

# \* critical value / area / region

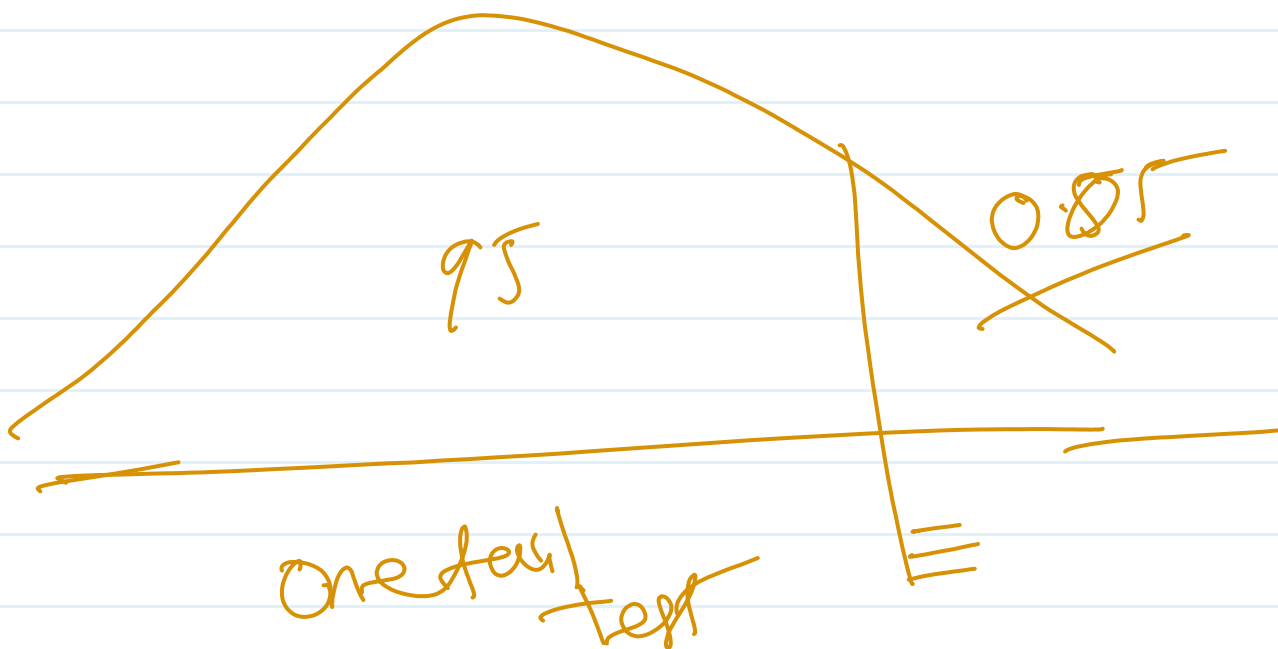


Domain expert -

Critical Region

critical value =  $\alpha$  (significant value)

by default 0.05



## \* Hypothesis testing

=> what is the avg height of people in India?

"It is not possible to go every one and ask them, the population is  $n$  with some info.

out of this  $n$  we take some sample

$n \rightarrow$  to perform some experiment

like T-test ✓

Z-test ✓

chi-square test ✓

## Hypothesis testing:-

$H_0 = \mu$  - null hypothesis

$\rightarrow$  we fail to reject null hypo.

$H_1 \neq \mu$

$\rightarrow$  we reject null hypo. and accept Alternative hypo.

## Z - test

Prob:- In a population the avg IQ.  $\mu = 100$   
with  $\sigma = 15$  than the doctor tested  
a new medication to find out wheather  
it increase the IQ or decrease the IQ.

$> IQ$

$< IQ$

After one month sample of 30 -  
participant were taken and 30  
participant had  $\bar{x}$  mean is 140.

Did this medication effect intelligence  
given is significant value  $\alpha$  is 0.05

Soln

$$H_0 = \mu -$$

$$H_1 \neq \mu -$$

$$\alpha = \frac{0.05}{2}$$

$$= 0.025$$

$$C.I. = 1 - 0.025$$

$$= 0.975$$

value of 0.975 in z table is 1.96 to -1.96 for negative.

$$\left. \begin{array}{l} < -1.96 \\ > 1.96 \end{array} \right\} H_1$$

z test

$$z = \frac{\bar{x} - \mu}{\sigma / \sqrt{n}}$$

$$= \frac{140 - 100}{15 / \sqrt{30}}$$

$$\boxed{z = 14.65}$$

state result- is 14.65 is not fall b/w -1.96 to +1.96 so we reject null hypo and Accept alternate hypo.

z-test

$\mu, \sigma,$

sample size  $\Rightarrow 30$

—

T-test

$n, \bar{x}, s$

sample size  $< 30$

eg ②

$$z = \frac{\bar{x} - \mu}{\sigma / \sqrt{n}}$$

$$\bar{x} = 92$$

$$\sigma = 15$$

$$n = 40$$

$$\mu = 120$$

$$\alpha = 0.05$$

$$C.I. = 0.975$$

$$Z_{\text{table}} = 1.96$$

$$= \frac{92 - 120}{15/\sqrt{40}}$$

$$= \underline{\underline{-11.80}}$$

Reject null hypothesis and Accept Alternative hypothesis.

## T-test

★ On the verbal section of CAT sample of 25 test taken has a mean of 520 with standard deviation of sample is 80. Confidence Interval 95%.

Soln

$$\bar{X} = 520$$

$$n = 25$$

$$S = 80$$

$$\alpha = 0.05/2 = 0.025$$

$$Z_{0.975} = 1.96$$

t-test

$$(+ve) \Rightarrow \bar{X} \pm t_{\alpha/2} \left( \frac{s}{\sqrt{n}} \right)$$

$$= 520 + t_{0.025} \left( \frac{80}{\sqrt{25}} \right)$$

$$\Rightarrow 520 + 2.064 \times \frac{80}{5}$$

$$\Rightarrow 553.02$$

$$(-ve) = 520 - t_{0.025} \left( \frac{80}{\sqrt{25}} \right)$$

$$= 520 - 2.064 \times \frac{80}{5}$$

$$\Rightarrow 486.97$$

$$\underline{553.02 - 486.97}$$

$$H_0 = \mu \quad \checkmark$$

$$H_1 \neq \mu$$

520 is fall b/w 486 to 553  
so that

we fail to reject null hypo.

## \* chi-square test.

E.g. In the 2000 USA census the age of individual in a small town were found to be the following.

Less than 18	18-35	Greater 35
20%	30%	50%

In 2010 age of  $n = 500$  individual were sample below are result-

<18  
121

18-35  
288

>35  
91

is there any change in distribution.



Sol

$$H_0 = \mu$$

$$H_1 \neq \mu$$

$$\alpha = 0.05$$

$$C.I. = 95\%$$

$$(n-1)$$

$$\text{Degree of freedom} = 3 - 1$$

$$= 2$$

There are three category  $= 3 - 1 = 2$

Decision rule

$$\chi^2 = \underline{\underline{5.99}}$$

$$> 5.99 = H_1$$

chi-square test

$$\chi^2 = \sum \frac{(f_o - f_e)^2}{f_e}$$

<u>f<sub>o</sub></u>	< 18	18 - 35	> 35
	121	288	91

f <sub>e</sub>	$\frac{500 \times 20}{100}$	$\frac{500 \times 30}{100}$	$\frac{500 \times 50}{100}$
=	100	150	250

$$\chi^2 = \frac{(121 - 100)^2}{100} + \frac{(288 - 150)^2}{150} + \frac{(91 - 250)^2}{250}$$

$$\chi^2 \Rightarrow \underline{\underline{232.94}}$$

$$> 5.99$$

state  $\Rightarrow$  We fail null hypothesis and  
Accept alternate hypothesis.