

## Test for difference for two means:

Formula:

Null hypothesis:  $H_0: \mu_1 = \mu_2$

Test statistic,  $Z = \frac{\bar{x}_1 - \bar{x}_2}{\sigma \sqrt{\frac{1}{n_1} + \frac{1}{n_2}}}$

$$\sqrt{\frac{\sigma^2}{n_1} + \frac{\sigma^2}{n_2}} \quad \sigma_1 = \sigma_2 = \sigma$$

(or)

$$\sigma \sqrt{\frac{1}{n_1} + \frac{1}{n_2}}$$

$$Z = \frac{\bar{x}_1 - \bar{x}_2}{\sigma \sqrt{\frac{1}{n_1} + \frac{1}{n_2}}} \quad \text{(or)} \quad Z = \frac{\bar{x}_1 - \bar{x}_2}{\sqrt{\frac{s_1^2}{n_1} + \frac{s_2^2}{n_2}}}$$

1) The mean two ~~sample~~ <sup>simple</sup> large sample of 1000 and 2000 numbers are 67.5 inches and 68 inches respectively. Can the samples be regarded as drawn from the same population of standard deviation of 2.5 inches. Test at 5% level of significant.

Given:

$$n_1 = 1000, \quad n_2 = 2000$$

$$\bar{x}_1 = 67.5, \quad \bar{x}_2 = 68$$

$$\sigma = 2.5 \text{ inches.}$$

Step 1: Formulate  $\mu_0$  &  $\mu_1$ .

$$H_0: \mu_1 = \mu_2$$

$$H_1: \mu_1 \neq \mu_2 \quad [\text{two tail test}]$$

Step 2:  $LOS_\alpha = 5\% = 0.05$

Step 3: Test of statistic

$$Z = \frac{\bar{x}_1 - \bar{x}_2}{\sigma \sqrt{\frac{1}{n_1} + \frac{1}{n_2}}}$$

$$= \frac{67.5 - 68}{2.5 \sqrt{\frac{1}{1000} + \frac{1}{2000}}}$$

$$= -5.164$$

$$|Z| = 5.164$$

Step 4: Critical value of 5% is  $Z_{\alpha} = 1.96$

Step 5: Conclusion.

$$|Z| = 5.164 > 1.96 = Z_{\alpha}$$

$\therefore H_0$  is rejected

$\therefore H_1$  is accepted.

Example (2):

A simple sample of height of 6400 sailors has a mean of 67.85 inches and S.D of 2.56 inches while a simple sample of height 1600 soldiers has a mean of 68.55 inches and SD of 2.52 inches. To the data that indicates soldiers are on the average taller than sailors? Use 5% level of significant.

Given:

$$n_1 = 6400$$

$$n_2 = 1600$$

$$\bar{x}_1 = 67.85$$

$$\bar{x}_2 = 68.55$$

$$s_1 = 2.56$$

$$s_2 = 2.52$$

Step 1: Formulate  $H_0$  and  $H_1$

$$H_0 : \mu_1 < \mu_2 \text{ [left one tail]}$$

$$H_1 : \mu_1 > \mu_2$$

Step 2:  $LOS_{\alpha} = 5\% = 0.05$

Test 3: Test of Statistic

$$Z = \frac{\bar{x}_1 - \bar{x}_2}{\sqrt{\frac{s_1^2}{n_1} + \frac{s_2^2}{n_2}}}$$

$$= \frac{67.85 - 68.55}{\sqrt{\frac{(2.56)^2}{6400} + \frac{(2.52)^2}{1600}}}$$

$$= \frac{-0.7}{\sqrt{\frac{6.55}{6400} + \frac{6.35}{1600}}}$$

$$= \frac{-0.7}{\sqrt{0.001 + 0.003}}$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{-0.7}{\sqrt{0.004}} = \frac{-0.7}{0.0632} =$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{-0.7}{\sqrt{\frac{6.5536}{6400} + \frac{6.3504}{1600}}} = \frac{-0.7}{\sqrt{0.001024 + 0.003969}}$$

$$\frac{-0.7}{\sqrt{0.004998}} = -9.915 \Rightarrow |z| = 9.915$$

Step 4:

Critical value of 5% is  $Z_{\alpha} = -1.645$

Step 5:

Conclusion:

$$|z| = 9.915 > -1.645 = Z_{\alpha}$$

$\therefore H_0$  is rejected,  $H_1$  is accepted.