Inferential Statistics

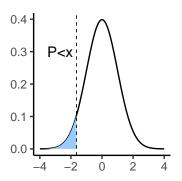
Pablo E. Gutierrez-Fonseca

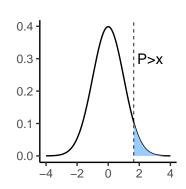
Fall 2024



Expanding on Hypothesis Testing

- 1-tailed
 - Hypothesis includes an expected direction.







Cooler Smaller

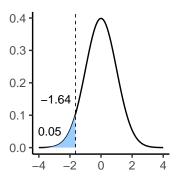
Pablo E. Gutierrez-Fonseca

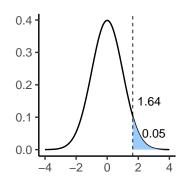
Expand



Expanding on Hypothesis Testing

• 1-tailed - hypothesis includes an expected direction.

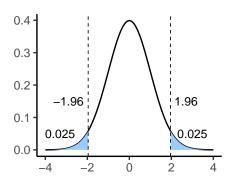




• If your obtained test statistic falls beyond the critical value (lightblue) for your given Alpha threshold = Significant result, **reject the nut** University of Vermont

Expanding on Hypothesis Testing

- 2-tailed tests:
 - Have no expected directionality hypothesized.
 - ▶ Splits the 5% of the area under the curve that would be considered significant between both tails of the normal distribution curve.
 - ▶ Are therefore less powerful tests (more likely to find a significant result).





Significant or Not?

Not significant=

- Accept the null hypothesis.
- There is no difference between the sample and population mean.
- Obtained test statistic < critical value threshold.
- p-value > alpha threshold (usually 0.05).

Significant=

- Reject the null hypothesis,
- There is a difference between the sample and population mean.
- Obtained test statistic > critical value threshold.
- p-value < alpha threshold (usually 0.05).

