

Hypothesis Testing

Q9. Given $H_0 : \mu \geq 20$
 $H_a : \mu < 20$

$$n = 50 \quad \mu = 19.4 \quad \sigma = 2$$

$$(a) \quad Z = \frac{\bar{X} - \mu}{\sigma / \sqrt{n}} \quad \sigma_{\bar{X}} = \sigma / \sqrt{n}$$

$$= 2 / 7.0711$$

$$Z = \frac{19.4 - 20}{0.2828} \quad \sigma_{\bar{X}} = 0.2828$$

$$Z = -2.12$$

$$\therefore P(Z \geq -2.12) = 0.0170$$

(b) p-value = ?

$$P(Z \geq -2.12) = 0.0170$$

(c) Given $\alpha = 0.05$

To accept the testing p-value should be
 $p\text{-value} < \alpha$

$$0.0170 \leq \alpha$$

So, the testing is Rejected.

Reject H_0 if p-value $< \alpha$, so Rejected

(b)

Given $H_0 : \mu \leq 25$ $H_a : \mu > 25$

$$n = 40 \quad \bar{x} = 26.4 \quad \sigma = 6$$

$$(a) \quad z = \frac{\bar{x} - \mu}{\sigma / \sqrt{n}} = \frac{26.4 - 25}{0.9487}$$

$$z = 1.4757 //$$

(b) p-value

$$P(z > 1.48) = 1 - 0.9306 = 0.0694 //$$

(c) Given $\alpha = 0.01$ p-value $\leq \alpha$ Accepted.p-value > 0.01 so do not reject H_0 (d) Reject H_0 if p-value $\leq \alpha$ but p-value > 0.01 so do not Reject H_0 .

(11) Given $H_0 : \mu = 15$
 $H_a : \mu \neq 15$

$n = 50$ $\bar{x} = 14.15$ $\sigma = 3$ $\sigma_{\bar{x}} = \sigma / \sqrt{n}$
 $= 3 / \sqrt{50}$
 $\sigma_{\bar{x}} = 0.4243$

(a) $Z = \frac{\bar{x} - \mu}{\sigma_{\bar{x}}} = \frac{14.15 - 15}{0.4243} = -2$

(b) p-value $P(Z > -2)$

for $\mu = 15$ doubly p-value

$2 P(Z > -2) = 2(0.0228)$

p-value $= 0.0456$

(c) $\alpha = 0.05$ p-value $\leq \alpha$ so, Reject.

(d) As p-value $\leq \alpha$, H_0 is Rejected.

(12) Given $H_0 : \mu \geq 80$
 $H_a : \mu < 80$

$$n = 100 \quad \sigma = 12 \quad \alpha = 0.01$$

(a) $\bar{x} = 78.5 \quad \sigma_{\bar{x}} = 1.2$

$$z = \frac{\bar{x} - \mu}{\sigma_{\bar{x}}} = \frac{78.5 - 80}{1.2} = -1.25 //$$

P-value = $P(z \geq -1.25) = 0.1056$
 here P-value > 0.01 so not rejected.

(b) $\bar{x} = 77 \quad z = \frac{\bar{x} - \mu}{\sigma_{\bar{x}}} = \frac{77 - 80}{1.2} = -2.5$

P-value = $P(z \geq -2.5) = 0.0062$
 p-value ≤ 0.01 , so H_0 is Rejected

(c) $\bar{x} = 75.5 \quad z = \frac{75.5 - 80}{1.2} = -3.75$

P-value = $P(z \geq -3.75) = 0$ No Rejected.

(d) $\bar{x} = 81 \quad z = \frac{81 - 80}{1.2} = 0.83$

P-value = $P(z \geq 0.83) = 0.2087 //$
 H_0 not Rejected

(13)

$$H_0 = \mu \leq 50$$

$$H_a = \mu > 50$$

$$n = 60 \quad \sigma = 8, \quad \sigma_{\bar{x}} = 1.0328$$

$$\alpha = 0.05$$

$$(a) \quad \bar{x} = 52.5 \quad z = \frac{\bar{x} - \mu}{\sigma_{\bar{x}}} = \frac{52.5 - 50}{1.0328} = 2.42$$

$$p\text{-Value} : P(Z \geq 2.42) = 1 - 0.9922 = 0.0078$$

$p\text{-Value} \leq 0.05$, so, H_0 Rejected.

$$(b) \quad \bar{x} = 51 \quad z = \frac{51 - 50}{1.0328} = 0.9682$$

$$z = 0.97$$

$$p\text{-Value} : P(Z \geq 0.97) = 1 - 0.8340$$

$$p\text{-Value} = 0.1660$$

$p\text{-Value} > 0.05$, so, H_0 is not Rejected

$$(c) \quad \bar{x} = 51.8 \quad z = \frac{51.8 - 50}{1.0328} = 1.7428$$

$$p\text{-Value} : P(Z \geq 1.74) = 1 - 0.9591 = 0.0409$$

$$p\text{-Value} \leq \alpha$$

so, H_0 is Rejected.

(14) Given $H_0 : \mu = 22$
 $H_a : \mu \neq 22$

$n = 75, \sigma = 10, \alpha = 0.01, \sigma_{\bar{x}} = 1.1547$

(a) $\bar{x} = 23, z = \frac{23 - 22}{1.1547} = 0.87 //$

for $\mu_0 = 22$ $p\text{-value} = 2 P(Z > 0.87) =$
 $= 2 P(0.1922)$
 $= 0.3844$

$p\text{-value} > 0.01$ so H_0 is not Rejected.

(b) $\bar{x} = 25.1, z = \frac{25.1 - 22}{1.1547} = 2.68 //$

$p\text{-value} = 2 P(Z > 2.68) = 2(0.0037)$
 $= 0.0074$

$p\text{-value} \leq 0.01$ so H_0 is Rejected.

(c) $\bar{x} = 20, z = \frac{20 - 22}{1.1547} = -1.73$

$p\text{-value} = 2 P(Z > 1.73) = 2(0.0418)$
 $= 0.0836$

$p\text{-value} > 0.01$ so H_0 is not Rejected.