

Type I and Type II errors are subjected to the result of the null hypothesis. In case of type I or type-1 error, the null hypothesis is rejected though it is true whereas type II or type-2 error, the null hypothesis is not rejected even when the alternative hypothesis is true. Both the error type-i and type-ii are also known as “false negative”. A lot of statistical theory rotates around the reduction of one or both of these errors, still, the total elimination of both is explained as a statistical impossibility.

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