

ESTIMASI BEDA DUA RATA-RATA

A. Kasus $\sigma_1 = \sigma_2 = \sigma$ diketahui :

◎ **Untuk Infinite Population**

$$P\left[\left(\bar{X}_1 - \bar{X}_2\right) - Z_{0.5\alpha}\sigma\sqrt{\frac{1}{n_1} + \frac{1}{n_2}} < \mu_1 - \mu_2 < \left(\bar{X}_1 - \bar{X}_2\right) + Z_{0.5\alpha}\sigma\sqrt{\frac{1}{n_1} + \frac{1}{n_2}}\right] = 1 - \alpha$$

◎ **Untuk Finite Population**

$$P\left[\left(\bar{X}_1 - \bar{X}_2\right) - d < \mu_1 - \mu_2 < \left(\bar{X}_1 - \bar{X}_2\right) + d\right] = 1 - \alpha$$

$$\text{dimana } d = Z_{0.5\alpha}\sigma\sqrt{\frac{1}{n_1} + \frac{1}{n_2}} \sqrt{\frac{(N_1 + N_2) - (n_1 + n_2)}{N_1 + N_2 - 1}}$$

B. Kasus $\sigma_1 \neq \sigma_2$ diketahui :

◎ **Untuk Infinite Population**

$$P\left[\left(\bar{X}_1 - \bar{X}_2\right) - Z_{0.5\alpha}\sqrt{\frac{\sigma_1^2}{n_1} + \frac{\sigma_2^2}{n_2}} < \mu_1 - \mu_2 < \left(\bar{X}_1 - \bar{X}_2\right) + Z_{0.5\alpha}\sqrt{\frac{\sigma_1^2}{n_1} + \frac{\sigma_2^2}{n_2}}\right] = 1 - \alpha$$

◎ **Untuk Finite Population**

$$P\left[\left(\bar{X}_1 - \bar{X}_2\right) - d < \mu_1 - \mu_2 < \left(\bar{X}_1 - \bar{X}_2\right) + d\right] = 1 - \alpha$$

$$\text{dimana } d = Z_{0.5\alpha}\sqrt{\frac{\sigma_1^2}{n_1} + \frac{\sigma_2^2}{n_2}} \sqrt{\frac{(N_1 + N_2) - (n_1 + n_2)}{N_1 + N_2 - 1}}$$

C. Kasus $\sigma_1 = \sigma_2$ tidak diketahui :

◎ **Untuk Infinite Population**

$$P\left[\left(\bar{X}_1 - \bar{X}_2\right) - t_{0.5\alpha;\text{df}} s_p\sqrt{\frac{1}{n_1} + \frac{1}{n_2}} < \mu_1 - \mu_2 < \left(\bar{X}_1 - \bar{X}_2\right) + t_{0.5\alpha;\text{df}} s_p\sqrt{\frac{1}{n_1} + \frac{1}{n_2}}\right] = 1 - \alpha$$

◎ **Untuk Finite Population**

$$P\left[\left(\bar{X}_1 - \bar{X}_2\right) - d < \mu_1 - \mu_2 < \left(\bar{X}_1 - \bar{X}_2\right) + d\right] = 1 - \alpha$$

$$\text{dimana } d = t_{0.5\alpha;\text{df}} s_p\sqrt{\frac{1}{n_1} + \frac{1}{n_2}} \sqrt{\frac{(N_1 + N_2) - (n_1 + n_2)}{N_1 + N_2 - 1}}$$

$$s_p = \sqrt{\frac{(n_1 - 1)s_1^2 + (n_2 - 1)s_2^2}{n_1 + n_2 - 2}} \quad df = n_1 + n_2 - 2$$

D. Kasus $\sigma_1 \neq \sigma_2$ tidak diketahui :

◎ **Untuk Infinite Population**

$$P\left[\left(\bar{X}_1 - \bar{X}_2\right) - t' \sqrt{\frac{s_1^2}{n_1} + \frac{s_2^2}{n_2}} < \mu_1 - \mu_2 < \left(\bar{X}_1 - \bar{X}_2\right) + t' \sqrt{\frac{s_1^2}{n_1} + \frac{s_2^2}{n_2}}\right] = 1 - \alpha$$

◎ **Untuk Finite Population**

$$P\left[\left(\bar{X}_1 - \bar{X}_2\right) - d < \mu_1 - \mu_2 < \left(\bar{X}_1 - \bar{X}_2\right) + d\right] = 1 - \alpha$$

$$\text{dimana } d = t' \sqrt{\frac{s_1^2}{n_1} + \frac{s_2^2}{n_2}} \sqrt{\frac{(N_1 + N_2) - (n_1 + n_2)}{N_1 + N_2 - 1}} \quad t' = \frac{t_1 w_1 + t_2 w_2}{w_1 + w_2} \quad w_1 = \frac{s_1^2}{n_1} \quad w_2 = \frac{s_2^2}{n_2}$$

$$t_1 = t_{0.5\alpha; df=n_1-1} \quad t_2 = t_{0.5\alpha; df=n_2-1}$$

CONTOH SOAL ESTIMASI BEDA DUA RATA-RATA

1. Sampel acak yang terdiri dari 22 orang buruh perusahaan A telah diperiksa ternyata rata-rata waktu menyelesaikan pekerjaannya per unit barang adalah 12 menit dengan standar deviasi 2 menit. Sedangkan dari perusahaan B yang sejenis diambil sampel acak berukuran 20, setelah diperiksa ternyata rata-rata menyelesaikan pekerjaan yang sama adalah 11 menit dengan standar deviasi 3 menit. Tentukanlah interval keyakinan sebesar 95% untuk mengestimasi beda rata-rata waktu penyelesaian pekerjaan semua buruh di perusahaan A dan perusahaan B. Asumsi $\sigma_1 = \sigma_2$

Diketahui : $n_1 = 22 \quad \bar{X}_1 = 12 \quad s = 2 \quad n_2 = 20 \quad \bar{X}_2 = 11 \quad s = 3$

Karena $\sigma_1 = \sigma_2$ tidak diketahui, maka digunakan rumus interval konfidens untuk kasus C. Sehingga $1 - \alpha = 0.95 \rightarrow \alpha = 0.05 \rightarrow$ dengan $0.5\alpha = 0.025$ dan $df = 40$ dari tabel t diperoleh $t_{0.025; df=40} = 2.021$

Ditanyakan : $P(\dots < \mu_1 - \mu_2 < \dots) = 0.95$

$$\text{Jawab : } P\left[\left(\bar{X}_1 - \bar{X}_2\right) - t_{0.5\alpha; df} s_p \sqrt{\frac{1}{n_1} + \frac{1}{n_2}} < \mu_1 - \mu_2 < \left(\bar{X}_1 - \bar{X}_2\right) + t_{0.5\alpha; df} s_p \sqrt{\frac{1}{n_1} + \frac{1}{n_2}}\right] = 1 - \alpha$$

$$s_p = \sqrt{\frac{(n_1 - 1)s_1^2 + (n_2 - 1)s_2^2}{n_1 + n_2 - 2}} \rightarrow s_p = \sqrt{\frac{(22 - 1)2^2 + (20 - 1)3^2}{22 + 20 - 2}} \rightarrow s_p = 2.524876235$$

$$P\left[(12 - 11) - 2.021(2.524876235\sqrt{\frac{1}{22} + \frac{1}{20}} < \mu_1 - \mu_2 < (12 - 11) + 2.021(2.524876235\sqrt{\frac{1}{22} + \frac{1}{20}})\right] = 0.95$$

$$P[1 - 1.576538987 < \mu_1 - \mu_2 < 1 + 1.576538987] = 0.95$$

$$P[-0.576538987 < \mu_1 - \mu_2 < 2.576538987] = 0.95 \rightarrow P[-0.58 < \mu_1 - \mu_2 < 2.58] = 0.95$$

Kita merasa yakin sebesar 95% bahwa beda rata-rata waktu penyelesaian pekerjaan semua buruh di perusahaan A dan perusahaan B antara -0.58 dan 2.58 menit.

Tentukan interval konfidens tersebut jika diasumsikan $\sigma_1 \neq \sigma_2$

Tentukan interval konfidens jika $n_1 = 100$ dan $n_2 = 50$ dengan asumsi (a) $\sigma_1 = \sigma_2$ dan (b) $\sigma_1 \neq \sigma_2$