

Comparison of Means: A Narrative for Selecting a Capital

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Once upon a time in a faraway land
reminiscent of the days of Arthur and the Round
Table
existed a kingdom called Comparison
alas, with two cities, North and South Means,
craving the capital to be able.

As children within their family
also the cities amongst themselves
striving for glory the capital so
of the land of Comparison the title to behold.

One day the King, a wise sage he
dwelt not in the cities by the sea.
Desiring a city for a palace
wanting a choice, without bias and malice.

Thus the King, calling subjects together
sampling their choice, their rather.
Desiring only a just and wise ruler to be
visions of serving subjects he.

Thus randomly sampling his constituents
unaware of any a priori predicaments
aware of the problem, as in searching for queens
the difficulty involved in a comparison of the
means.

Kind leader was he, engaged in quest
when mention was made of Scheffe's test.
Although not understanding, so it seems
statisticians mentioned, twas for multiple com-
parison of means.

What of the t-test and its interpretive?
Replied the sage, less conservative.
What of confidence, speaking the King
of Scheffe's test, I am unable to see
any significance over Tukey's HSD.
However, with only two means to compare
the t-test would be appropriate and fair.

The King commanded, Bring unto me
all statisticians who live by the sea.
Unsolving the problem shall they see
nevermore, sunrise by the sea.
Of the question people shout and scream
of the answer for a capital selected from the
means.

In two days court was convened
at which time the cities were quite serene.
Quietude present, no fervor nor screams
for any comparison of the means.
Opening the court, the King softly spoke
unable to solve the problem, your life will be
removed with one stroke.
Ere the debate begins, never will I rest
until specified usage of a one or two tail test.

Continuing discourses, spoke he
what of other problems, comparing the cities by
the sea?
I desire neither to patronize nor woo
preference in errors of Type One or Two.

Commanded by the King, the question
desiring an answer without reservation.
Sire, may I reply to the one
question posed, left undone?
The answer may be simple and to all known
and, dependent upon design will be shown.
Manner in how hypotheses are stated
may not answer questions debated.
Sire, knowing you desire rest
may I recommend the use of the two tail test.
Although in all scholarly journals debated
the two tail test is better rated.

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The King, speaking relieved, very keen
just what does this all mean
to the issues at hand
to answer the question throughout the land?
Fairness of our people I cannot lose
in comparison of means I must choose.

As Stoics have they found
answers for questions gone round.
Permitting circumventing, not to demean
in answering questions of comparison of means.
Softly speaking, instructed the King
talk not to me in foreign heuristics
involved in your unbiased statistics.

Provide me the solution
our subjects must face no delusion,
of choosing a palace, splendid and grand
in the capital for the kingdom of Comparison, our
beloved land.

Sire permit us time to go round
for to sample every town.
Questioning by a procedure called a random
sample
for making predictions without a gamble.
The King replied, speak not to me on the problem
of logistics
I know nothing of statistics
in answering problems, so it seems
involved in a comparison of the means.

Most complicated is this question
no one offering a suggestion?
Sire, if I may proceed
this problem from you may recede.
A sound design to me it seems,
is the only answer to the test of the means.

If my design possesses sufficient power
in one of the means you can erect palace and
tower.
Wise King are you sire, a sage
unwanting your subjects to enrage,
possessing intellect and sense
the decision may be made with 95 percent confi-
dence.

Thus loyal subject, the statistician he
commenced testing the cities by the sea.
Stated a hypothesis in a most peculiar manner
described by him as the null banner.
Started his study of the cities by the sea
unbiased researcher and statistician he.
Posed a measurable, testable supposition
of no difference, or the null proposition.

Collected data everywhere, even from a tree
from all the subjects in the cities by the sea.
Collected it in a procedure called a random sam-
ple
said twas for not to gamble
on the results of a two tail test
specify the answers and the question to rest.

Determining power, computing all statistical tests
in hopes of attaining the goal, the quest.
Unable to discover results, to reject the null prop-
osition
submitted to the King five volumes of exposition.

Unable to find results, but raising the justification
and reasoning for attempting an exact replication.
Replicating the study, still unable to find
answers for questions of the cities by the brine.

Appearing before the King, terrified with fright
aware of the King's power and might.
Wanting a loyal subject to be
aiding in selecting a capital by the sea.
The King in his infinite wisdom
of the question dividing his kingdom,
since there was no significant difference between
the means
were unsuited for the capital, so it seems.
A wise sage and King does not gamble
decided to make both means a capital.
Thus the land of Comparison was the envy of all
with two capitals for spring and fall.
The winter capital was the South Mean
leaving the North Mean for summer's dream.
This being the only appropriate supposition
since they were unable to reject the null
proposition.