

Population Parameter	Population mean
Null hypothesis	$\mu = \mu_0$
Test statistic	$\frac{\bar{x} - \mu_0}{s/\sqrt{n}}$ OR $\frac{\bar{x} - \mu_0}{\sigma/\sqrt{n}}$ based on if population variance is known
Case 1	$n > 40$ OR $n < 40$ AND population distribution is normal AND population variance is known
Case 2	$n < 40$ AND population distribution is normal AND variance not known
Otherwise	Consult a knowledgeable statistician

Population Parameter	Sample proportion
Null hypothesis	$p = p_0$
Test statistic	$\frac{p' - p_0}{\sqrt{p_0(1 - p_0)/n}}$
Case 1	$np_0 > 10$ AND $n(1 - p_0) > 10$
Otherwise	Consult a knowledgeable statistician

Alternate Hypothesis test type	Rejection region Case 1	Rejection region Case 2
$H_a: \mu > \mu_0$ Or $H_a: p > p_0$	(z_α, ∞)	$(t_{\alpha, n-1}, \infty)$
$H_a: \mu < \mu_0$ Or $H_a: p < p_0$	$(-\infty, -z_\alpha)$	$(-\infty, -t_{\alpha, n-1})$
$H_a: \mu \neq \mu_0$ Or $H_a: p \neq p_0$	$(-\infty, -z_{\frac{\alpha}{2}}) \cup (z_{\frac{\alpha}{2}}, \infty)$	$(-\infty, -t_{\frac{\alpha}{2}, n-1}) \cup (t_{\frac{\alpha}{2}, n-1}, \infty)$

Reject if test statistic belongs to rejection region

Hypothesis test type	P-values Case 1
$H_a: \mu > \mu_0$ Or $H_a: p > p_0$	$1 - \phi(z)$
$H_a: \mu < \mu_0$ Or $H_a: p < p_0$	$\phi(z)$
$H_a: \mu \neq \mu_0$ Or $H_a: p \neq p_0$	$2[1 - \phi(z)]$

Reject if $\alpha > P$ value