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Exercise 3: [Plot 2 Ex I] * Using calculations Shown in Week 3
 Part 3 Lecture Slides *
@ Define Null hypothesis (Ho)
2:0.05 Zo.05/2=±1.96 U(Authentic):-17.65
O (Authentic): 0.65, n=30 (samples of authentic)
Hypothesis Ho: 2=-17.65 0=0.65
@ Estimate interval for population mean
Left Tail: \times - \frac{20.05/2}{10} \xrightarrow{\sqrt{10}} -17.65 - (1.96)(\frac{0.65}{136}) = -17.8825...
Right Tail: \times + 20.05/2 \sqrt{n} \rightarrow -17.65 + (1.96)(\frac{0.65}{\sqrt{300}}) = -17.4174...
  -17.88 < U < -17.42
3 Evaluate FRR
From our dataset we can see that samples our outside
 of our interval so FRR = FR _ 29 _ 29 _ 0.96 (very
                              (FR+TA) (29+1)
4 Change Critical intervals
-17.88 < 11 < -17.42 is changed to -17.30 < 11 < -16.70
5 New z-values which correspond to new critical values:
\bar{X}_1 = -17.30, \bar{X}_2 = -16.70, A = -17.04, \sigma = 0.6, n = 30
Z_1 = \overline{X}_1 - \mathcal{U}_1 = -17.30 - (-17.04) = -2.1908 \approx -2.2
       O/Jn 0.65/J30
Z_1 = X_2 - \mathcal{U} = -16.70 - (-17.04) = 2.8650 \approx 2.9
       J/Jn 0.65/J30
Therefore FRR = P(Z < -2.2) +P(Z > 2.9) = 0.0139 + (1-0.9981) = 0.0158
               FRR = 0.0158
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6 Formulate Hypothesis H1 with 11 and o close to 30 impostor
Signatures Hypothesis Ho: $\mu(Authentic) = -17.6525$ $\sigma(Authentic) = 0.6513$ Critical region: $-17.88 < \mu < -17.42$
Hypothesis H1: U(Impostor)=-37.6170 O(Impostor)=4.3575
$Z_1 = \overline{X_1 - \mu} = 17.88 - 37.6170 = -24.808720$ $0/\sqrt{10} \qquad 4.3575/\sqrt{30}$
FAR = 0 (almost 0)
The distributions for genuine and impostor signatures are well seperated