

Hypothesis test for σ^2

①
452
4-29

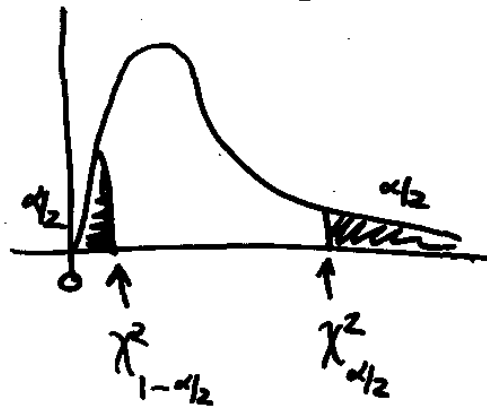
$$H_0: \sigma^2 = \sigma_0^2 \quad \left| \quad H_0: \sigma^2 \leq \sigma_0^2 \quad \left| \quad H_0: \sigma^2 \geq \sigma_0^2 \right. \right.$$

$$H_1: \sigma^2 \neq \sigma_0^2 \quad \left| \quad H_1: \sigma^2 > \sigma_0^2 \quad \left| \quad H_1: \sigma^2 < \sigma_0^2 \right. \right.$$

$$\text{Test Stat} = \chi^2 = \frac{(n-1)S^2}{\sigma_0^2}$$

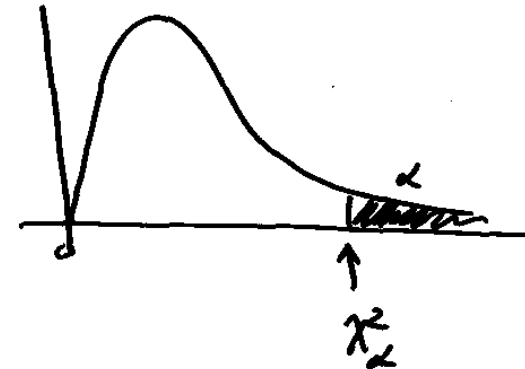
Critical values:

2-sided test

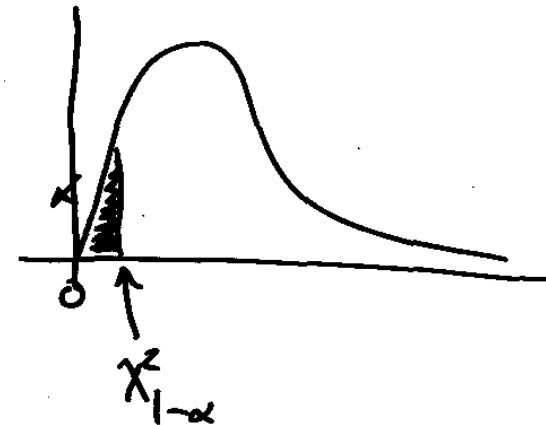


Upper 1-sided test

②



Lower 1-sided test



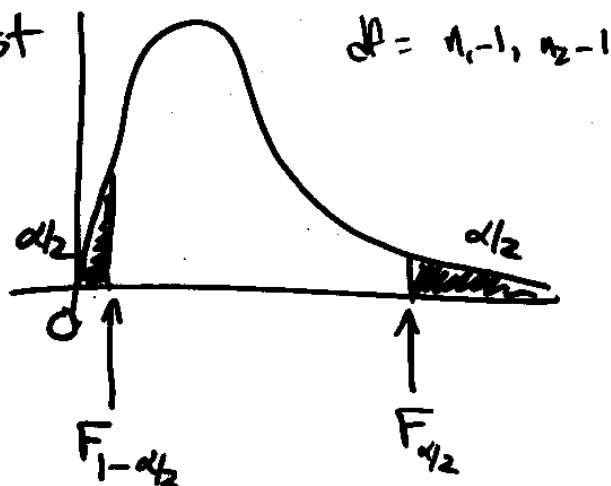
Hypothesis test for 2 variances

③

$$\begin{array}{l|l|l} H_0: \sigma_1^2 = \sigma_2^2 & H_0: \sigma_1^2 \leq \sigma_2^2 & H_0: \sigma_1^2 \leq \sigma_2^2 \\ H_1: \sigma_1^2 \neq \sigma_2^2 & H_1: \sigma_1^2 > \sigma_2^2 & H_1: \sigma_1^2 > \sigma_2^2 \end{array}$$

$$\text{Test stat} = F = \frac{S_1^2}{S_2^2}$$

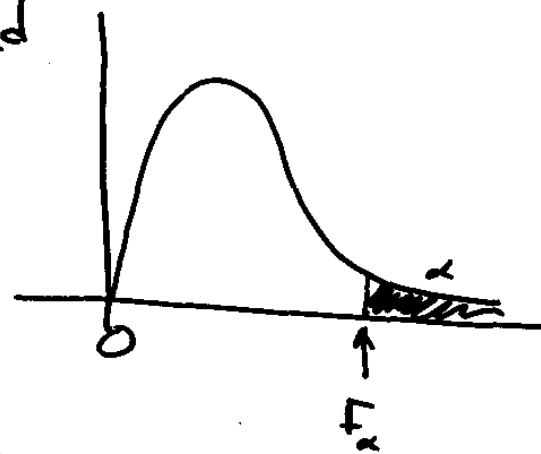
2-sided test



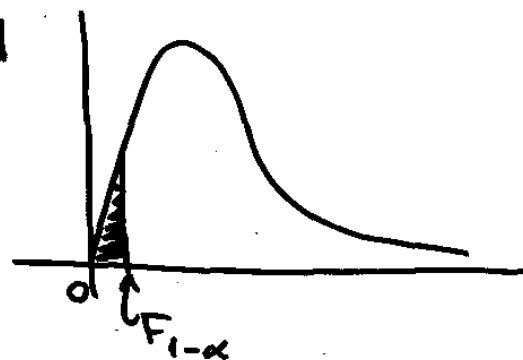
Trick: $F_{1-\alpha, v_1, v_2} = \frac{1}{F_{\alpha, v_2, v_1}}$

④

Upper 1-sided



Lower 1-sided

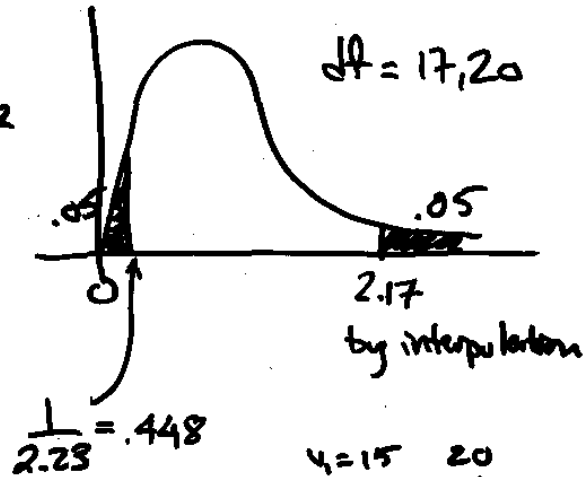


Example: $n_1 = 18$ $n_2 = 21$
 $s_1 = 18$ $s_2 = 15$

(5)

Test for a difference between the population variances at $\alpha = .1$

$H_0: \sigma_1^2 = \sigma_2^2$
 $H_1: \sigma_1^2 \neq \sigma_2^2$



Test stat = $F = \frac{s_1^2}{s_2^2} = \frac{18^2}{15^2} = 1.44$

Accept H_0 . We were unable to detect a difference.

(6)

Midterm exam on Tuesday.

Bring 1 page of notes ($8\frac{1}{2} \times 11$ ", front + back)

Bring z, t, χ^2, F tables

Bring a calculator

C.I.s for $\mu, p, \mu_1 - \mu_2, p_1 - p_2, \mu_d, \sigma^2$
sample size determination

H.T.s for $\mu, p, \mu_1 - \mu_2, p_1 - p_2, \mu_d, \sigma^2, \sigma_1^2/\sigma_2^2$
sample size, power

Maximum likelihood estimator

(7)

All of Chapter 9, plus 10.1-10.13