

CONTRASTES DE COMPARACIÓN DE MEDIAS

Casuística

Contraste de hipótesis

$$H_0 : m_x = m_y$$

$$H_1 : m_x \neq m_y$$

Estimador: $\theta = \frac{(\bar{x} - \bar{y}) - (m_x - m_y)}{W}$. En H_0 , $\theta = \frac{(\bar{x} - \bar{y})}{W}$

VARIANZAS CONOCIDAS

Varianzas iguales: $W = \sigma \sqrt{\frac{1}{n_x} + \frac{1}{n_y}}$, $\Rightarrow \theta \equiv N(0, 1)$

Varianzas distintas: $W = \sqrt{\frac{\sigma_x^2}{n_x} + \frac{\sigma_y^2}{n_y}}$, $\Rightarrow \theta \equiv N(0, 1)$

VARIANZAS DESCONOCIDAS

Varianzas iguales: $W = R \sqrt{\frac{1}{n_x} + \frac{1}{n_y}}$, donde $R^2 = \frac{S_x^{*2}(n_x-1) + S_y^{*2}(n_y-1)}{n_x + n_y - 2}$,

$$\Rightarrow \theta \equiv t_{n_x+n_y-2}$$

Varianzas distintas: $W = \sqrt{\frac{S_x^{*2}}{n_x} + \frac{S_y^{*2}}{n_y}}$, $\Rightarrow \theta \equiv t_\eta$, donde

$$\eta = \frac{\left(\frac{S_x^{*2}}{n_x} + \frac{S_y^{*2}}{n_y} \right)^2}{\frac{S_x^{*4}}{n_x^2(n_x-1)} + \frac{S_y^{*4}}{n_y^2(n_y-1)}} \quad (\text{Test de Welch})$$