

Two Means

Unpaired / Independent

Parameter: μ_1, μ_2
Point est.: \bar{x}_1, \bar{x}_2

Conditions for Distⁿ Approximation
 1. Indep. observations in both samples
 2. Nearly normal pop^{ns} or Large ($n > 30$) Sample Sizes
 3. Independently selected samples

Hypothesis Test

Hypotheses
 $H_0: \mu_1 - \mu_2 = 0$
 $H_a: \textcircled{1} \mu_1 - \mu_2 < 0$
 $\textcircled{2} \mu_1 - \mu_2 \neq 0$
 $\textcircled{3} \mu_1 - \mu_2 > 0$

Test Statistic RV
(Assuming H_0)
 $T = \frac{(\bar{X}_1 - \bar{X}_2) - 0}{\sqrt{\frac{S_1^2}{n_1} + \frac{S_2^2}{n_2}}} \sim t_{\min(n_1-1, n_2-2)}$

P-value
 $\textcircled{1} P(\bar{X}_1 - \bar{X}_2 \leq \bar{x}_{1,obs} - \bar{x}_{2,obs}) = P(T \leq t_{obs})$
 $\textcircled{2} P(|\bar{X}_1 - \bar{X}_2| \geq |\bar{x}_{1,obs} - \bar{x}_{2,obs}|) = P(|T| \geq |t_{obs}|)$
 $\textcircled{3} P(\bar{X}_1 - \bar{X}_2 \geq \bar{x}_{1,obs} - \bar{x}_{2,obs}) = P(T \geq t_{obs})$

Confidence Interval

Formula for CI
 $(\bar{x}_{1,obs} - \bar{x}_{2,obs}) \pm t_{df}^* \sqrt{\frac{\Delta_{1,obs}^2}{n_1} + \frac{\Delta_{2,obs}^2}{n_2}}$

observed Test Stat
 $t_{obs} = \frac{(\bar{x}_{1,obs} - \bar{x}_{2,obs}) - 0}{\sqrt{\frac{\Delta_{1,obs}^2}{n_1} + \frac{\Delta_{2,obs}^2}{n_2}}}$

Paired

Parameter: μ_{diff}
Point est.: \bar{x}_{diff}

Conditions for Distⁿ Approximation
 1. Independent obs^{ns} among pairs
 2. Nearly normal popⁿ of differences OR Large # of pairs

Hypothesis Test

Hypotheses
 $H_0: \mu_{diff} = 0$
 $H_a: \textcircled{1} \mu_{diff} < 0$
 $\textcircled{2} \mu_{diff} \neq 0$
 $\textcircled{3} \mu_{diff} > 0$

Test Statistic
 $T = \frac{\bar{X}_{diff} - 0}{S_{diff} / \sqrt{n}} \sim t_{n-1}$

Confidence Interval

Formula for CI
 $\bar{x}_{diff, obs} \pm \left[t_{df}^* \times \frac{\Delta_{diff, obs}}{\sqrt{n}} \right]$

obs. Test. Stat
 $t_{obs} = \frac{\bar{x}_{diff, obs} - 0}{\Delta_{diff, obs} / \sqrt{n}}$

P-value
 $\textcircled{1} P(\bar{X}_{diff} \leq \bar{x}_{diff, obs}) = P(T \leq t_{obs})$
 $\textcircled{2} P(|\bar{X}_{diff}| \geq |\bar{x}_{diff, obs}|) = P(|T| \geq |t_{obs}|)$
 $\textcircled{3} P(\bar{X}_{diff} \geq \bar{x}_{diff, obs}) = P(T \geq t_{obs})$