M2D8:

Complete data analysis and organize Research article figures

- 1. Prelab discussion
- 2. Apply statistical analyses to data sets
- 3. Outline Research article



Mark your calendars!

- Research article (20%)
 - completed individually and submitted via Canvas
 - due Monday, April 29 at 10 pm
- Notebook (5% and part of 5% Participation score)
 - Submit M2D2 via Canvas 24 hr after M2D8
- Blogpost (part of 5% Participation score)
 - due Tuesday, April 30 via Slack



How will you evaluate and interpret your data?

1. What is the variation / noise in your data?

2. Do your data support that there is a difference between the populations / treatments?

How will you evaluate and interpret your data?

- 1. What is the variation / noise in your data? Error bars
- Do your data support that there is a difference between the populations / treatments?
 Statistical tests (student's t)

Standard deviation describes the variance in the data

• Equal to the square root of the variance:

$$\sigma = \sqrt{rac{\sum (x_i - \mu)^2}{N}}$$

 Calculated value used as error bars to represent variance in the population



How do you customize error bars in Excel?

Format Error Bars						
	•	-	Custom	Error Bars		
⟨¬¬ □			Positive Error Value		-	
 Vertical Error Bar 						
Direction			=Sheet1!\$D\$4:\$D\$7			
I O Both		-	Negative Error Value			
L O Minus			=Sheet1!\$D\$4:\$D\$7			
OPlus			1			
End Style		7		Cancel	ОК	
🔵 No Cap						
💽 Сар						
Error Amount						
Fixed Value	0.1					
Percentage						
Standard Deviation(s)	1.0	Enter Va	alue calculate	a for con	ridence	evel as
Standard Error		custom	error bars			
 Custom 	Specify Value					

Student's *t*-test determines if populations are significantly different

- Assume data follows *t*-distribution
- At p < 0.05, there is less than a 5% chance that populations are the same (95% chance that populations are different)
- Examines signal (means) : noise (variance) ratio



Calculating Student's t in Excel

P = TTEST (array1,array2,2,3)

- Arrays:
- 2 = two-tailed test:
- 3 = population variances not assumed:

How will you use statistics in your data analysis?



- Student's t-test can only be used to compare two populations with one experimental difference
- What if data are not significant? Almost significant?

How will you use statistics in your data analysis?



- Student's t-test can only be used to compare two populations with one experimental difference
- What if data are not significant? Almost significant?
 Do NOT try and oversell your data.
- NS = Not significant

How will you report your data?





Figure X. Treatment Y Increases Susceptibility to Z

Text describing the figure

The error bars represent _____. (*) represents p < 0.05

For today...

- Apply statistics to evaluate your data
- Use extra time to get a head start on your Research article!

For M3D1...

 Prepare for the Research proposal presentation by listing ideas / problems that you find interesting