T-test, Z-test, Binomial, Poisson

Parametric tes

chi-square test - non parametric

It is non-parametric test that is performed on categorical data.

Eg:- In the 2000 USA census the age of individuals in a small town were found to be the following.

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

In 2010, age of n = 500 individuals were sample below result.

<18	18-35	>18
105	230	165

using $\alpha = 0.05$, can you conclude distribution of age has been changed in 10 years.

Soln

$$\mu = \bar{X} \Rightarrow H_0$$

$$\mu \neq \bar{X} \Rightarrow H_1$$

$\alpha = 0.05$

C.I. = 95%

Degree of freedom = $n - 1$

$= 3 - 1$

$= 2$

chi-square test $= \chi^2$

According to table on DF = 2 and $\alpha = 0.05$, $\chi^2 = 5.99$

✡ calculations

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

f_o = observed value

f_e = expected value.

	<18	18-35	>35
f_o	105	230	165
f_e	$\frac{500 \times 20}{100}$	$\frac{500 \times 30}{100}$	$\frac{500 \times 50}{100}$
	$\Rightarrow$ 100	150	250

$$\chi^2 = \frac{(105-100)^2}{100} + \frac{(230-150)^2}{150} + \frac{(165-250)^2}{250}$$

$$\Rightarrow 0.25 + 42.66 + 28.9$$

$$\Rightarrow 71.81$$

$\chi^2 > 5.99$

$\Rightarrow \quad 71.81 > 5.99$

we reject null hypothesis and accept alternet hypothesis.

F-test (Anova testing)

e.g. Researcher want to test a medication. They split participant in 3 condition (0 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg) then anxiety level is check on scale. 1 – 10 Are there any difference b/w the 3 condition $\alpha = 0.05$.

	0mg	50mg	100mg.
7	9	7	4
	8	6	3
	7	6	2
	8	7	3
	8	8	4
	9	7	3
	8	6	7

Soln =) $\mu_{0mg} = \mu_{50mg} = \mu_{100mg}$ / H_0

$\mu_{0mg} \neq \mu_{50mg} \neq \mu_{100mg.}$ / H_1

$\alpha = 0.05$

Degree of freedom

$df_{B/w} = \alpha - 1 = 3 - 1 = 2$

$df_{within} = N - \alpha = 21 - 3 = 18$

$df_{total} = N - 1 = 21 - 1 = 20$

Decision rule :-

$(df_{B/w}, df_{within})$

$(2, 18)$

F-table $\alpha = 0.05$

from table $\Rightarrow$ 3.5546

calculate F-test :-

	sum of Square	degree of freedom	mean of Square
B/w	98.67	2	$98.67/2 = 49.34$
within	10.29	18	$10.29/18 = 0.57$
total	108.95	20	$F = \frac{MS_{B/w}}{MS_{within}} = \frac{49.34}{0.57}$

$SS_{b/w} = \sum \frac{(\sum a_i)^2}{n} - \frac{T^2}{N} \Rightarrow 86.56$

$\text{Org} = (9+8+7+8+8+9+8) = 57$

$\text{Soy} = (7+6+6+7+8+7+6) = 47$

$\text{Iron} = (4+3+2+3+4+3+2) = 21$

$T = 57+47+21 = 125$

$$SS_{b/w} = \frac{(57)^2+(47)^2+(21)^2}{7} - \frac{(125)^2}{21}$$

$$SS_{b/w} = 98.67$$

$$SS_{within} = \sum y^2 - \frac{\sum (\sum ij)^2}{x}$$

$$\sum y^2 = 9^2+8^2+7^2+8^2+ \text{.....} +2^2$$

$$= 853$$

$$\Rightarrow \sqrt{853} = 29.20$$

$SS_{within} \Rightarrow 10.29$

$F = 86.56$

Table $= 3.5546$

$F > \alpha$-Table

$\Rightarrow$ We reject H_0 and accept H_1.

$\Rightarrow$ Type-I and Type-II

$\Rightarrow$

measure \ Reality	T	F
T	TP	TN
F	FN	FP.

$H_0 =$ ✓ H_0 ✗

Conclusion $H_1 =$ Result H_0 ✓

Person — Type-I

Cancer — Symptoms — no cancer.

H_0 = no cancer

H_1 = cancer

→ loss minimum, no cancer, loss money

Type-I

Cancer — He has cancer.

H_0 = no cancer

H_1 =

→ cancer not, money + life lose