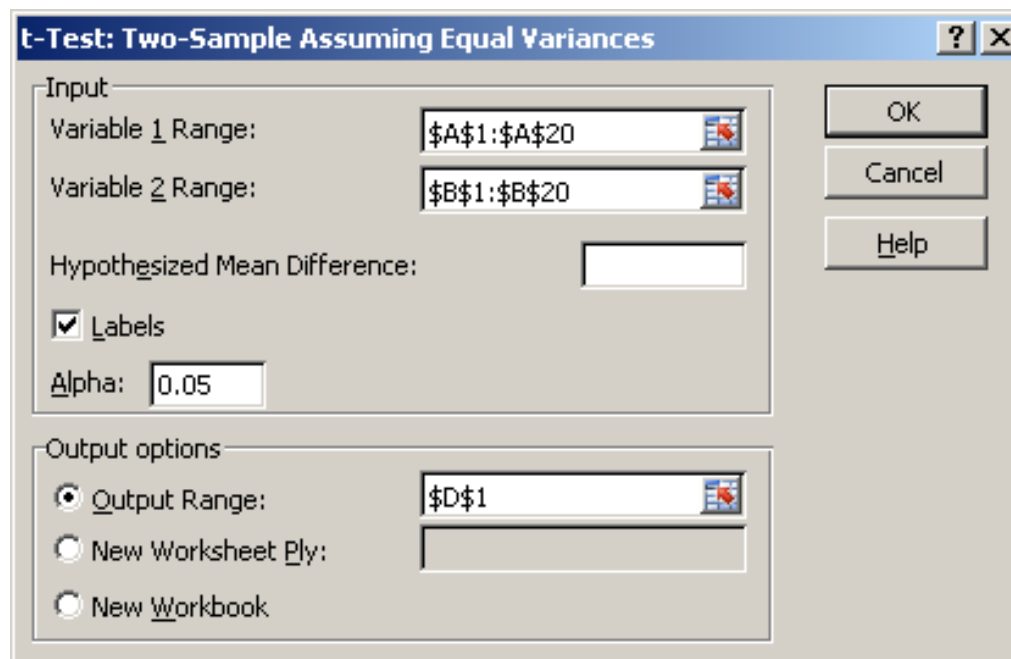
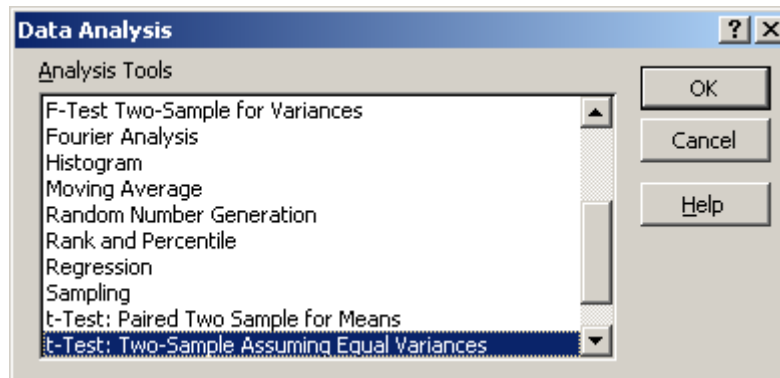
Upoređivanje dva uzorka

Tabela 8.1 Dizajn istraživanja za poređenje dve grupe

GRUPA	Broj	Pretest	Tretman	Postest
Kontrolna	N_1	DA	NE	DA
Eksperimentalna	N_2	DA	DA	DA

T test za nezavisne uzorke

	A	B
1	SJ_MED (cm)	SJ_DIF (cm)
2	34.1	42.3
3	38.5	46.2
4	30.6	39.8
5	41.8	50.3
6	35.4	42.3
7	36.9	38.4
8	38.0	41.3
9	31.1	35.4
10	34.0	39.7
11	37.4	39.0
12	34.0	43.5
13	37.7	40.5
14	34.8	41.8
15	31.1	37.9
16	30.1	39.0
17	31.6	38.8
18	28.2	35.7
19	29.6	34.0
20	30.5	35.0



T test za nezavisne uzorke

t-Test: Two-Sample Assuming Equal Variances		
	<i>SJ_MED (cm)</i>	<i>SJ_DIF (cm)</i>
Mean	34.0	40.0
Variance	13.8	15.8
Observations	19	19
Pooled Variance	14.8	
Hypothesized Mean Difference	0	
df	36	
t Stat	-4.876	
P(T<=t) one-tail	0.00001	
t Critical one-tail	1.688	
P(T<=t) two-tail	0.000022	
t Critical two-tail	2.028	

T test za nezavisne uzorke

$$SE_D = \sqrt{(SE_{M1})^2 + (SE_{M2})^2}$$

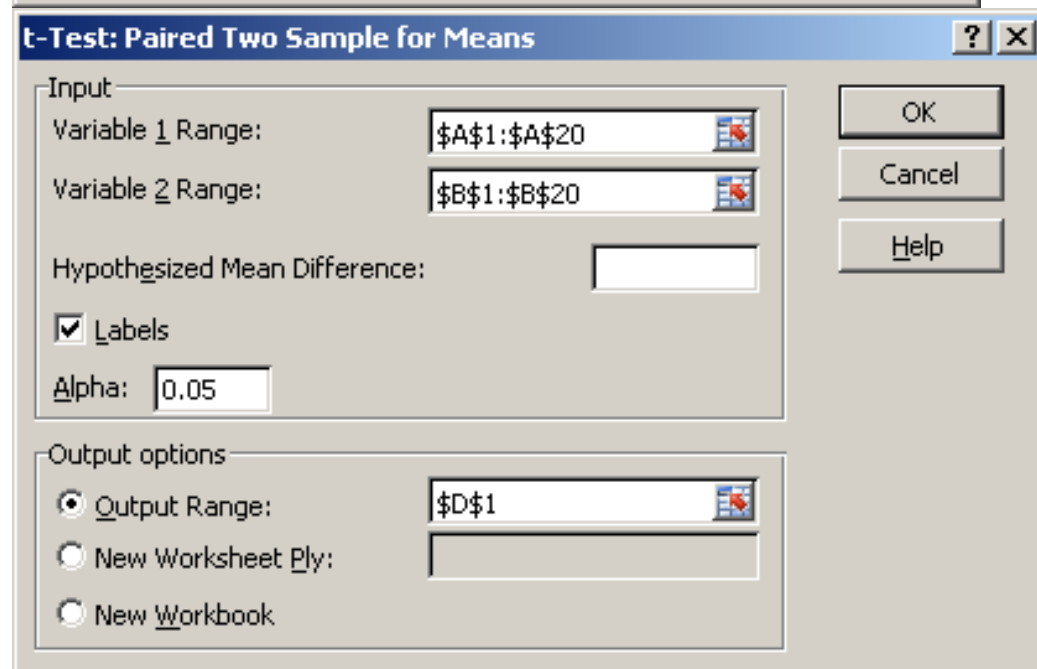
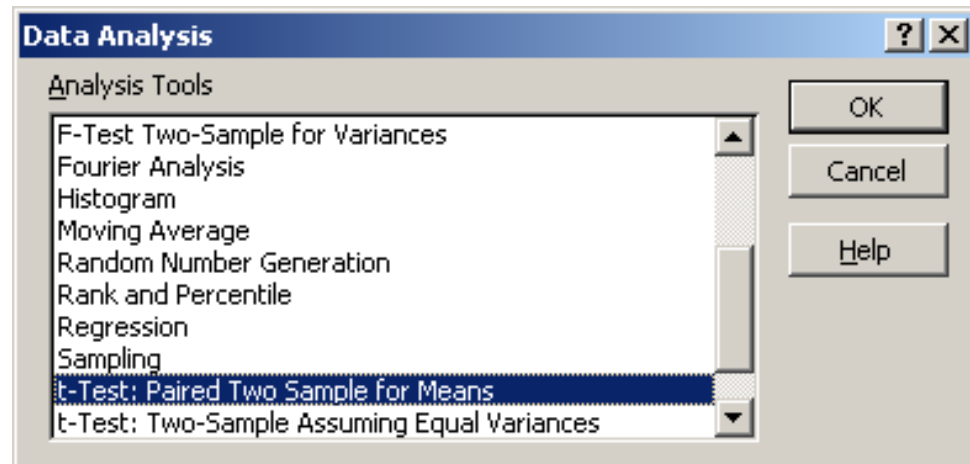
$$t = \frac{\bar{X}_1 - \bar{X}_2}{SE_D}$$

$$df = (N_1 - 1) + (N_2 - 1)$$

- Ukoliko je t vrednost veća od kritične vrednosti može se zaključiti da:
- Nezavisna varijabla ima značajan efekat pa se odbacuje pretpostavka da je razlika dvaju srednjih vrednosti posledica slučaja

T test za zavisne uzorke

	A	B
1	SJ_MED (cm) pre	SJ_MED (cm) post
2	34.1	42.3
3	38.5	46.2
4	30.6	39.8
5	41.8	50.3
6	35.4	42.3
7	36.9	38.4
8	38.0	41.3
9	31.1	35.4
10	34.0	39.7
11	37.4	39.0
12	34.0	43.5
13	37.7	40.5
14	34.8	41.8
15	31.1	37.9
16	30.1	39.0
17	31.6	38.8
18	28.2	35.7
19	29.6	34.0
20	30.5	35.0




T test za zavisne uzorke

t-Test: Paired Two Sample for Means		
	<i>SJ_MED (cm) pr</i>	<i>SJ_MED (cm) post</i>
Mean	34.0	40.0
Variance	13.8	15.8
Observations	19	19
Pearson Correlation	0.78	
Hypothesized Mean Difference	0.00	
df	18	
t Stat	-10.45	
P(T<=t) one-tail	0.000000002	
t Critical one-tail	1.73	
P(T<=t) two-tail	0.000000005	
t Critical two-tail	2.10	

T test za zavisne uzorke

Obratiti pažnju na koeficijent korelacije r u rezultata pre i postesta.


$$SE_D = \sqrt{(SE_{M1})^2 + (SE_{M2})^2 - 2r(SE_{M1})(SE_{M2})}$$

Zavisni t-test ima ve u snagu od testa za nezavisne uzorke