

Neyman-Pearson Hypothesis Testing

- $H_o: \mu = 0$
- $H_a: \mu = n$
- Requires a rejection region, a small area where the null hypothesis should be rejected
- If the observed value falls in the region, H_a is true, reject H_o , vice versa.

Fisher's Significance Testing

- Select an appropriate test
- Set up H_o
- Calculate the theoretical probability of the results under H_o (p)
- If $p = \alpha$ ∴ statistically significant
- If $p > \alpha$ ∴ statistically insignificant

Null Hypothesis Significance Testing

- H_o : (if candy causes cancer, assume candy does not cause cancer and find counter arguments)
- $H_a: \theta[<, >, \neq]\theta_1$
- Find its distribution under H_o
- Define a critical region such that if in critical region, reject H_o .
- Else fail to reject H_o

t-Statistics and t-Tests

- $i++i$

ANOVA

insert table here