

HA: o ≠ oTat

Stat>B.S.>1 Variance

**Mann-Whitney Test** 

Ho: M 1 = M 2

HA: M 1 # M 2

Stat>Nonparametrics>Mann-Whitney

Variable Data - Non-Normal

## 1. Proper sample size selection is required for tests to be effective. Abbreviations B.S. = Basic Statistics CI = Confidence Interval One 1 Proportion Test (Group) Ho: P = PTat H<sub>A</sub>: P ≠ P<sub>Tgt</sub> Stat>B.S.>1 Proportion Test 2 Proportion Test (Groups) Ho: P1= P2 H<sub>A</sub>: P<sub>1</sub>≠ P<sub>2</sub> Stat>B.S.> 2 Proportion Test (Groups) Analysis of Means (Binomial) $H_{o_{1,2,...k}}$ : $P_1, P_2,...P_k = P_{Pooled}$ **Attribute** $H_{A_{1,2,...k}}$ : $P_1, P_2,...P_k \neq P_{Pooled}$ Stat>ANOVA>Analysis of Means **BREAKTHROUGH MANAGEMENT GROUP INTERNATIONAL** 1-800-467-4462 :: www.BMGI.com Paired t Test $H_0: \mu_{1-2} = 0$ Ho: µ1-2 ≠ 0 Stat>B.S.>1 Paired t 1 Sample t Test (Groups) $H_0$ : $\mu = \mu_{Tgt}$ u or o HA: μ≠ μTgt $H_0: \sigma_1^2 = \sigma_2^2$ Stat>B.S.>1 Sample t $H_A: \sigma_1^2 \neq \sigma_2^2$ Stat>B.S.>2 Variances **Proceed with** 1 Variance Test caution $H_0$ : $\sigma = \sigma_{Tgt}$ Yes H<sub>A</sub>: σ ≠ σ<sub>Tgt</sub> 2 Sample t Test Stat>B.S.>1 Variance $H_0: \mu_1 = \mu_2$ **ANOVA One-Way H**<sub>A</sub>: μ<sub>1</sub> ≠ μ<sub>2</sub> ✓ Assume equal variances $H_0$ : $\mu_1 = \mu_2 = ... = \mu_k$ Stat>B.S.>2 Sample t A: At least 1 is differen Assume equal variances Stat>ANOVA>One-Way Variable Data - Normal

Stat>ANOVA>

**Test for Equal Variances** 

Equal?

Proceed with

caution

Kruskal-Wallis or

Mood's Median Test

 $H_0: M_1 = M_2 = ... = M_k$ 

HA: at least one is different

Stat>Nonparametrics>Kruskal-Wallis

Stat>Nonparametrics>Mood's Median Test

Yes