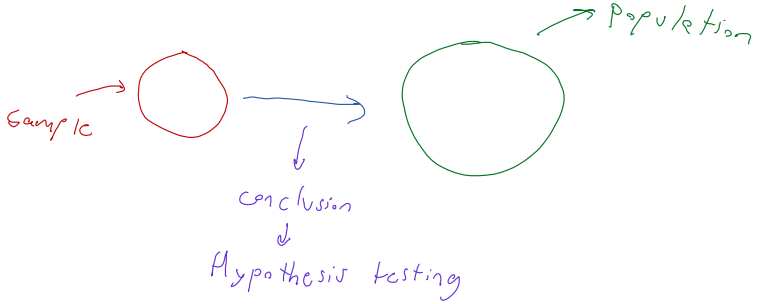
A Hypothesis and hypothesis testing mechanism

Inferential Stats -> Conclusion or inference



Hypothesis testing mechanism

1) Null hypothesis (H0) - Person is not guilty
- The asumption you are beginning with.

2) Alternate hypothesis (HI) - Therson is guilty
- Opposite of null hypothesis

3) Experiments -> statistical analysis
-> Collet proof (DNA finger test)

{ p value , significance value }

4) Accept the null hypothesis or rycet the null hypothesis

Example:

Colleges at dismet a stats its average passed percentage of the students ares 85%. A new college opened in the dismet and it was found tha a sample of student 100 have a pass porcentage of 90%. With a standard desviation of 4%.

Does this college have a different passed percentage.

Null hypothesis $(N_0) = \mu = 85\%$

Alternate Hypothesis $(H_1) = \mu \neq 85\%$