

Hypothesis Testing

①

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4-20

$$H_0: \mu = 27$$

null hypothesis

$$H_1: \mu \neq 27$$

alternative hypothesis

Possible conclusions:

① Reject H_0 (27 is not a plausible value)

② Accept H_0 (27 is a plausible value)

Actually
True

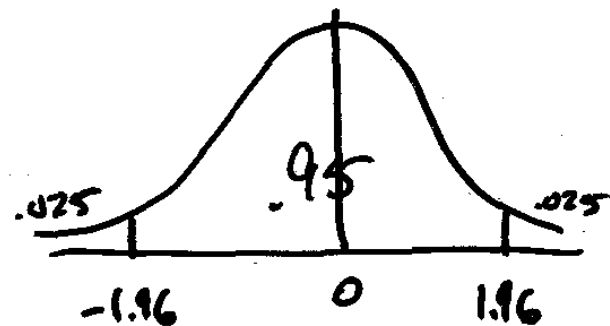
		Decision	
		Acc. H_0	Rej. H_0
Actually True	H_0	✓	I
	H_1	II	✓

α = Prob (Type I error)

β = Prob (Type II error)

α will be chosen in advance

$1 - \beta$ = power of the test



Give H_0 the benefit of the doubt.

②

Suppose that the true population mean is μ_0 . ③

Then $Z = \frac{\bar{X} - \mu_0}{\sigma/\sqrt{n}}$ will

have (approx) a $N(0,1)$ distribution

Suppose we formulate a decision rule that says:

Accept H_0 if $-1.96 \leq Z \leq 1.96$

Reject H_0 if $|Z| > 1.96$

Then, if H_0 is true, there will be a 5% chance of committing a Type I error.

Step 1: State H_0 and H_1 . ④

Step 2: Select α and find critical value(s) from the table

Step 3: Collect the data & compute the test statistic Z

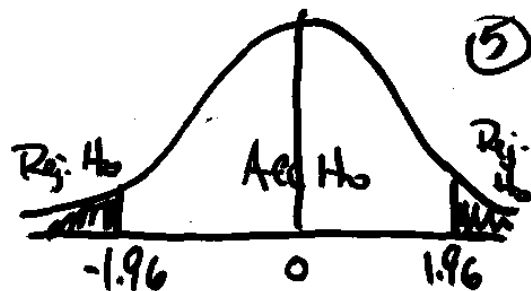
Step 4: Make a decision to either Accept H_0 or Reject H_0 .

Example: There is a claim that the population mean is 27, and we would like to see if there is evidence to contradict this claim.

$$H_0: \mu = 27$$

$$H_1: \mu \neq 27$$

Use $\alpha = .05$



Collect data: $n = 20$, $\bar{x} = 25$

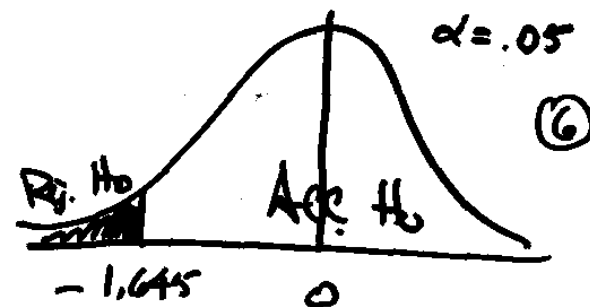
(Know in advance that $\sigma = 3$)

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Test stat} = Z &= \frac{\bar{x} - \mu_0}{\sigma/\sqrt{n}} \\ &= \frac{25 - 27}{3/\sqrt{20}} = -2.98 \end{aligned}$$

Reject H_0 . There is strong evidence that the population mean is not 27.

$$H_0: \mu \geq 27$$

$$H_1: \mu < 27$$



This would be a "lower 1-sided test"

$$\text{Test stat} = -2.98$$

Reject H_0 . There is strong evidence that the population mean is less than 27.

Summary:

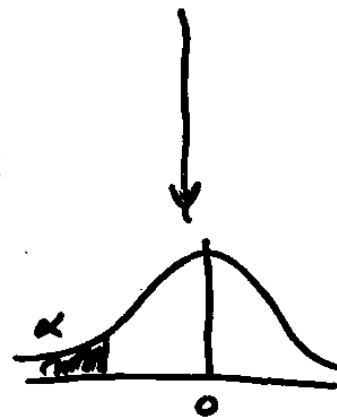
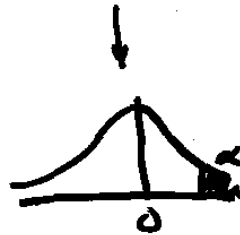
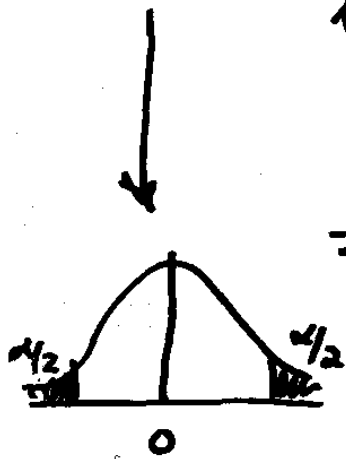
(7)

HW #4 due 4/27

(8)

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25
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$H_0: \mu = \mu_0$	$H_0: \mu \leq \mu_0$	$H_0: \mu \geq \mu_0$
$H_1: \mu \neq \mu_0$	$H_1: \mu > \mu_0$	$H_1: \mu < \mu_0$
2-sided	upper 1-sided	lower 1-sided



$$\text{Test stat.} = \begin{cases} z = \frac{\bar{x} - \mu_0}{\sigma/\sqrt{n}} \\ t = \frac{\bar{x} - \mu_0}{s/\sqrt{n}} \end{cases} \quad df = n-1$$