

[ Day - 5 ]

→ Inferential Statistics:- - Z test

① Hypothesis testing

- P-test

② P-value

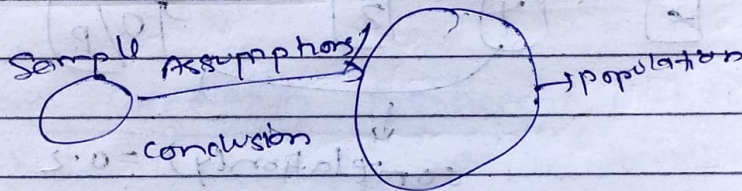
- chi square test

③ Confidence interval

- Anova test

④ Significant value

Steps of hypothesis testing:-



① null hypothesis: Person is not criminal

② Alternate hypothesis: [ person is criminal ]

③ experiment / proof :- DNA, fingerprint, weapons etc

↓

Judge = conclusion



Q Coin is fair or not:

if  $P(H) = 0.5$  and  $P(T) = 0.5$

- ① null hypothesis: - coin is fair
- ② Alternate hypothesis: - coin is not fair
- ③ Perform experiment: -

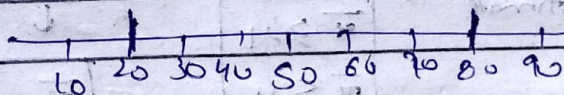
taken a coin tossed 100 times  
 [30 times heads 50 Tails]  $\rightarrow$  fair

on this situation we are going to make

(CI) confidence interval by [Domain expert]



[20 - 80]



If comes between [20 and 80] i.e. (CI)  
 then

we fail to reject null hypothesis

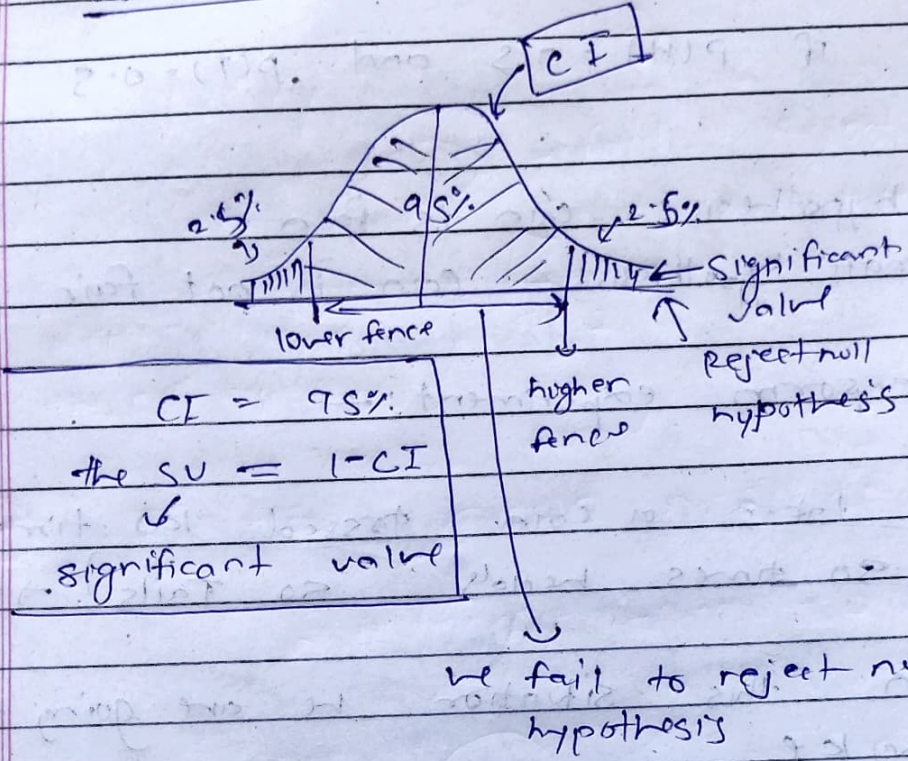
else,

we reject the null hypothesis

Conclusion

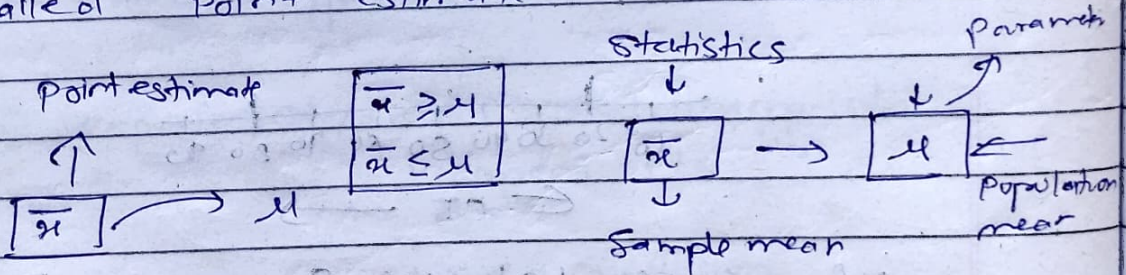


conclusion:-



Point estimation:-

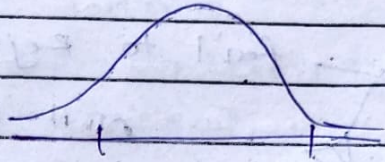
The value of any statistics that estimates the value of a parameter is called Point estimate.



Point estimate	$\pm$	Margin of Error	=	Parameter
				↓
				population mean



lower CI = Point Estimate - margin of error  
 High CI = Point Estimate + margin of error



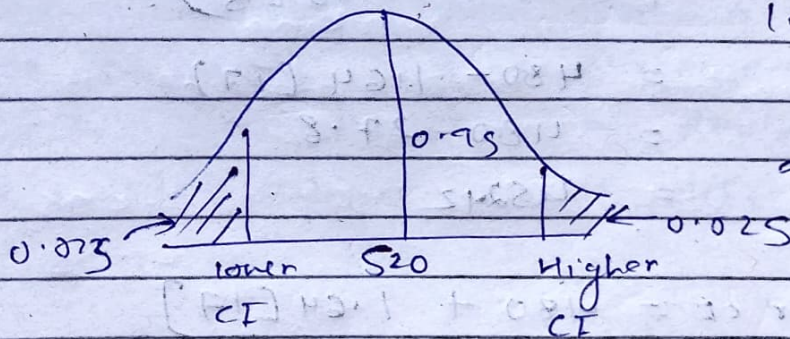
$$\text{Margin of Error} = 2 \alpha/2 \left[ \frac{\sigma}{\sqrt{n}} \right] \rightarrow \text{Standard deviation}$$

$\alpha$  = significance level

Q on the quant test of CAT Exam, a sample of 25 test takers has a mean of 520 with a population standard deviation of 100. Construct a 95% CI about the mean?

Ans:  $n=25$   $\bar{x} = 520$   $\sigma = 100$   $CI = 95\%$   
 $5\% = 1 - CI = 0.05$

$$\frac{0.05}{2} = 0.025$$



$$1 - 0.025 = 0.975$$

$$\alpha = 0.05$$

lower CI = Point estimate - Margin of error

$$= 520 - 2 \cdot 0.025 \cdot \frac{\sigma}{\sqrt{n}}$$

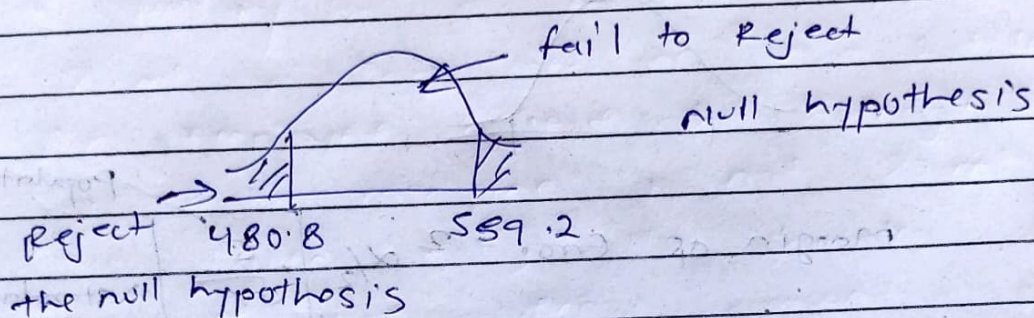
$$= 520 - 2 \cdot 0.025 \cdot \frac{100}{5} = 480.8$$

$$= 520 - 2 \cdot 0.025 \cdot 100$$



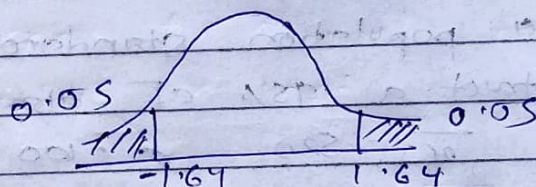
$$\text{higher CI} = 520 + 196 \times 20$$

$$= 559.2$$



(\*)  $\bar{x} = 480$      $\sigma = 85$      $n = 25$      $CI = 90\%$

$$\text{Significance} = 1 - 0.90 = 0.10$$



$$\text{lower CI} = 480 - Z_{0.10/2} \left[ \frac{85}{5} \right]$$

$$= 480 - Z_{0.05} \left[ \frac{85}{5} \right]$$

$$= 480 - 1.64 [17]$$

$$= 480 - 27.8$$

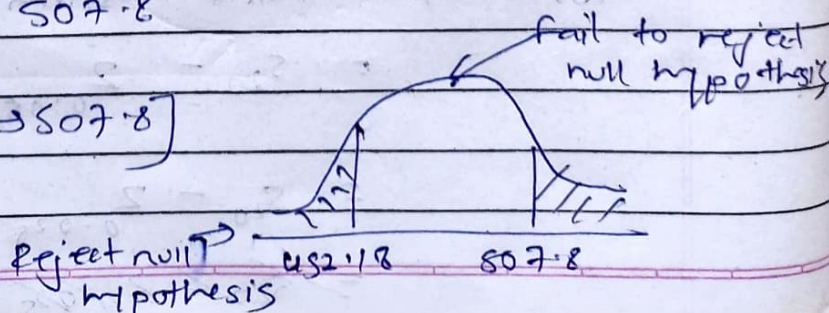
$$= 452.12$$

$$\text{Higher CI} = 480 + 1.64 [17]$$

$$= 480 + 27.8$$

$$= 507.8$$

$$[452.12 \leftrightarrow 507.8]$$





- ④ on the quant test of CAT exam, a sample of 25 test takers has a mean of 520, with a sample standard deviation of 80. construct 95% CI about the mean?

Ans:  $\bar{x} = 520$      $s = 80$      $CI = 95\%$

$SU = 1 - 0.95 = 0.05$

$\bar{x} \pm t_{\alpha/2} \left( \frac{s}{\sqrt{n}} \right)$

lower CI =  $520 - t_{0.05/2} \left( \frac{80}{\sqrt{25}} \right)$   
 $= 520 - 2.064 \times 16$

lower CI = 486.976

Higher CI = 553.024

- ① 1 tail and 2 tail test

- ② colleges in town A has 85% placement rate. A new college was recently opened and it was found that a sample of 150 students had a placement rate of 88% with a standard deviation of 4%. Does this college has a different placement rate with 95% CI?

greater than 85%

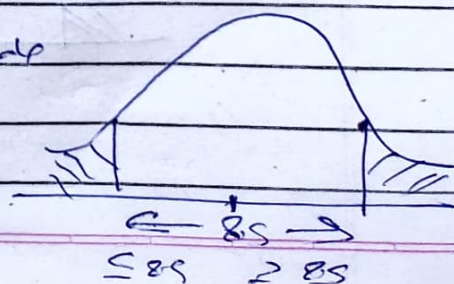


1 tail test Right side

- lesser than 85%



1 tail test left side





## Hypothesis Testing Problem:

- 1) A factory has a machine that fills 80 ml of Baby medicines in a bottle. An employee believe the average amount of baby medicine is not 80 ml. Using [Two Tailed test] 40 samples, he measure the average amount dis pressed by the medicine is to be 78 ml with a standard deviation of 2.5.

State a) Null hypothesis.

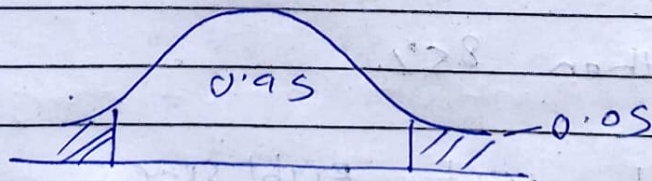
b) At 95% CI, is there enough evidence to support machine is working properly or not

Given: -  $\mu = 80 \text{ ml}$ ,  $n = 40$ ,  $\bar{x} = 78$ ,  $S = 2.5$   
 $CI = 95\% = 0.95$

Step 1:- null hypothesis:  $\mu = 80$  machine is working

Alt hypothesis:  $\mu \neq 80$  machine is not working

Step 2:- S.V.  $(\alpha) = 1 - CI = 1 - 0.95$   
 $= 0.05$





Step 3: - t-test

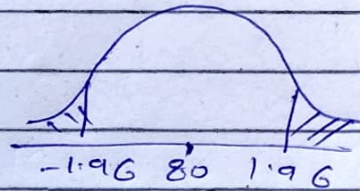
$$t_{0.025} = 1.96$$

when  $n \geq 30$  or population SD is given  
 $\downarrow$   
 use z test

when  $n < 30$  and sample SD is given used ~~t test~~  
z test

Decision Boundary

$$-1.96 \text{ to } 1.96$$



z-test

$$z = \frac{\bar{x} - \mu}{s/\sqrt{n}} = \frac{78}{2.5/\sqrt{40}} = \frac{-2}{2.5/\sqrt{40}} = -5.0596$$

Conclusion:

$$[-1.96 \leftrightarrow 1.96]$$

-5.0596 is not in range.

$\therefore$  we failed to reject null hypothesis

i.e. machine is not working