## ECE 341 - Homework \#13

t-Tests with Two Populations. Summer 2023
Let

- $X=5 \mathrm{~d} 10$ (the sum of five 10 -sided dice) plus 0.5 ( X wins on ties)
- $\mathrm{Y}=2 \mathrm{~d} 4+3 \mathrm{~d} 6+4 \mathrm{~d} 8$

In Matlab:

```
d4 = ceil(4*rand(1,2));
d6 = ceil(6*rand(1,3));
d8 = ceil(8*rand(1,4));
d10 = ceil(10*rand(1,5));
X = sum(d10) + 0.5;
Y = sum(d4) + sum(d6) + sum(d8);
if(X > Y) WIN = WIN + 1; end
```


## Monte-Carlo Simulation

1) Run a Monte-Carlo simulation with 100,000 rolls for $X$ and $Y$. From this, determine the probability that $X$ will win any given game.

## t-Test: Sample Size = 4

2) Take four measurements of $X$ and $Y$. From this data, determine

- The mean and standard devation of $X$
- The mean and standard devation of Y
- The probability that X will win any given game using a student-t test.


## t-Test: Sample Size = $\mathbf{2 0}$

3) Take twenty measurements of $X$ and $Y$. From this data, determine

- The mean and standard devation of $X$
- The mean and standard devation of Y
- The probability that X will win any given game using a student-t test
t -Test: Sample Size $\mathbf{=} \mathbf{1 0 0}$

4) Take 100 measurements of $X$ and $Y$. From this data, determine

- The mean and standard devation of X
- The mean and standard devation of Y
- The probability that X will win any given game using a student-t test

Over

## Reaction Time

5) Go to the Human Benchmark Dashboard
https://humanbenchmark.com/tests/reactiontime
(population A): Record your reaction time with both eyes open
(population B): Record a different reaction time

- one eye open
- use your non-dominant hand
- have else taking the test

6) From your results, determine the probability that

- A's time will be less than B's time next time you run the experiment
- A's average time is less than B's average time


## Aim Trainer

7) Go to the Human Benchmark Dashboard
https://humanbenchmark.com/tests/aim
(population A): Record your time to hit 30 targets with both eyes open

- repeat to get at least two measurements
(population B): Record your time to hit 30 targets with a different condition (different person, one eye closed, opposite hand, your pick)
- repeat to get at least two measurements

8) From your results, determine the probability that

- A's time will be less than B's time next time you run the experiment
- A's average time is less than B's average time

