

# *Mean comparison*

- One sample test

*compare a mean with a standard value*

- Independent samples test

*compare means between two independent groups*

- Paired sample test

*compare two means of a sample group*

- ANOVA (Analysis of variance)

*compare means between three or more independent groups*

# Mean comparison

- One sample test

*compare a mean with a standard value*

$$H: \mu = 165$$

$$H_n: \mu \neq 165$$

- Independent samples test

*compare means between two independent groups*

$$H: \mu_1 = \mu_2$$

$$H_n: \mu_1 \neq \mu_2$$

- Paired sample test

*compare two means of a sample group*

$$H: \mu_1 = \mu_2$$

$$H_n: \mu_1 \neq \mu_2$$

- ANOVA (Analysis of variance)

*compare means between three or more independent groups*

$$H: \mu_1 = \mu_2 = \mu_3 \dots$$

$$H_n: \mu_1 \neq \mu_2 \neq \mu_4 \dots$$

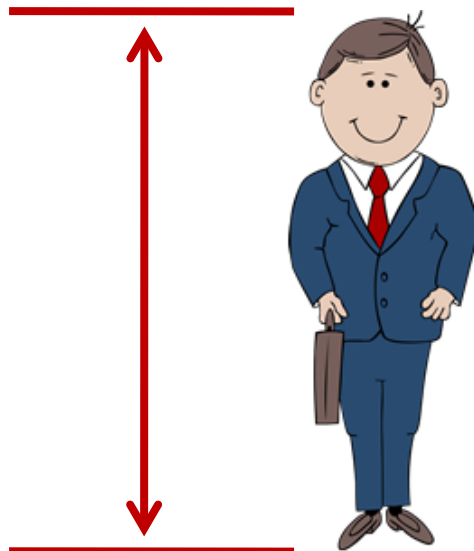
# One sample test

compare a mean with *a standard value*

Question: Are Thai men's average-height equal to 165 cm?

$$H: \mu = 165$$

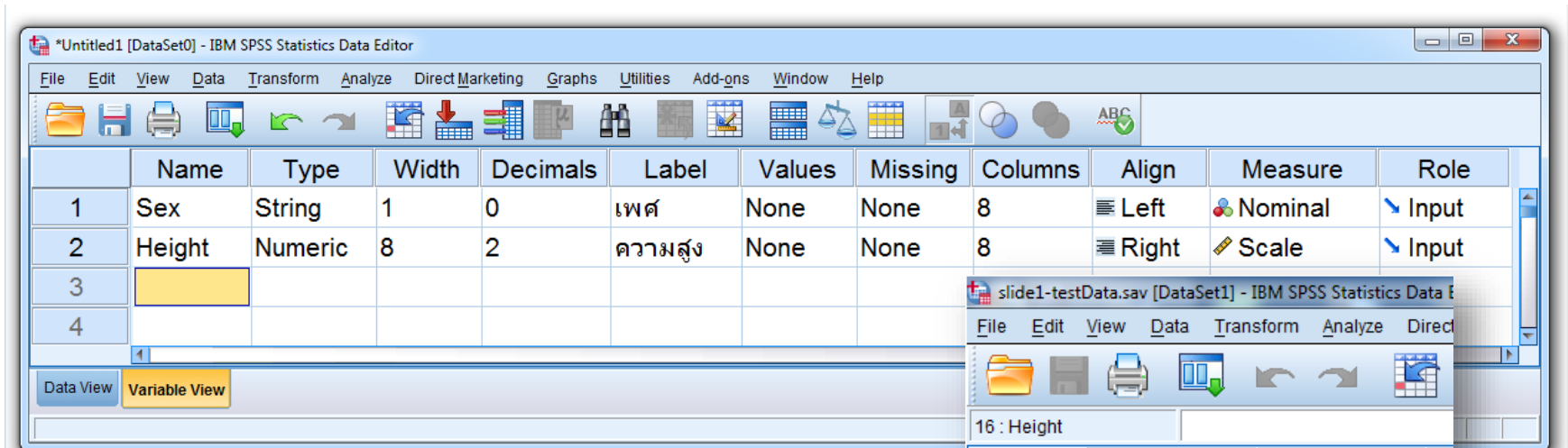
$$H_n: \mu \neq 165$$



คนที่	เพศ	ความสูง
1	m	167
2	m	162
3	m	168
4	m	162
5	m	162
6	m	165
7	m	166
8	m	166
9	m	160
10	m	165

## One sample test

# SPSS



### 1. Set variables

- Sex
- Height

### 2. Input data

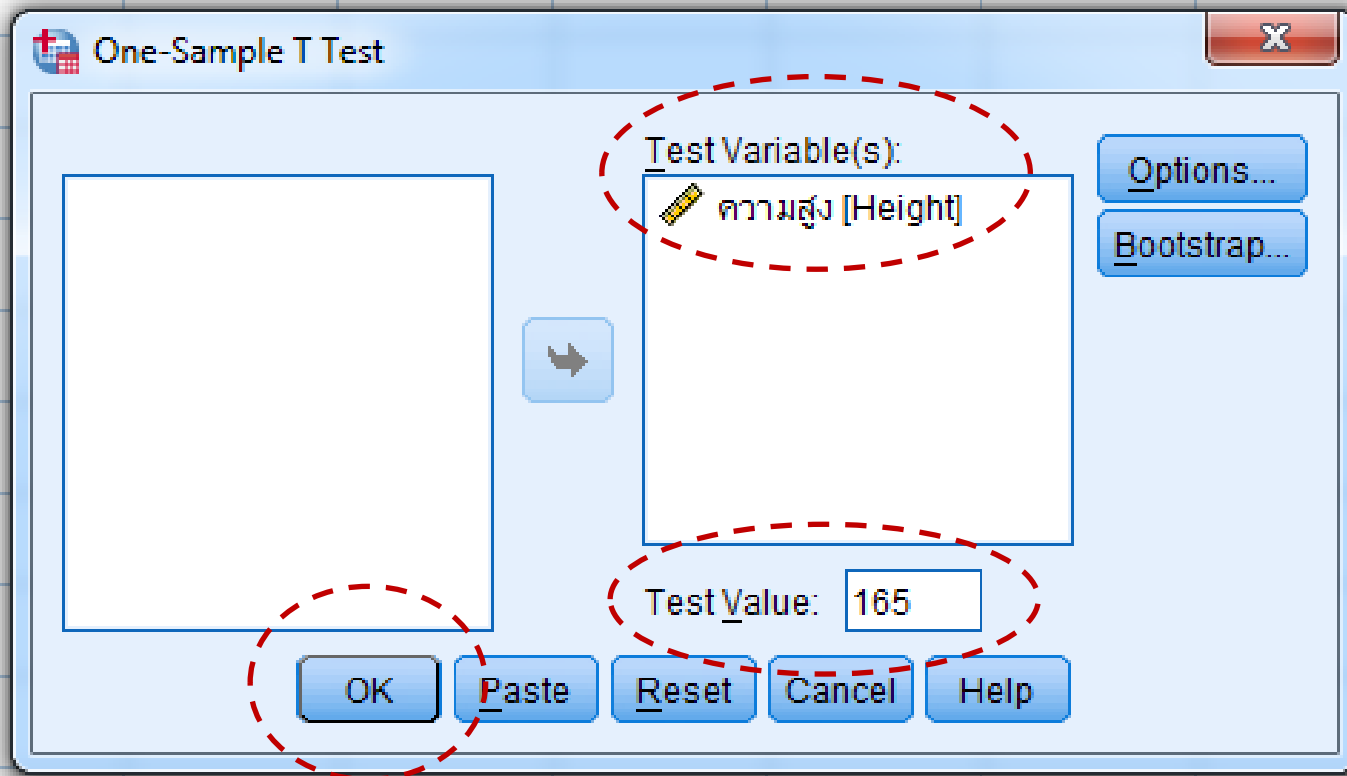
	Sex	Height
2	m	162.00
3	m	168.00
4	m	162.00
5	m	162.00
6	m	165.00
7	m	166.00
8	m	166.00
9	m	160.00
10	m	165.00
11		

## One sample test

# SPSS

5. Define Test Value 165

click OK



# Results

## T-TEST

```
/TESTVAL=165  
/MISSING=ANALYSIS  
/VARIABLES=Height  
/CRITERIA=CI(.95).
```

## → T-Test

[DataSet1] C:\Users\Administrator\Documents\slide1-testData.sav

### One-Sample Statistics

	N	Mean	Std. Deviation	Std. Error Mean
ความสูง	10	164.3000	2.62679	.83066

### One-Sample Test

	Test Value = 165					
	t	df	Sig. (2-tailed)	Mean Difference	95% Confidence Interval of the Difference	
					Lower	Upper
ความสูง	-.843	9	.421	-.70000	-2.5791	1.1791

# One sample test

## SPSS

```
T-TEST  
/TESTVAL=165  
/MISSING=ANALYSIS  
/VARIABLES=Height  
/CRITERIA=CI(.95).
```

Test value =  
165

### → T-Test

[DataSet1] C:\Users\Administrator\Documents\slide1-testData.sav

#### One-Sample Statistics

	N	Mean	Std. Deviation	Std. Error Mean
ความสูง	10	164.3000	2.62679	.83066

significance level = 0.05

Sig (2-tailed) = 0.421  
== Greater than 0.05  
>>>> Accept H (not significant)

#### One-Sample Test

	Test Value = 165					
	t	df	Sig. (2-tailed)	Mean Difference	95% Confidence Interval of the Difference	
					Lower	Upper
ความสูง	-.843	9	.421	-.70000	-2.5791	1.1791

# conclusion

*Hypotheses:*

$$H: \mu = 165$$

$$H_n: \mu \neq 165$$

Sig (2-tailed) = 0.421 that is greater than 0.05 (*not significant*)

Therefore, accept  $H: \mu = 165$

*Thai men's average-height is equal to 165 cm*



# One sample test

Example: *Significant*

$$H: \mu = 167$$

$$H_n: \mu \neq 167$$

The screenshot shows the IBM SPSS Statistics Data Editor interface. The main window displays a dataset with the following data:

	Sex	Height	var	var	var	var	var	var	var
1	m	167.00							
2	m	162.00							
3	m	168.00							
4	m	162.00							
5	m	162.00							
6	m	165.00							
7	m	166.00							
8	m	166.00							
9	m	160.00							
10	m	165.00							
11									
12									

Overlaid on the bottom right is the 'One-Sample T Test' dialog box. The 'Test Variable(s):' field contains 'ความสูง [Height]'. The 'Test Value:' field is set to '167'. A red arrow points from the hypothesis text above to the 'Test Value' field. The dialog box also includes 'Options...' and 'Bootstrap...' buttons, and 'OK', 'Paste', 'Reset', 'Cancel', and 'Help' buttons at the bottom.

# One sample test

# SPSS

```
T-TEST  
/TESTVAL=167  
/MISSING=ANALYSIS  
/VARIABLES=Height  
/CRITERIA=CI (.95).
```

Test value =  
167

## → T-Test

[DataSet1] C:\Users\Administrator\Documents\slide1-testData.sav

### One-Sample Statistics

	N	Mean	Std. Deviation	Std. Error Mean
ความสูง	10	164.3000	2.62679	.83066

Sig (2-tailed) = 0.01  
== Less than 0.05 (significance level)  
>>>> Significant = Accept Hn

### One-Sample Test

	Test Value = 167					
	t	df	Sig. (2-tailed)	Mean Difference	95% Confidence Interval of the Difference	
					Lower	Upper
ความสูง	-3.250	9	.010	-2.70000	-4.5791	-.8209

# Independent samples test

compare means between *two independent groups*

Question:

*Are Thai men's average-height equal to Thai women's average-height ?*

$$H: \mu_1 = \mu_2$$

$$H_n: \mu_1 \neq \mu_2$$

# Independent sample T-test

compare *two means of two sample groups*

Question:

*Is the average of male test-score equal to female test-score?*

$$H: \mu_1 = \mu_2$$

$$H_n: \mu_1 \neq \mu_2$$

# Paired sample T-test

compare *two means of a sample group*

Question:

*Is the average of Pretest-score equal to Posttest-score?*

$$H: \mu_1 = \mu_2$$

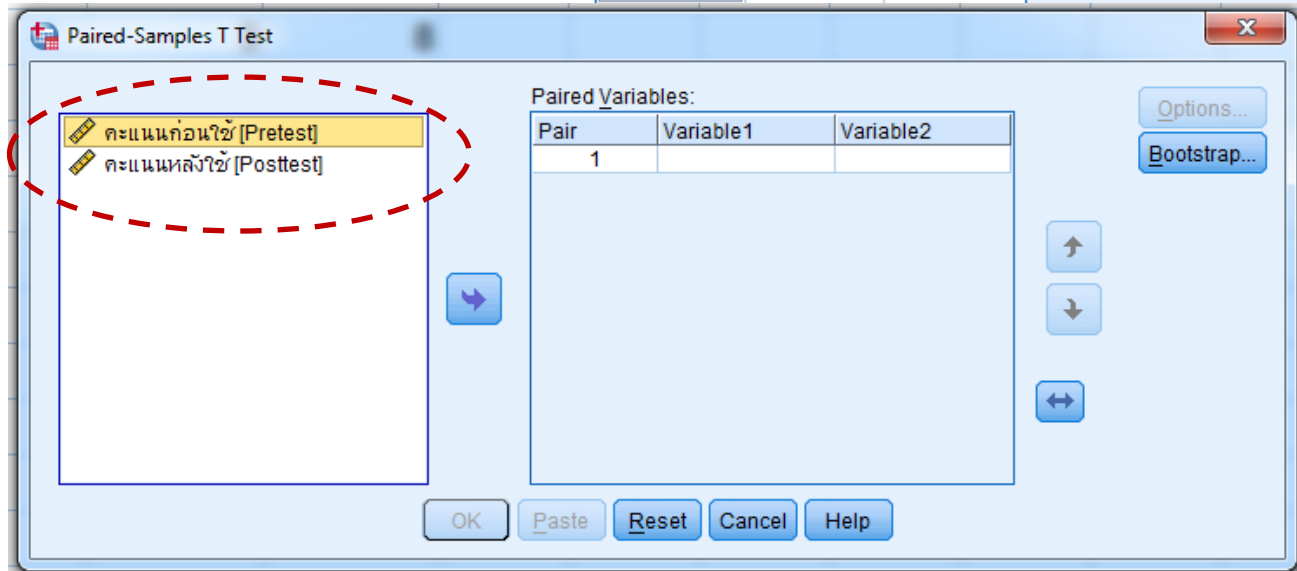
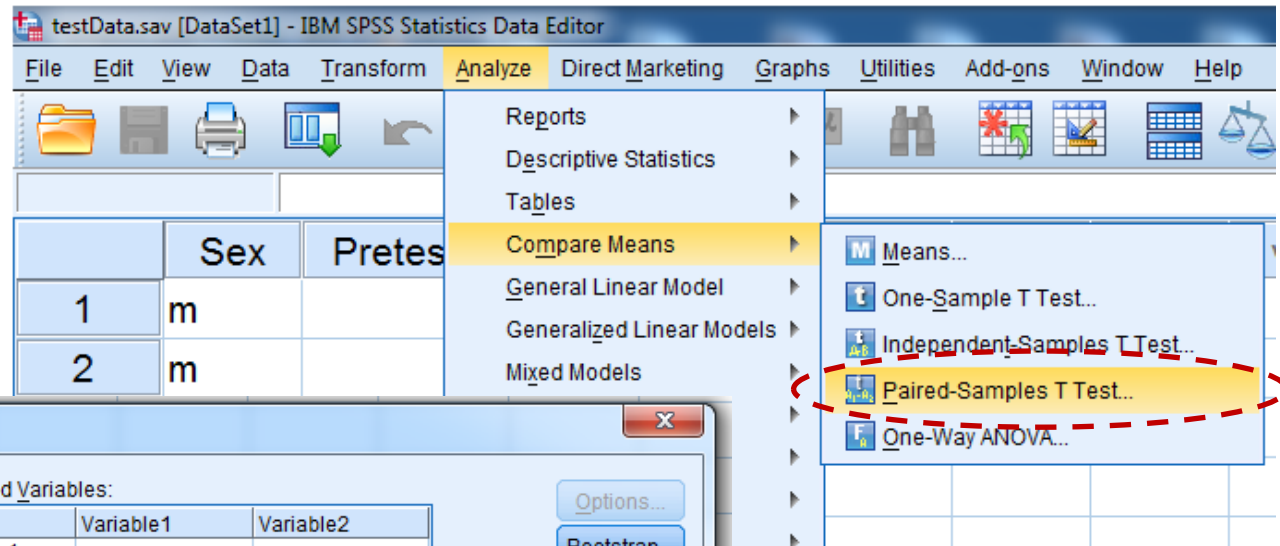
$$H_n: \mu_1 \neq \mu_2$$

# Paired sample T-test

	Sex	Pretest	Posttest	var	va
1	m	5	8		
2	m	3	6		
3	m	4	7		
4	m	3	8		
5	m	1	7		
6	f	3	8		
7	f	0	7		
8	f	1	8		
9	f	2	9		
10	f	2	6		
11					
12					

# SPSS: Paired-samples T-test

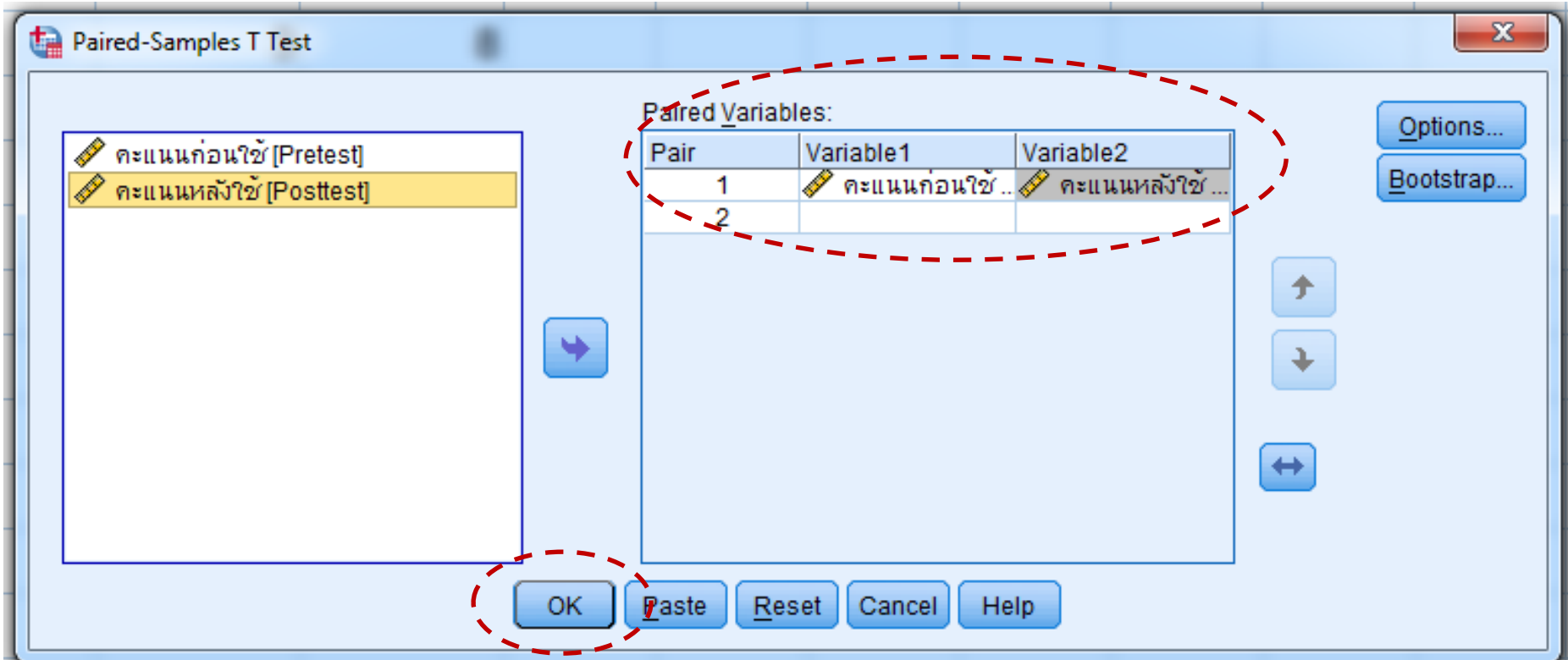
Click **Analyze > Compare Means > Paired-Samples T Test**



## Paired-samples T-test

Click  คะแนนก่อนใช้ [Pretest] then click  for Variable1

Click  คะแนนหลังใช้ [Posttest] then click  for Variable2

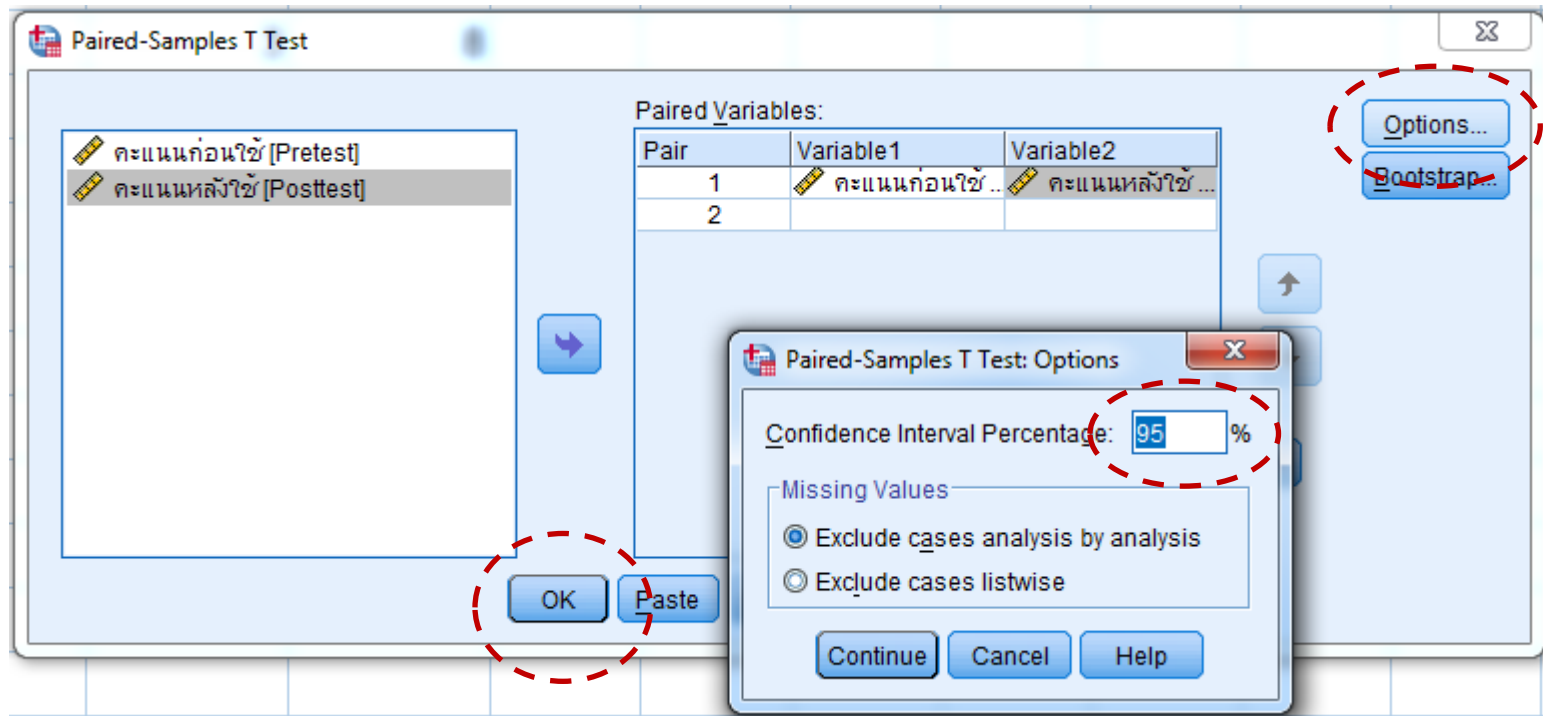




## Paired-samples T-test

### 5. Click **Options**

set confidence interval as **95%** then click **OK**



# Paired-samples T-test

```
T-TEST PAIRS=Pretest WITH Posttest (PAIRED)
/CRITERIA=CI (.9500)
/MISSING=ANALYSIS.
```

## → T-Test

[DataSet5] C:\Users\Administrator\Documents\PairSampletestData.sav

Paired Samples Statistics

	Mean	N	Std. Deviation	Std. Error Mean
Pair 1 คะแนนก่อนใช้	2.40	10	1.506	.476
คะแนนหลังใช้	7.40	10	.966	.306

Paired Samples Correlations

	N	Correlation	Sig.
Pair 1 คะแนนก่อนใช้ & คะแนนหลังใช้	10	.107	.769

Paired Samples Test

	Paired Differences					t	df	Sig. (2-tailed)
	Mean	Std. Deviation	Std. Error Mean	95% Confidence Interval of the Difference				
				Lower	Upper			
Pair 1 คะแนนก่อนใช้- คะแนนหลังใช้	-5.000	1.700	.537	-6.216	-3.784	-9.303	9	.000

Sig (2-tailed) = 0.000 less than 0.05

⇒ Significant

⇒ Accept  $H_n: \mu_1 \neq \mu_2$

*the average of Pretest-score is not equal to Posttest-score*

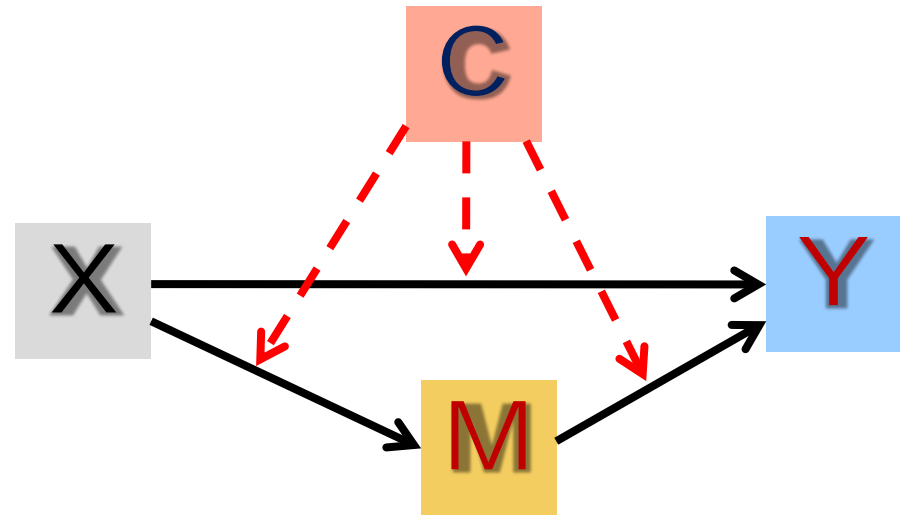
# ANOVA (Analysis of variance)

*compare means between three or more independent groups*

$$H: \mu_1 = \mu_2 = \mu_3$$

$$H_n: \mu_1 \neq \mu_2 \neq \mu_3$$

# Variables



**X**

*Independent Variable*

**Y**

*Dependent Variable*

**M**

*Intermediate Variable*

**C**

*Control Variable*

# Regression

- Simple Linear Regression

*1 independent variable, 1 dependent variable*

$$Y = aX + b$$

- Multiple Regression

*many independent variables, 1 dependent variable*

$$Y = a_1X_1 + a_2X_2 + \dots + a_kX_k + b$$

*Conceptual framework*

