

Example

Example 2.1

Daily intake of energy (kJ) for 11 women :

5260 5470 5640 6180 6390 6515 6805 7515 7515 8230 8770

- Make a 95% for the mean daily energy intake (kJ) of the population of women ...
- Test the hypothesis that the mean is equal to the recommended value (7725 kJ) ...

$$\begin{aligned} (a) \quad \bar{x} &= 6753.64 \\ s &= 1142.12 \\ n &= 11 \\ \Rightarrow t_{10, 0.975} &= 2.228 \\ &\quad \downarrow \\ &\quad n-1 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} &\bar{x} \pm 2.228 \times s / \sqrt{n} \\ \Rightarrow &6753.64 \pm 2.228 \times 1142.12 / \sqrt{11} \\ \Rightarrow &\underline{\underline{[5986.4, 7520.9]}} \end{aligned}$$

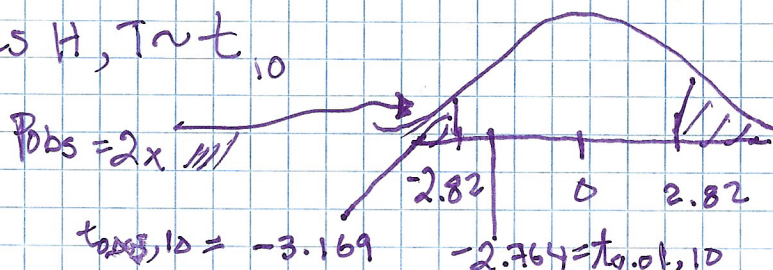
(b) 1. par μ = moyenne de la prise quotidienne

2. $H_1: \mu = 7725$

$A_1: \mu \neq 7725$

3. $T = \frac{\bar{x} - \mu_H}{s / \sqrt{n}}$; $t_{obs} = \frac{6753.64 - 7725}{1142.12 / \sqrt{11}} = -2.82$

4. Sous H , $T \sim t_{10}$



$\Rightarrow 0.01 < p_{obs} < 0.02$ (d'après la table t.)

5. Si $\alpha = 0.01$, on NE REJETTE PAS H

Pour $\alpha = 0.02$, on REJETTE H

Ex. 92

1. par $\mu_{mince} - \mu_{obèse}$ = différences des dépenses d'énergie entre les femmes minces et obèses

2. $H_1: \mu_{mince} - \mu_{obèse} \neq 0$

$A_1: \mu_{mince} - \mu_{obèse} \neq 0$

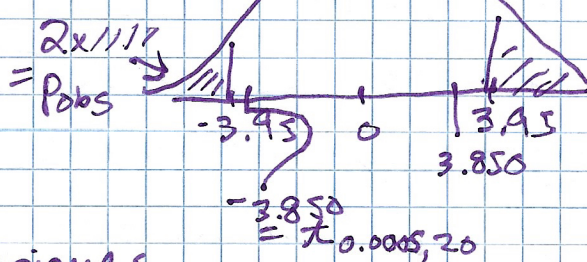
3. $T = \frac{\hat{\mu}_{mince} - \hat{\mu}_{obèse} (-0)}{\sqrt{s_p^2(n_m + n_o) / (n_m \cdot n_o)}}$, en supposant que les 2 variances sont égales: $\sigma_m^2 = \sigma_o^2$

et $s_p^2 = ((n_m - 1)s_m^2 + (n_o - 1)s_o^2) / (n_m + n_o - 2)$;

$s_p^2 = (12 \cdot 1.53 + 8 \cdot 1.95) / (13 + 9 - 2) = 1.70$

$\Rightarrow t_{obs} = \frac{8.07 - 10.3}{\sqrt{1.7(13+9)/(13 \cdot 9)}} = -3.95$

4. Sous H , $T \sim t_{20}$



$\Rightarrow p_{obs} < 0.001$

5. Pour les valeurs α typiques, on REJETTE l'hypothèse nulle H que les moyennes sont égales

9.1 (encore)

Test

1 parameter: population mean difference $\mu_{\text{post}} - \mu_{\text{pre}}$

2 $H_0: \mu_{\text{post}} - \mu_{\text{pre}} = 0$

$A: \mu_{\text{post}} - \mu_{\text{pre}} \neq 0$

3 differences post - pre: -1350; -1250; -1755; -1020; -745; -1835
-1540; -1540; -725; -1330; -1435

$$\bar{d} = -1320.455 \quad s'_d = 366.7435$$

$$t_{\text{ap-obs}} = \frac{\bar{d} - 0}{s'_d / \sqrt{n}} = \frac{-1320.455}{366.7435 / \sqrt{11}} = -11.94$$

4

$$|11.94| > 4.587$$

$$\Rightarrow p_{\text{obs}} < 0.001$$

5 REJECT H_0 : highly significantly different

[WRONG to treat as 2 independent samples: $t = 2.62$, $df = 20$, $p = 0.016$
 $\Rightarrow$ much less significant]