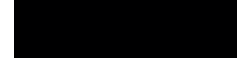


This handout will work as a basic reference sheet for Statistics Tutors and/or students to decide which statistical test is appropriate for use in a particular scenario and the purpose for conducting the tests.

Drawing Inferences About Two Population Means			
Situation	Assumptions	Test	Notes



- Independent random samples
- The population distributions are identical
- f. Wilcoxon Rank Sum Test
- (i) When  $n_1, n_2$  are 10 –



*Remember.* If the variability between the sample means is large in comparison to the within-sample variation, we may conclude intuitively that the corresponding population means are different.

#### Procedures To Perform Pairwise Comparison Among 3 or More Population Means

As a result of ANOVA if we find that there is a significant difference among the groups, then we may use one of the following procedures to find which among the groups are significantly different and which are not.

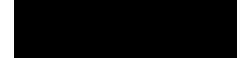


(510) 885-3674

[www.csueastbay.edu/scaa](http://www.csueastbay.edu/scaa)

[scaa@csueastbay.edu](mailto:scaa@csueastbay.edu)

CALIFORNIA STATE



Situation	Conditions to be met	Test	Notes
Inferences About 1 Population Proportion ( )	-- $n_0$ should be 5 and -- $n(1 - p) \geq 10$ and $np \geq 10$ When these conditions are met only then one can compute the large sample "z" test statistic.	One Proportion Test	[ Minitab > Stat > Basic Statistics > 1 Proportion ]
Inferences About Difference Between 2 Population Proportions			

