| Hypothesis Testing www.FairlyNerdy.com   |   |  |  |   |  |
|--|---|--|--|---|--|
| Type Of Test   | Purpose   | Example  | Equation   | Comment   | Excel Function   |
| Z Test   | Test if the average of a single population is equal to a target value   | Do babies born at this<br>hospital weigh more than<br>the city average   | $Z = \frac{\bar{\mathbf{x}} - \mathbf{u}_0}{\frac{\sigma}{\sqrt{n}}}$                                | Z test does not need df<br>σ = population standard<br>deviation   | =Ztest(array,x,sigma)  |
| 1 Sample<br>T-Test   | Test if the average of a<br>single population is equal to<br>a target value                                       | Is the average height of<br>male college students<br>greater than 6.0 feet?  | $t = \frac{\bar{x} - u_0}{\frac{s}{\sqrt{n}}}$ $df = n - 1$  | s = sample standard<br>deviation  | no built in equation<br>use =STDEVA for standard<br>deviation<br>use =AVERAGE for mean<br>use =T.DIST.RT to get 1 tailed<br>confidence<br>use =T.DIST.2T to get 2 tailed<br>confidence |
| Paired<br>T-Test   | differences between paired or dependent samples is  | Weigh a set of people.<br>Put them on a diet plan.<br>Weigh them after.<br>Is the average weight loss<br>significant enough to<br>conclude the diet works? | $t = \frac{\bar{d}}{\sqrt{\frac{s^2}{n}}}$ $df = n - 1$  | d bar = average difference<br>between samples<br>s = sample deviation of the<br>difference<br>n = count of one set of the<br>pairs (don't double count)                 | =TTEST(Array1,Array2,*,1)<br>* -> 1 for 1 tailed,<br>2 for 2 tailed  |
| 2 Sample<br>T-Test<br>Equal Variance   | Test if the difference<br>between the averages of<br>two independent<br>populations is equal to a<br>target value | Do cats eat more of type A<br>food than type B food  |  | n1, n2 = count of sample 1, 2<br>$- \bar{x}_{2})$ $\frac{1}{2} - \frac{1}{2}s_{2}^{2} + \sqrt{\frac{1}{n_{1}} + \frac{1}{n_{2}}}$                                       | =TTEST(Array1,Array2,*,2)  |
| 2 Sample<br>T-Test<br>Unequal Variance   | Test if the difference<br>between the averages of<br>two independent<br>populations is equal to a<br>target value | Is the average speed of<br>cyclists during rush hour<br>greater than the average<br>speed of drivers   | $t = \frac{(\bar{\mathbf{x}}_1 - \bar{\mathbf{x}}_2)}{\sqrt{\frac{s_1^2}{n_1} + \frac{s_2^2}{n_2}}}$ | $df = \frac{\left(\frac{s_1^2}{n_1} + \frac{s_2^2}{n_2}\right)^2}{\frac{\left(\frac{s_1^2}{n_1}\right)^2}{n_1 - 1} + \frac{\left(\frac{s_2^2}{n_2}\right)^2}{n_2 - 1}}$ | =TTEST(Array1,Array2,*,3)  |
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