

Lecture 6: Introduction to

<u>Hypothesis Testing</u>, and <u>Type 1 and</u> 4. Introduction to Hypothesis

<u>课程 > Unit 2 Foundation of Inference > Type 2 Errors</u>

> Testing 3

## 4. Introduction to Hypothesis Testing 3 Comparing Two Boarding Methods: Hypothesis



Start of transcript. Skip to the end.

So now what we're doing is-remember when we did this modeling,
when we did the entire modeling, we were
trying to say,

well, there's all these probability distributions

that may have generated data.

First, we're going to reduce it to a parametric family.

Now, we're actually referencing, oh, among

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## Modeling Clinical Trials II

2/2 points (graded)

Let's use the same statistical set-up as in an earlier question. Recall that  $X_i$  denotes the **number of coughs per hour** for individual i in the treatment group, and  $Y_i$  denotes the number of coughs per hour for individual i in the control group. Assume the distributions on coughs per hour to be  $X_1, \ldots, X_n \sim \operatorname{Poiss}(\mu_{\operatorname{drug}})$  for the treatment group and  $Y_1, \ldots, Y_n \sim \operatorname{Poiss}(\mu_{\operatorname{control}})$  for the control group.

What is(are) the unknown parameter(s) in this example?

- $\circ$  Only  $\mu_{ ext{drug}}$
- $\circ$  Only  $\mu_{ ext{control}}$
- ullet Both  $\mu_{ ext{drug}}$  and  $\mu_{ ext{control}}$  ullet
- ullet Neither  $\mu_{ ext{drug}}$  nor  $\mu_{ ext{control}}$

Which of the following statement about the efficacy of the cold remedy corresponds to  $\mu_{
m drug} < \mu_{
m control}$ ?

- This drug is less effective than the placebo.
- This drug is more effective than the placebo.

| This cold remedy is more effective than the most commonly used one in the US   |   |  |
|--|---|--|
| None of the above  |   |  |
| olution:   |   |  |
| Consider the first question. Since a priori ( <i>i.e.</i> , beforeatment group will be, this implies that $\mu_{ m drug}$ a orresponding to two different samples, this is an    | ind $\mu_{	ext{control}}$ are unknown parameters. S |  |
| low consider the second question. We examine   | the choices in order.                               |  |
| • "This drug is more effective than the placebo<br>their values to determine if the drug was more<br>coughs per hour is lower when the drug is ad<br>effective than the placebo. | re effective than the placebo. And if $\mu_{ m dr}$ | $\mu_{ m ug} < \mu_{ m control}$ , this implies that the number of |
| <b>Remark</b> : In actual clinical trials, we do not ha hypothesis testing to determine whether the  | •   |  |
| • "This drug is less effective than the placebo." reasonable interpretation.   | is incorrect. See the explanation of the            | previous choice to understand why this is not a                    |
| "This cold remedy is more effective than the placebo, not to any other drug. Thus this is not to any other drug.   | •   | ncorrect. We have only compared this drug to the                   |
| 提交 你已经尝试了1次(总共可以尝试2次)  |   |  |
| Answers are displayed within the problem   |   |  |
|  |   |  |
| <b>讨论</b><br><b>主题:</b> Unit 2 Foundation of Inference:Lecture 6: Introduction to<br>Type 2 Errors / 4. Introduction to Hypothesis Testing 3                                     | o Hypothesis Testing, and Type 1 and                | 显示讨论   |
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