

1.  $\chi^2$  test.  
 Observed: 10:25:18:6  
 expected: 14.75 : 14.75 : 14.75 : 14.75  
 H0: observed = expected  
 $\chi^2(3) = 14.56, P = 0.0022 < 0.05$   
**Conclusion: observed  $\neq$  expected**
  
2.  $\chi^2$  test.  
 H0: gender and hair color are independent  
 $\chi^2(3) = 8.987, P = 0.0294 < 0.05$   
**Conclusion: gender and hair color are dependent**
  
3. t – test independent samples (or ANOVA)  
 H01:  $\sigma^2$  (boys) /  $\sigma^2$  (girls) = 1  
 $F(1, 29) = 0.000528, P = 0,981$   
 Conclusion:  $\sigma^2$  (boys) =  $\sigma^2$  (girls)  $\Rightarrow$  classical t-test  
  
 H02:  $\mu$ (boys) =  $\mu$  (girls)  
 $t(29) = -2.57, P = 0.0155 < 0.05$   
 Conclusion:  $\mu$ (boys)  $\neq$   $\mu$  (girls)  
  
 H13:  $\mu$ (boys)  $<$   $\mu$  (girls)  
 H03:  $\mu$ (boys)  $\geq$   $\mu$  (girls)  
 $t(29) = -2.57, P = 0.0155/2 < 0.05$   
**Conclusion:  $\mu$ (boys)  $<$   $\mu$  (girls)**
  
4. t – test dependent samples  
 H0:  $\mu$ (math.) =  $\mu$  (eng.)  
 $t(10) = 0, P = 1$   
**Conclusion: we are not able to reject  $\mu$ (math.) =  $\mu$  (eng.)**
  
5. ANOVA  
 H01:  $\mu$ (fer.1) =  $\mu$  (fer.2)  
 $F(1, 27) = 11.032, P = 0,002577$   
 Post Hoc test (Tukey):  
 **$\mu$ (fer.1)  $<$   $\mu$  (fer.2), P = 0.002642**  
  
 H02:  $\mu$ (sp.1) =  $\mu$  (sp.2) =  $\mu$ (sp.3)  
 $F(2, 27) = 48.058, P = 0$   
 Post Hoc test (Tukey):  
 **$\mu$ (sp.1)  $<$   $\mu$  (sp.2), P = 0,000344**  
 **$\mu$ (sp.1)  $<$   $\mu$  (sp.3), P = 0,000127**  
 **$\mu$ (sp.2)  $<$   $\mu$  (sp.3), P = 0,000179**  
 H03: nonsignificant interactions  
 $F(2,27) = 0.488, P = 0,619 > 0.05$   
 Conclusion: nonsignificant interactions  $\Rightarrow$  **design of Anova is OK**

6. t – test independent samples (or ANOVA)

$$H01: \sigma^2 (\text{sp.1}) / \sigma^2 (\text{sp.2}) = 1$$

$$F(1, 10) = 0.162539, P = 0,0686 > 0.05$$

Conclusion:  $\sigma^2 (\text{sp.1}) = \sigma^2 (\text{sp.2}) \Rightarrow$  classical t-test

$$H02: \mu(\text{sp.1}) = \mu (\text{sp.2})$$

$$t(10) = 3.584, P = 0.00498 < 0.05$$

Conclusion:  $\mu(\text{sp.1}) \neq \mu (\text{sp.2})$

$$H13: \mu(\text{sp.1}) > \mu (\text{sp.2})$$

$$H03: \mu(\text{sp.1}) \leq \mu (\text{sp.2})$$

$$t(10) = 3.584, P = 0.00498/2 < 0.05$$

**Conclusion:  $\mu (\text{sp.1}) > \mu (\text{sp.2})$**

7.  $R = 0,9749$

$$H0: R = 0, F(1, 10) = 191.7433, P = 0$$

**Conclusion: there is a linear relation between variables**

**hours = a0 + a1\*population**

**mean of a0 = 180.6575, mean of a1 = 9.4929**

H0: slope of line = 0

$t(10)=1.4072, P = 0 \Rightarrow$  slope  $\neq 0$ , it is positive.