

Answer on Question #82907 – Math – Statistics and Probability

Question

A sample of 100 motorcar tyres has a mean of 20,000 *km* and a standard deviation of 800 *km*. A second sample of 150 tyres has a mean life of 22,000 *km* and a standard deviation of 900 *km*. Is it true to say that the two samples were drawn from the same population?

Solution

$$F = \frac{s_1^2}{s_2^2} = \frac{800^2}{900^2} = 0.79$$

Since p -value for $F(99,149) = 0.79$ equals 0.90, we can assume equal variances.

Two sample t-test assuming equal variances.

$$H_0: \mu_1 = \mu_2$$

$$H_1: \mu_1 \neq \mu_2$$

Degrees of freedom:

$$df = n_1 + n_2 - 2 = 100 + 150 - 2 = 248$$

Test statistic:

$$t = \frac{\bar{x}_1 - \bar{x}_2}{\sqrt{\frac{(n_1 - 1)s_1^2 + (n_2 - 1)s_2^2}{n_1 + n_2 - 2} \left(\frac{1}{n_1} + \frac{1}{n_2} \right)}} = \frac{20000 - 22000}{\sqrt{\frac{99 \cdot 800^2 + 149 \cdot 900^2}{248} \left(\frac{1}{100} + \frac{1}{150} \right)}} = -17.98$$

p -value (from the table): $p < 0.0001$

Since p – value < 0.05 , the null hypothesis should be rejected.

Answer: two samples were drawn from different populations.