



These give you a test-statistic. The next step to get a p-value is to calculate a tail probability using Excel:

Z-value, Left tail probability: =norm.dist(z-value;0;1;true) Z-value, Right tail probability:

T-value, Left tail probability: =t.dist(t-value;df;true) T-value, Right tail probability:

=1-t.dist(t-value;df;true)

If H_a is directed (one-sided test): Calculate left or right tail depending on direction of H_a (see here for a demonstration)

If H_a is undirected (two-sided test): Calculate smaller tail (that is left tail for negative z-value or t-value, or right tail for positive z-value or t-value) and then double it!