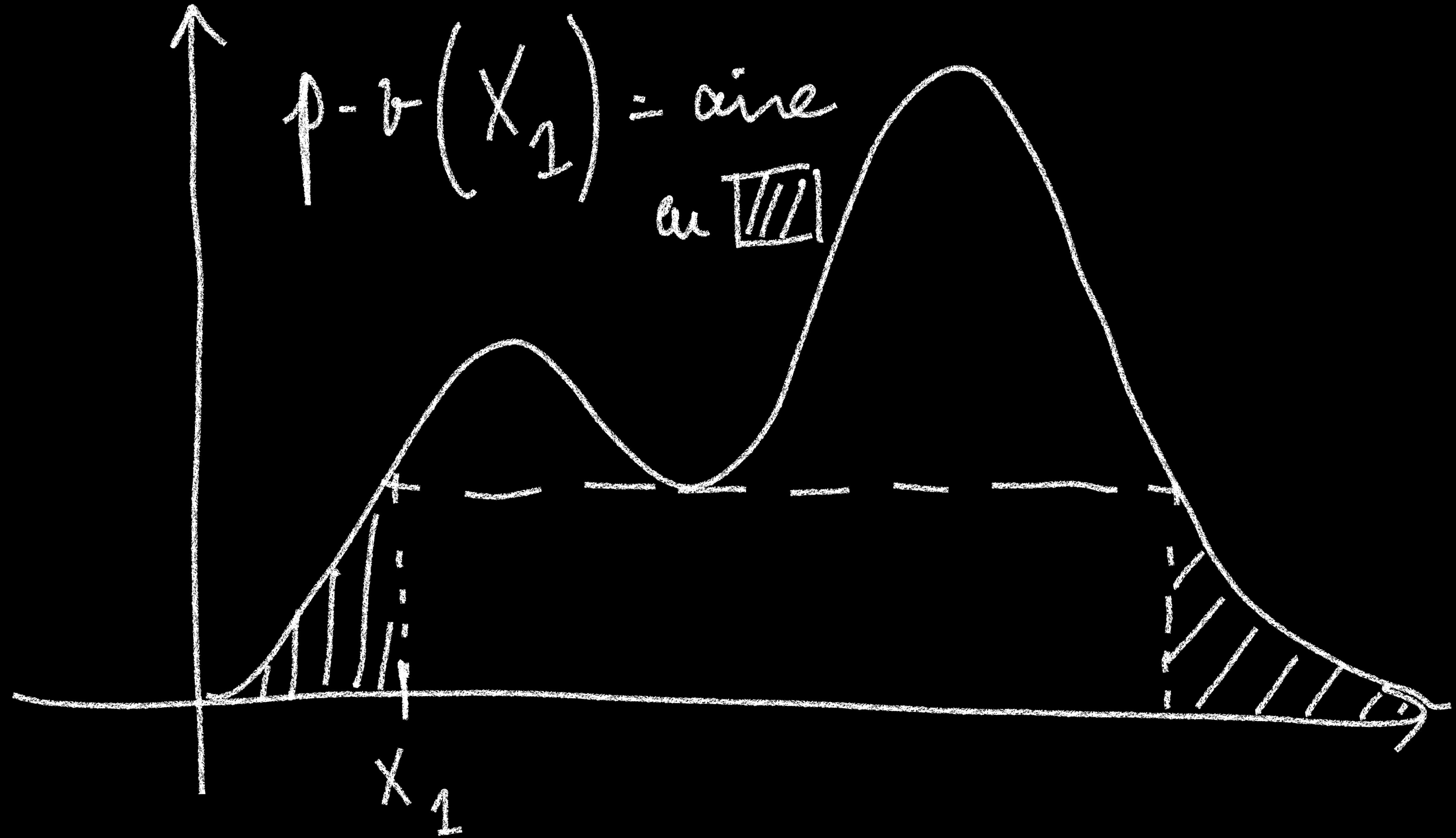


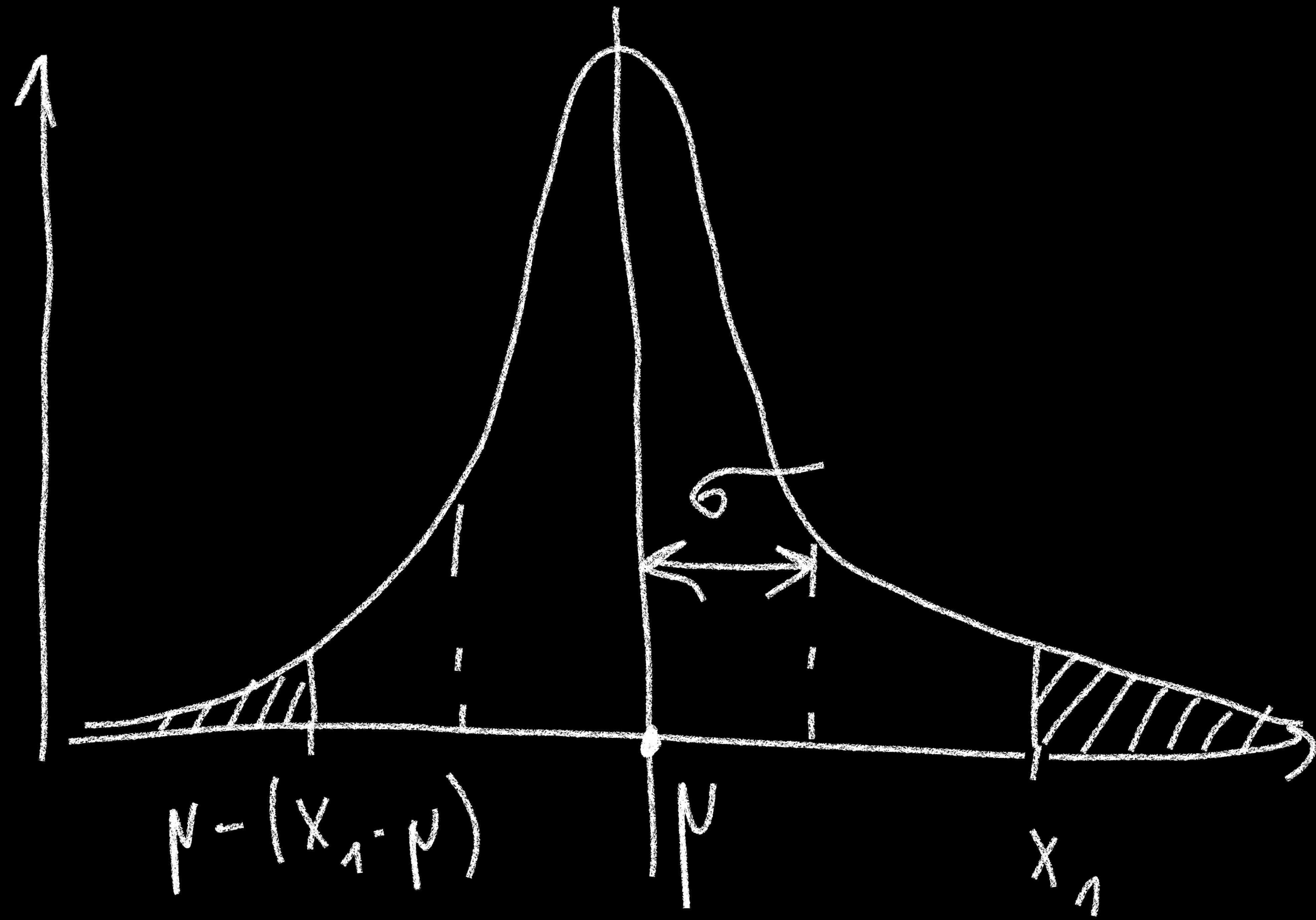
P - Value

$X_{v.a.} \sim$ Lgi de Proba donnée

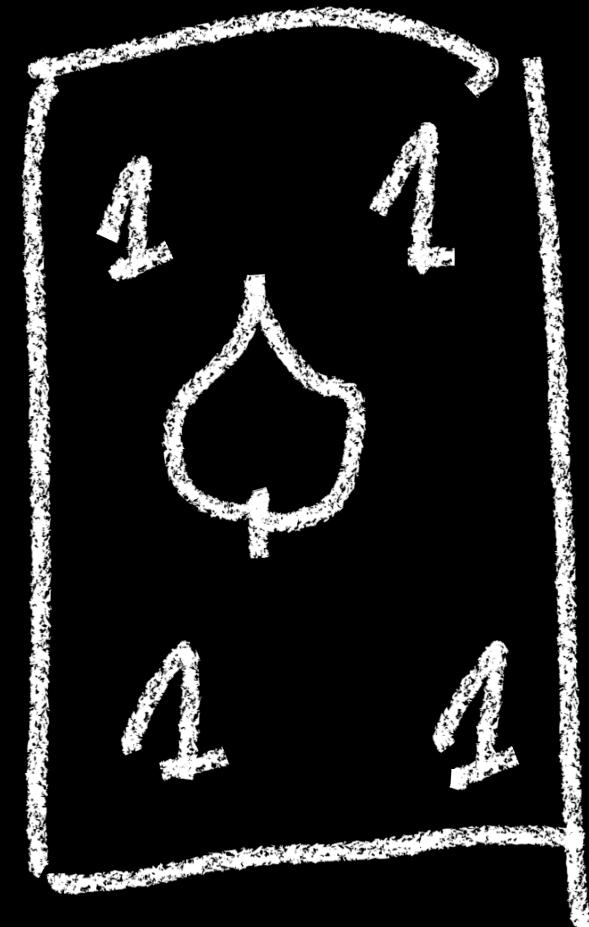
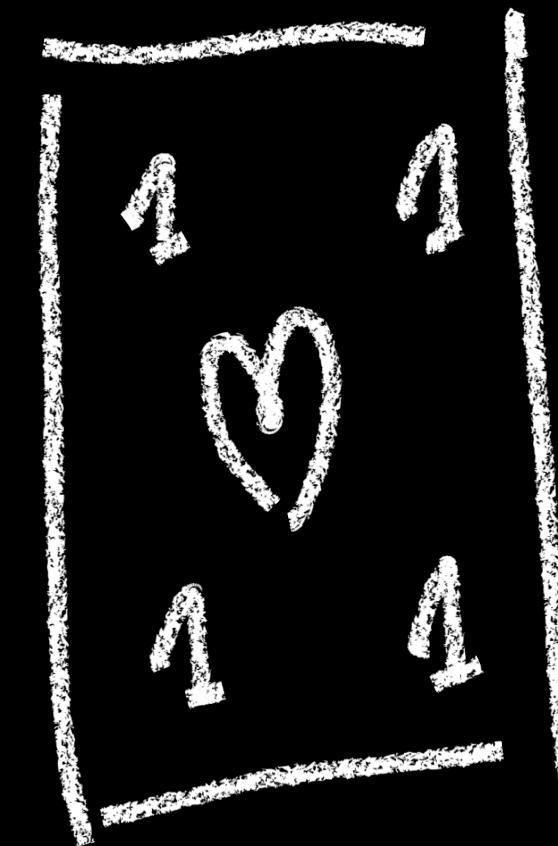
X_1 P - Value (X_1) = probabilité
d'obtenir X_1 par hasard

Lgi de proba sur une valeur + rare.



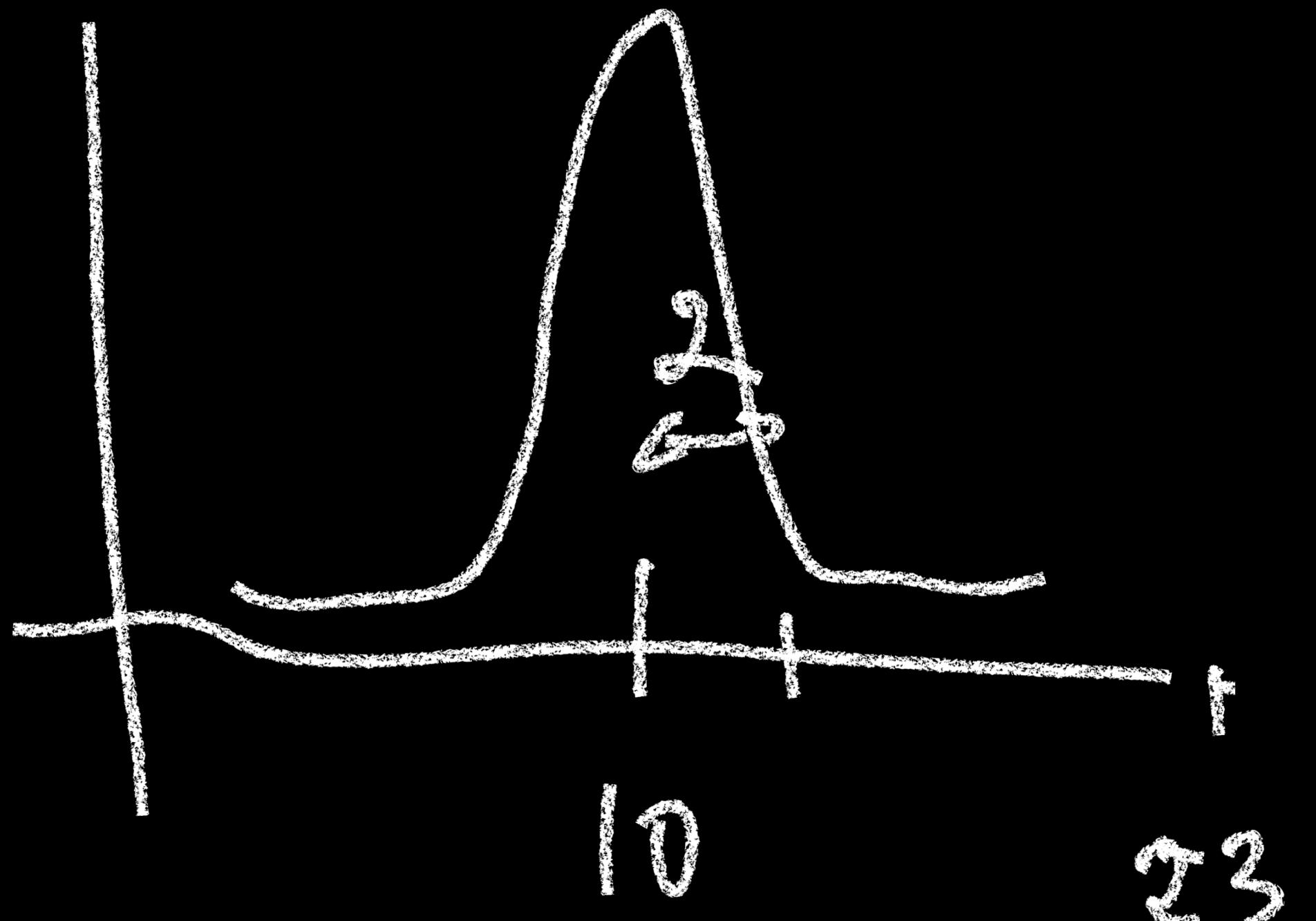


Poker Texas Hold'Em



$$P^V(A_S \heartsuit \cap A_K \spadesuit)$$

= prob de tirer les deux cartes
paire en coeur + reine.



$$X_1 = 23$$

$$PV(X_1) = \epsilon \ll 1$$

- ① C'est un cas exceptionnellement rare
mais possible.

- ② On rejette l'hyp $X \sim \mu_A$

Sens Confiance = 5% ou 1%

Si $p_v \leq d$, je rejette l'hyp
Xn H₀

sinon, je peux rejetter
cette hyp.

H_0 (Hypothese
nulle) : $X \sim \mu$

H_A / H_1 (hyp
alternative) : $X \neq \mu$

Test Stat :

- H_0 . Si $p_v \leq \alpha$, on rejette H_0 .
- H_1
- α
- p-value

One - Sample	One - Sided	T - Test :
	Two - Sided	

$X \sim \text{LP}$ mc.

$H_0: \mu(X) = \mu_0$ (α): $\mu_0 = 13^\circ C$)

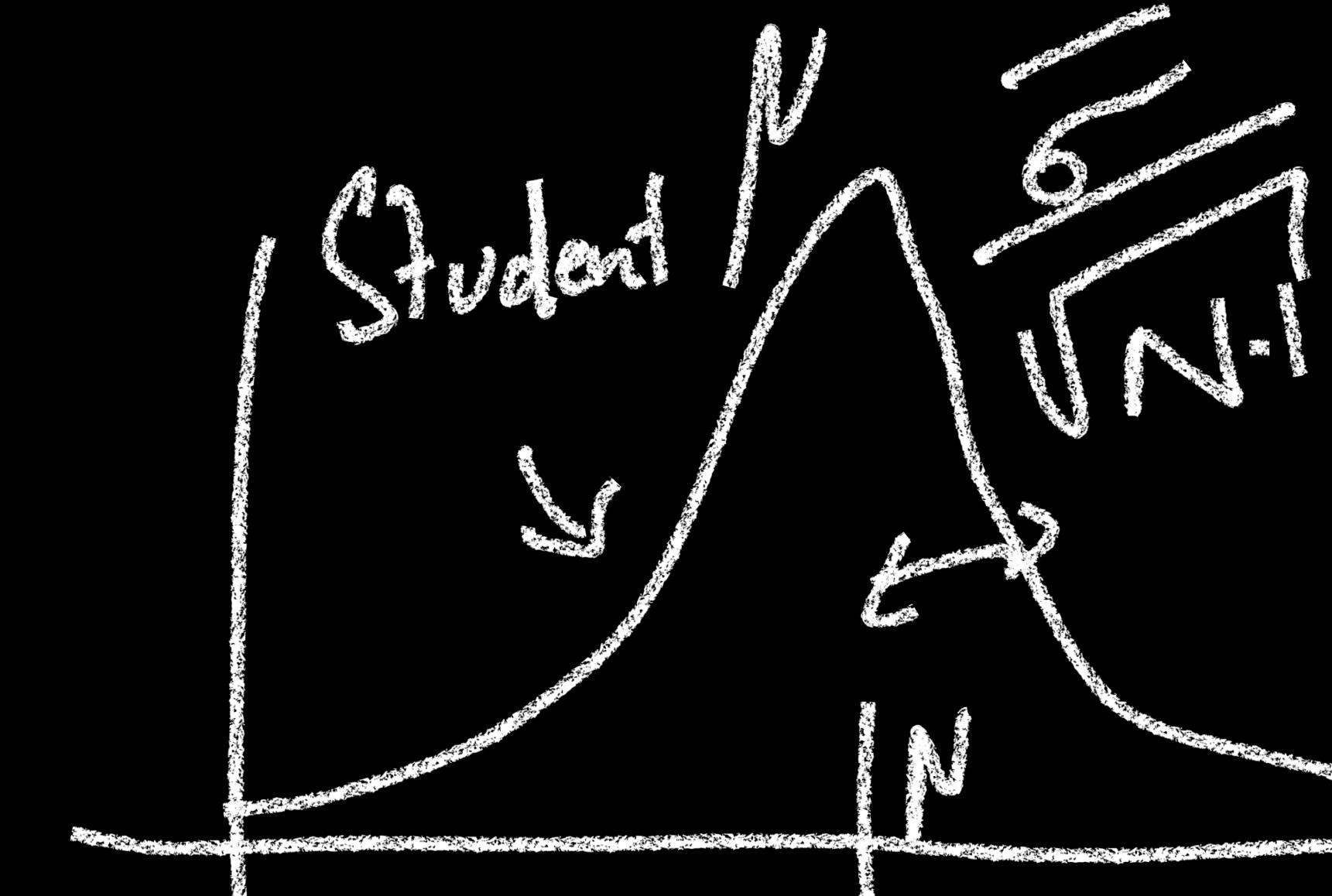
$H_1: \mu(X) \neq \mu_0$

Nreal: $\times : x_{11} \sim x_n$ (TCL)

$$\bar{\mu} = \frac{1}{N} \sum x_i$$

6 inc

\sim



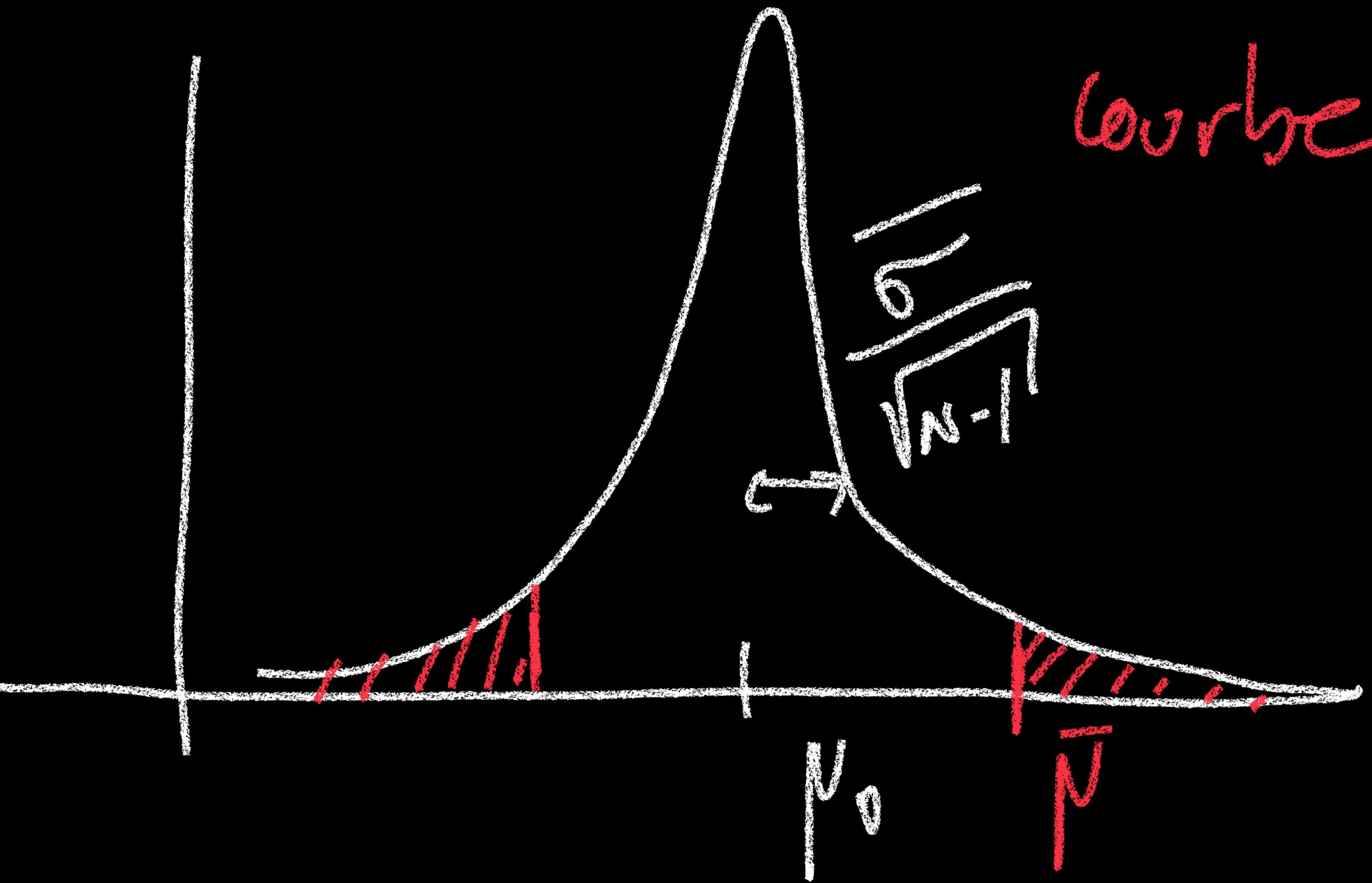
$$\bar{N} = 23,2^{\circ}\text{C}$$

$$d = 5\%.$$

$$P-V(\bar{N})$$

$$P-\gamma = 0.033$$

$P-V = \text{aire}$
sous la
courbe



$$0.033 < \delta = 5\%$$

→ On rejette H_0 .

$$0.033 > \delta = 1\%$$

→ On n'a pas rejeté H_0 .

$p.v \sim N(0, 1)$

