Resumen de procedimientos para Pruebas de Hipótesis

Tipo de problema	Test Estadístico	Hipótesis Alternativa	Región Crítica
1 H_0 : $\mu = \mu_0$ σ^2 conocida	$z_c = \frac{\overline{x} - \mu_0}{\frac{\sigma}{\sqrt{n}}}$	$H_1: \mu \neq \mu_0$ $H_1: \mu > \mu_0$ $H_1: \mu < \mu_0$	$\begin{split} \left z_c \right &> z_{1-\alpha/2} \\ z_c &> z_{1-\alpha} \\ z_c &< -z_{1-\alpha} \end{split}$
2 H_0 : $\mu = \mu_0$ σ^2 desconocida	$t_c = \frac{\overline{x} - \mu_0}{\frac{s}{\sqrt{n}}}$	$H_1: \mu \neq \mu_0$ $H_1: \mu > \mu_0$ $H_1: \mu < \mu_0$	$\begin{aligned} \left t_c \right &> t_{1-\alpha/2,n-1} \\ t_c &> t_{1-\alpha,n-1} \\ t_c &< -t_{1-\alpha,n-1} \end{aligned}$
3 H_0 : $\mu_1 = \mu_2$ $\sigma_1^2 \text{ y } \sigma_2^2$ conocidas	$z_{c} = \frac{\overline{x_{1} - \overline{x_{2}}}}{\sqrt{\frac{\sigma_{1}^{2}}{n_{1}} + \frac{\sigma_{2}^{2}}{n_{2}}}}$	$H_1: \mu_1 \neq \mu_2$ $H_1: \mu_1 > \mu_2$ $H_1: \mu_1 < \mu_2$	$\begin{split} \left z_c \right &> z_{1-\alpha/2} \\ z_c &> z_{1-\alpha} \\ z_c &< -z_{1-\alpha} \end{split}$
4 $H_0: \mu_1 = \mu_2$ $\sigma_1^2 = \sigma_2^2$ desconocidas	$t_{c} = \frac{\overline{x_{1} - x_{2}}}{s_{p} \sqrt{\frac{1}{n_{1}} + \frac{1}{n_{2}}}}$ $S_{p} = \sqrt{\frac{(n_{1} - 1)S_{1}^{2} + (n_{2} - 1)S_{2}^{2}}{n_{1} + n_{2} - 2}}$	$H_1: \mu_1 \neq \mu_2$ $H_1: \mu_1 > \mu_2$ $H_1: \mu_1 < \mu_2$	$\begin{aligned} \left t_c \right &> t_{1-\alpha/2, n_1 + n_2 - 2} \\ t_c &> t_{1-\alpha, n_1 + n_2 - 2} \\ t_c &< -t_{1-\alpha, n_1 + n_2 - 2} \end{aligned}$
5 $H_0: \mu_1 = \mu_2$ $\sigma_1^2 \neq \sigma_2^2$ desconocidas	$t_{c} = \frac{\overline{x_{1} - x_{2}}}{\sqrt{\frac{s_{1}^{2}}{n_{1}} + \frac{s_{2}^{2}}{n_{2}}}}}$ $v = \frac{\left(\frac{s_{1}^{2}}{n_{1}} + \frac{s_{2}^{2}}{n_{2}}\right)^{2}}{\left(\frac{s_{1}^{2}}{n_{1}}\right)^{2} + \left(\frac{s_{2}^{2}}{n_{2}}\right)^{2}} - 2}$ $\frac{\left(\frac{s_{1}^{2}}{n_{1}}\right)^{2} + \left(\frac{s_{2}^{2}}{n_{2}}\right)^{2}}{n_{1} + 1} + \frac{\left(\frac{s_{2}^{2}}{n_{2}}\right)^{2}}{n_{2} + 1}$	$H_1: \mu_1 \neq \mu_2$ $H_1: \mu_1 > \mu_2$ $H_1: \mu_1 < \mu_2$	$\begin{aligned} \left t_c \right &> t_{1-\alpha/2,\nu} \\ t_c &> t_{1-\alpha,\nu} \\ t_c &< -t_{1-\alpha,\nu} \end{aligned}$

$6 H_0: \sigma^2 = \sigma_0^2$	$\chi_c^2 = \frac{(n-1)s^2}{\sigma_0^2}$	$H_1: \sigma^2 \neq \sigma_0^2$ $H_1: \sigma^2 > \sigma_0^2$ $H_1: \sigma^2 < \sigma_0^2$	$\chi_0^2 > \chi_{\alpha/2,n-1}^2$ or $\chi_0^2 < \chi_{1-\alpha/2,n-1}^2$ $\chi_0^2 > \chi_{\alpha,n-1}^2$ $\chi_0^2 < \chi_{1-\alpha,n-1}^2$
7 $H_0: \sigma_1^2 = \sigma_2^2$	$F_c = \frac{s_1^2}{s_2^2}$	$H_1: \sigma^2 \neq \sigma_0^2$ $H_1: \sigma^2 > \sigma_0^2$ $H_1: \sigma^2 < \sigma_0^2$	$F_c > F_{1-\alpha/2,n_1-1,n_2-1}$ o $F_c < F_{\alpha/2,n_1-1,n_2-1}$ $F_c > F_{\alpha,n_1-1,n_2-1}$ $F_c < F_{\alpha,n_1-1,n_2-1}$
8 $H_0: p = p_0$	$z_c = \frac{p - p_0}{\sqrt{\frac{p(1-p)}{n}}}$	$H_1: p \neq p_0$ $H_1: p > p_0$ $H_1: p < p_0$	$\begin{split} \left \boldsymbol{z}_{c} \right &> \boldsymbol{z}_{1-\alpha/2} \\ &\boldsymbol{z}_{c} > \boldsymbol{z}_{1-\alpha} \\ &\boldsymbol{z}_{c} < -\boldsymbol{z}_{1-\alpha} \end{split}$
9 H_0 : $p_1 = p_2$	$z_{c} = \frac{p_{1} - p_{2}}{\sqrt{p(1-p)\left[\frac{1}{n_{1}} + \frac{1}{n_{2}}\right]}}$ $donde \hat{p} = \frac{n_{1}p_{1} + n_{2}p_{2}}{n_{1} + n_{2}}$	$H_1: p_1 \neq p_2$ $H_1: p_1 > p_2$ $H_1: p_1 < p_2$	$\begin{split} \left z_c \right &> z_{1-\alpha/2} \\ z_c &> z_{1-\alpha} \\ z_c &< -z_{1-\alpha} \end{split}$