



This week you will derive the t-score for your paper.

- Derive a t value for the difference between groups, using the data given below.
- The two groups express the **Independent Variable**; “1” is the experimental group, “2” is the control group.
- The outcome scores are the level of your **Dependent Variable** for each participant.

What is *your* independent variable: _____

What is *your* dependent variable: _____

The concept underlying the t test is the critical ratio:

<div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 5px; display: inline-block;"> Critical ratio = </div>	$\frac{\text{Experimental effect}}{\text{Error variance}}$	=	$\frac{(M_{\text{experimental}} - M_{\text{control}}) - 0}{\sqrt{\frac{\text{Variance}_{\text{exp}}}{n_{\text{exp}}} + \frac{\text{Variance}_{\text{control}}}{n_{\text{control}}}}} = t$
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$$t = \frac{(M_{\text{group1}} - M_{\text{group2}}) - 0}{\sqrt{\frac{SS_{\text{grp1}}/df_{\text{grp1}}}{n_{\text{grp1}}} + \frac{SS_{\text{grp2}}/df_{\text{grp2}}}{n_{\text{grp2}}}}}$$

← The difference between means.

← The variance for each group.

$$t = \frac{(M_{\text{group1}} - M_{\text{group2}}) - 0}{\sqrt{\frac{\sum (X - M)_{\text{grp1}}^2 / (n - 1)_{\text{grp1}}}{n_{\text{grp1}}} + \frac{\sum (X - M)_{\text{grp2}}^2 / (n - 1)_{\text{grp2}}}{n_{\text{grp2}}}}}$$

The complete formula, showing each step you will use on the next pages.



Here are some data. You can use this, make up your own, or get some real data.

Participant	Group Assignment	Outcome Score
1	1.00	3.00
2	2.00	3.00
3	1.00	4.00
4	1.00	2.00
5	2.00	3.00
6	2.00	4.00
7	1.00	3.00
8	1.00	2.00
9	2.00	4.00
10	1.00	4.00
11	2.00	4.00
12	2.00	4.00
13	2.00	5.00
14	1.00	3.00
15	1.00	4.00
16	2.00	3.00
17	1.00	1.00
18	2.00	4.00
19	1.00	2.00
20	2.00	3.00



Calculating the variances

1. Enter the scores for group 1 and group 2.

Group 1				Group 2			
Scores (X1-X10)	M1	X - M	(X - M) ²	Scores (X1-X10)	M2	X - M	(X - M) ²
$\Sigma (X - M)^2 =$				$\Sigma (X - M)^2 =$			
df =				df =			

2. Find the **mean** for each group; $M1 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$ $M2 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$
3. Enter them into the M columns of the table.
4. Create Deviation Scores; subtract each score from the M for the group, add to table.
5. What do the deviation scores sum to? $\Sigma (X - M) = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$
6. Calculate the squared deviation scores [$(X - M)^2$] and enter to the table.
7. What do the squared deviation scores sum to [Sum of Squares (**SS**) $\Sigma (X - M)^2$] ?
Enter into the table.
8. Calculate the Degrees of Freedom (**df** = n - 1) for each group and enter into the table.



9. Calculate the **Variance** by Dividing the Sum of Squares – $\sum (X - M)^2$, or **SS** – by the Degrees of Freedom (**df**) for each Group.

$$\text{Variance}_{\text{group1}} = \frac{SS_{\text{grp1}}}{df_{\text{grp1}}} =$$

$$\text{Variance}_{\text{group2}} = \frac{SS_{\text{grp2}}}{df_{\text{grp2}}} =$$

$$t = \frac{(M_{\text{group1}} - M_{\text{group2}}) - 0}{\sqrt{\frac{\sum (X - M)_{\text{grp1}}^2 / n - 1_{\text{grp1}}}{n_{\text{grp1}}} + \frac{\sum (X - M)_{\text{grp2}}^2 / n - 1_{\text{grp2}}}{n_{\text{grp2}}}}}$$

$$t = \frac{(M_{\text{group1}} - M_{\text{group2}}) - 0}{\sqrt{\frac{\sum (X - M)_{\text{grp1}}^2 / n - 1_{\text{grp1}}}{n_{\text{grp1}}} + \frac{\sum (X - M)_{\text{grp2}}^2 / n - 1_{\text{grp2}}}{n_{\text{grp2}}}}}$$

10. Divide the Variances by the Number of Participants (n) in each Group.

$$\frac{\text{Variance}_1}{n_1} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

$$\frac{\text{Variance}_2}{n_2} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

11. Calculate the **Error Variance**:

a. Add the 2 Numbers from Step #10

$$\underline{\hspace{2cm}} + \underline{\hspace{2cm}} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

b. Take the Square Root of the Sum.

$$\sqrt{\underline{\hspace{2cm}}} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

12. Calculate the **Experimental Effect**: Subtract M_2 from M_1 = $\underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

13. Compute **t** by Dividing the Experimental Effect by the Error Variance:

$$t = \frac{\text{Experimental effect}}{\text{Error variance}} = \frac{\boxed{\hspace{2cm}}}{\boxed{\hspace{2cm}}} =$$

(Use absolute value if t is negative)

14. Choose a Significance Level; $P < \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

15. Calculate the **df** for the complete experiment: $df_{\text{group1}} + df_{\text{group2}} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

16. Use the experimental **df** and **p** value with the t table (below) to identify your **Critical Value**: $\underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

17. Compare **t** Value to your **Critical Value**.

18. If the t value is larger than the critical value, your findings are statistically significant: Reject the Null Hypothesis and accept the Research Hypothesis.

t value = $\underline{\hspace{2cm}}$ critical value = $\underline{\hspace{2cm}}$ Significant? **YES** or **NO**



Critical values of t (2 tailed test)					
--- ALPHA LEVELS ---					
df	0.10	0.05	0.02	0.01	0.001
1	6.314	12.706	31.821	63.657	636.619
2	2.920	4.303	6.965	9.925	31.599
3	2.353	3.182	4.541	5.841	12.924
4	2.132	2.776	3.747	4.604	8.610
5	2.015	2.571	3.365	4.032	6.869
10	1.812	2.228	2.764	3.169	4.587
12	1.782	2.179	2.681	3.055	4.318
14	1.761	2.145	2.624	2.977	4.140
16	1.746	2.120	2.583	2.921	4.015
18	1.734	2.101	2.552	2.878	3.922
20	1.725	2.086	2.528	2.845	3.850
25	1.708	2.060	2.485	2.787	3.725
30	1.697	2.042	2.457	2.750	3.646
40	1.684	2.021	2.423	2.704	3.551
60	1.671	2.000	2.390	2.660	3.460
120	1.658	1.980	2.358	2.617	3.373
inf	1.645	1.960	2.326	2.576	3.291