Parámetro	Hipótesis	Estadístico contraste	RR_α contraste bilateral
Media	Datos normales Varianza conocida	$\dfrac{\bar{X}-\mu_0}{\sigma/\sqrt{n}} \sim N(0,1)$	$\left\{ z : \overbrace{\dfrac{\bar{x}-\mu_0}{\sigma/\sqrt{n}}}^{z} < z_{1-\alpha/2} \text{ o } \dfrac{\bar{x}-\mu_0}{\sigma/\sqrt{n}} > z_{\alpha/2} \right\}$
	Datos no normales Muestra grande	$\dfrac{\bar{X}-\mu_0}{\hat{\sigma}/\sqrt{n}} \sim_{ap.} N(0,1)$	$\left\{ z : \dfrac{\bar{x}-\mu_0}{\hat{\sigma}/\sqrt{n}} < z_{1-\alpha/2} \text{ o } \dfrac{\bar{x}-\mu_0}{\hat{\sigma}/\sqrt{n}} > z_{\alpha/2} \right\}$
	Datos Bernoulli Muestra grande	$\dfrac{\hat{p}-p_0}{\sqrt{p_0(1-p_0)/n}} \sim_{ap.} N(0,1)$	$\left\{ z : \dfrac{\hat{p}-p_0}{\sqrt{p_0(1-p_0)/n}} < z_{1-\alpha/2} \text{ o } \dfrac{\hat{p}-p_0}{\sqrt{p_0(1-p_0)/n}} > z_{\alpha/2} \right\}$
	Datos normales Varianza desconocida	$\dfrac{\bar{X}-\mu_0}{s/\sqrt{n}} \sim t_{n-1}$	$\left\{ t : \overbrace{\dfrac{\bar{x}-\mu_0}{s/\sqrt{n}}}^{t} < t_{n-1;1-\alpha/2} \text{ o } \dfrac{\bar{x}-\mu_0}{s/\sqrt{n}} > t_{n-1;\alpha/2} \right\}$
Varianza	Datos normales	$\dfrac{(n-1)s^2}{\sigma_0^2} \sim \chi^2_{n-1}$	$\left\{ \chi^2 : \overbrace{\dfrac{(n-1)s^2}{\sigma_0^2}}^{\chi^2} < \chi^2_{n-1;1-\alpha/2} \text{ o } \dfrac{(n-1)s^2}{\sigma_0^2} > \chi^2_{n-1;\alpha/2} \right\}$
Desv. Típ.	Datos normales	$\dfrac{(n-1)s^2}{\sigma_0^2} \sim \chi^2_{n-1}$	$\left\{ \chi^2 : \dfrac{(n-1)s^2}{\sigma_0^2} < \chi^2_{n-1;1-\alpha/2} \text{ o } \dfrac{(n-1)s^2}{\sigma_0^2} > \chi^2_{n-1;\alpha/2} \right\}$