aprovi22 Hypothesis Testing For Variance

1) Ho
$$\sigma^2 = \sigma_0^2$$

2)
$$H_A$$
 $\sigma^2 < \sigma_o^2$
 $\sigma_8 H_A$ $\sigma^2 > \sigma_o^2$
 $\sigma_8 H_A$ $\sigma^2 \neq \sigma_o^2$

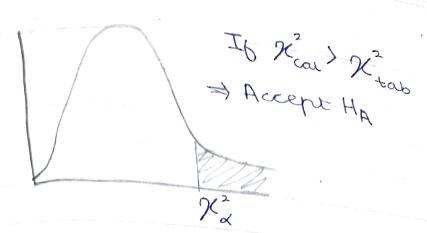
Accept HA

a) If HA
$$\sigma^2 < \sigma_0^2$$

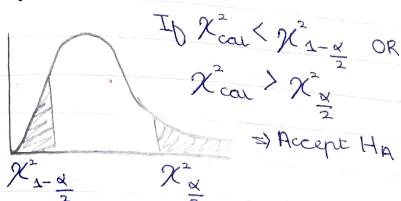
If $\chi^2_{cal} < \chi^2_{cal}$

where χ^2_{cal}

b) If HA 52>00



c) If HA 02 \$ 00



Example 10.12;

$$9 = 10 \quad S = 1.2 \quad \sigma_0 = 0.9$$

$$9 = \frac{(n-1)S^2}{\sigma_0^2} = \frac{(10-1)(1.2)^2}{(0.9)^2}$$

we will check this calculated value from table. approximately where

it is lying.

P ~ 0.7 (Lying b/w 10% and 5%)

Hypothesis Testing for
$$\sigma_1^2/\sigma_2^2$$
 OR σ_2^2/σ_1^2

1)
$$H_0: \sigma_A^2 = \sigma_2^2 \Rightarrow H_0: \frac{\sigma_A^2}{\sigma_2^2} = 1$$

2)
$$H_A$$
: $\sigma_1^2 < \sigma_2^2$ OR
 H_A : $\sigma_1^2 > \sigma_2^2$ OR
 H_A : $\sigma_1^2 \neq \sigma_2^2$

3) Define
$$\propto$$

4) $f_{cal} = S_1^2$ OR $f_{cal} = S_2^2$

3) Define
$$\propto$$

4) $f_{cal} = \frac{S_1^2}{S_2^2}$ OR $f_{cal} = \frac{S_2^2}{S_2^2}$

(whichever is larger)

 $\sigma_1^2 < \sigma_2^2$

5)
$$f_{col} < f_{1-\alpha}(N_1, N_2) = Accept HA$$
 $f_{col} > \sigma_1^2 > \sigma_2^2$
 $f_{col} > f_{\alpha}(N_1, N_2) \implies Accept HA$
 $\sigma_1^2 \neq \sigma_2^2$
 $f_{col} < f_{1-\alpha}(N_1, N_2) = Accept HA$

Example 10.13 $V_{i} = II$ $\frac{\alpha}{2} = 5\%$

 $f_{\alpha}(V_1, V_2) = f_{0.05}(11,9) = 3.11$

f_{1-a} (V₁₉V₂) = f₀₀q5 (11₉q)

 $f_{0.05}(9.11) = 1$ $f_{0.05}(9.11) = 0.34$

Expected Frequency

203 187.2 154 135.1

135 141.1 110 125.8

$$\chi^{2}_{col} = \frac{8 \times c}{5} \left(\frac{(0i - e_{i})^{2}}{e_{i}} \right)^{2} \text{ here } 8 = 2$$

$$= 7.85$$

(0:-e:)2/e;

Fritical Region

$$\chi^{2}_{+\omega b} = \chi^{2}_{\alpha} ((8-1)(2-1))$$

$$= \chi^{2}_{\alpha} ((8-1)(3-1))$$

Han 5 then we merge town values called Yaches Conscilions.