

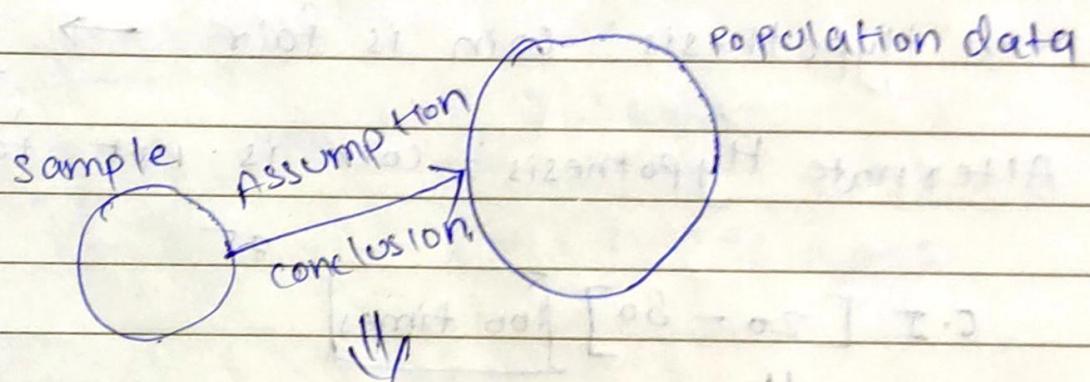
Statistics Class 5

Inferential Statistics.

- (1) Hypothesis Testing → z-test
- (2) P-value → t-test
- (3) Confidence Interval → chi square test
- (4) Significance Value. → anova test

Hypothesis Testing:

Inferential Statistics.



Steps of Hypothesis Testing:

(1) Null Hypothesis \rightarrow coin is fair

(2) Alternate Hypothesis. coin is not fair

(3) Perform Experiment.

Teacher's Signature.....

Experiment

[coin is fair or not]

$$P(H) = 0.5 \quad P(T) = 0.5$$

Null Hypothesis: coin is fair \rightarrow Accepted

Alternate Hypothesis: coin is not fair

C.I [20 - 80] 100 times



coin is fair

75

60 - 40

70 - 30

80 - 20

50 times Head

\Rightarrow fair

60 times Head

10 20 30 40 50 60 70 80 90 100

70 times



Domain Expert



C.I

confidence Interval (C.I)

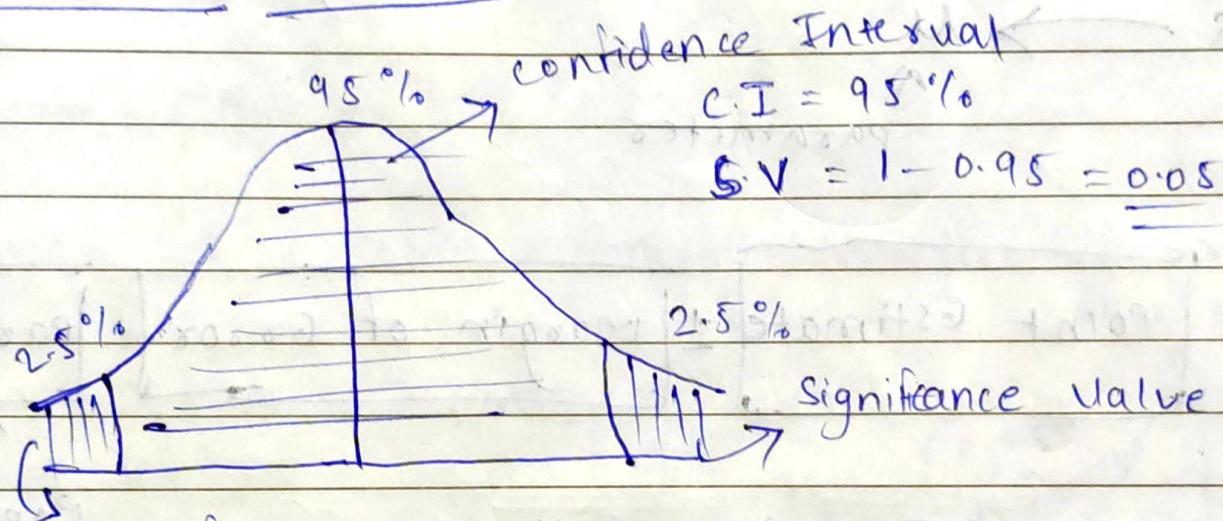
\Rightarrow we fail

\Rightarrow we fail to Reject Null Hypothesis [within C.I]

\Rightarrow we Reject Null Hypothesis

[outside C.I]

confidence Interval:

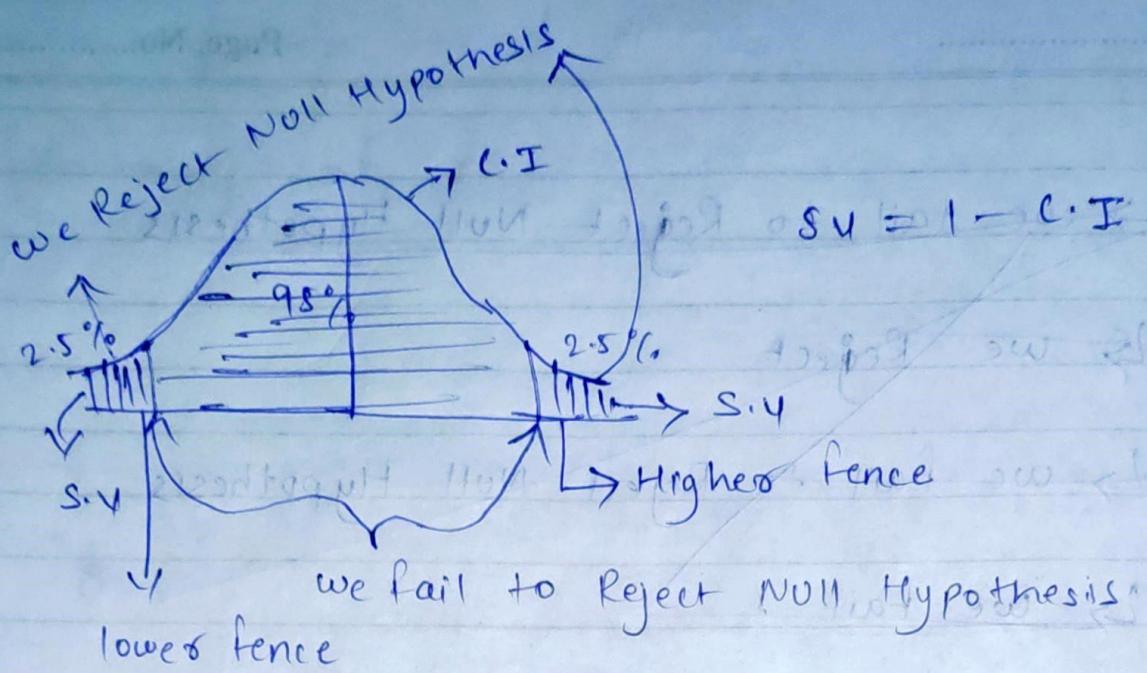


Significance-Value

C.I \Rightarrow confidence Interval

S.V \Rightarrow significance value

$$\text{S.V} = 1 - \text{C.I}$$



Point Estimate: The value of any statistic that estimates the value of a parameter

$$\begin{array}{c} \overline{x} > u \\ \text{Point Estimate} \\ \downarrow \\ \overline{x} \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{c} \overline{x} \rightarrow M \leftarrow \text{Population mean} \\ \downarrow \text{Statistics} \\ (\text{sample mean}) \\ \uparrow \text{Parameter} \\ \overline{x} \rightarrow M \leftarrow \text{Parameter} \end{array}$$

$$\boxed{\text{Point Estimate}} \pm \boxed{\text{margin of error}} = \boxed{\text{parameters}}$$

$$\text{lower C.I.} = \text{Point Estimate} - \text{margin of error} \quad \text{Population mean}$$

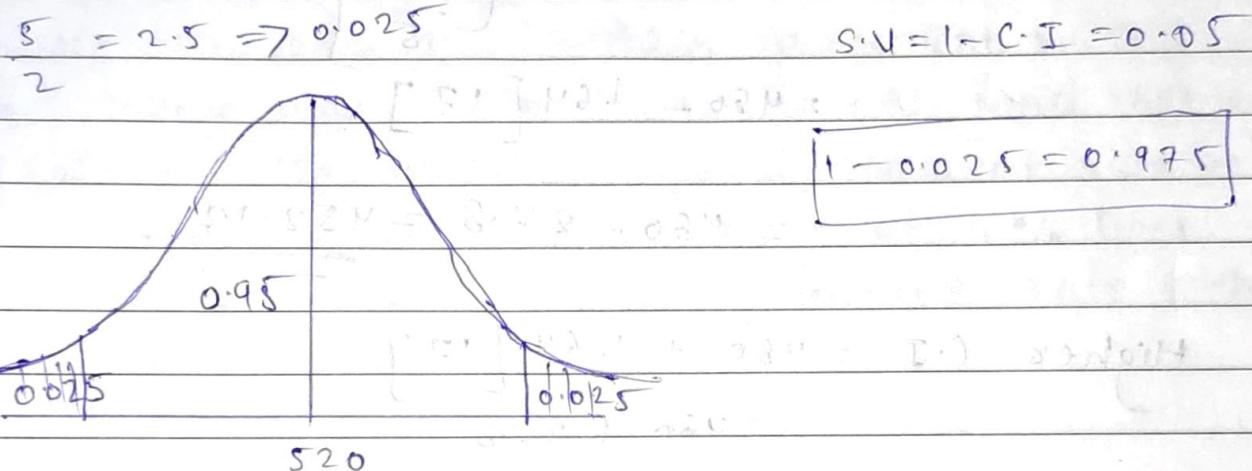
$$\text{Higher C.I.} = \text{Point Estimate} + \text{margin of error}$$

$$\text{margin of error} = Z \alpha/2 \sqrt{\frac{\sigma^2}{n}} \quad \begin{array}{l} \rightarrow \text{Population SD} \\ \rightarrow \text{standard error} \end{array}$$

α = significance value

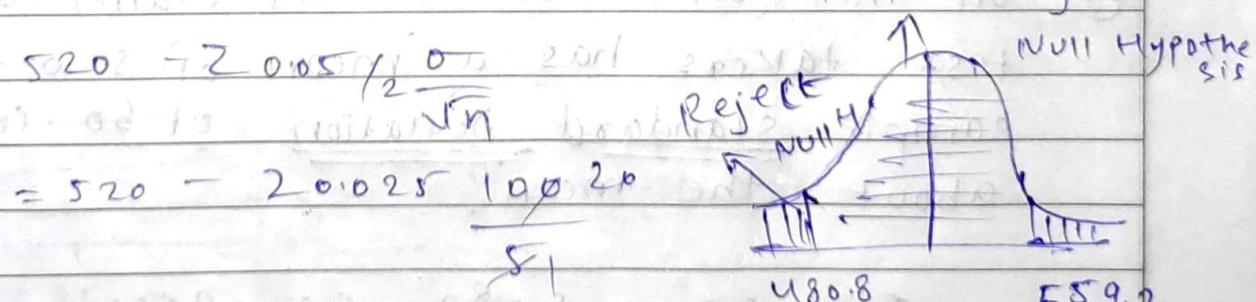
- * On the quant test of CAT Exam, a sample of 25 test takers has a mean of 520 with a population standard Deviation of 100. construct a 95% about the mean?

$$n = 25 \quad \bar{x} = 520 \quad \sigma = 100 \quad C.I = 95\%$$



lower C.I = Point Estimate - Margin of Error

is same as 480.8 in test since fail to Reject

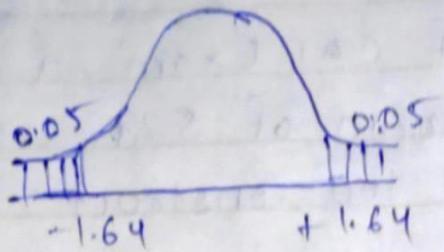


$$= 520 - 1.96 \times 20 = 480.8$$

$$\text{Higher C.I} = 520 + 1.96 \times 20 = 559.2$$

Teacher's Signature.....

$$* \bar{X} = 480 \quad \sigma = 85 \quad n = 25 \quad C.I = 90\%$$



$$S.U = 1 - 0.90 = 0.10$$

$$\text{Lower C.I} = 480 - 2 \cdot 0.10/2 \left[\frac{85}{5} \right]$$

$$= 480 - 2 \cdot 0.05 \left[\frac{85}{5} \right]$$

$$= 480 - 1.64 [17]$$

$$= 480 - 27.8 = \underline{\underline{452.12}}$$

$$\text{Higher C.I} = 480 + 1.64 [17]$$

$$= 480 + 27.8$$

$$= \underline{\underline{507.8}}$$

$$[\& 452.12 \leftrightarrow 507.8]$$

- ② on the quant test of CAT exam, sample of 25 test takers has a mean of 520, with sample standard deviation of 80. construct 95% about the mean.

$$\bar{X} = 520 \quad S = 80 \quad C.I = 95\% \quad S.U = 1 - 0.95 = 0.05$$

$$\bar{X} \pm t_{d/2} \left(\frac{S}{\sqrt{n}} \right) \quad \text{t test}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Degree of freedom} \\ = n - 1 = 24 \end{aligned}$$

$$\text{Lower C.I} = 520 - t_{0.05/2} \left(\frac{88}{\sqrt{15}} \right)$$

$$= 520 - 2.064 \times 16$$

Degree of freedom
 $n-1 = 25-1$

$$\text{Lower C.I} = 486.976$$

$$\text{Higher C.I} = 553.024$$

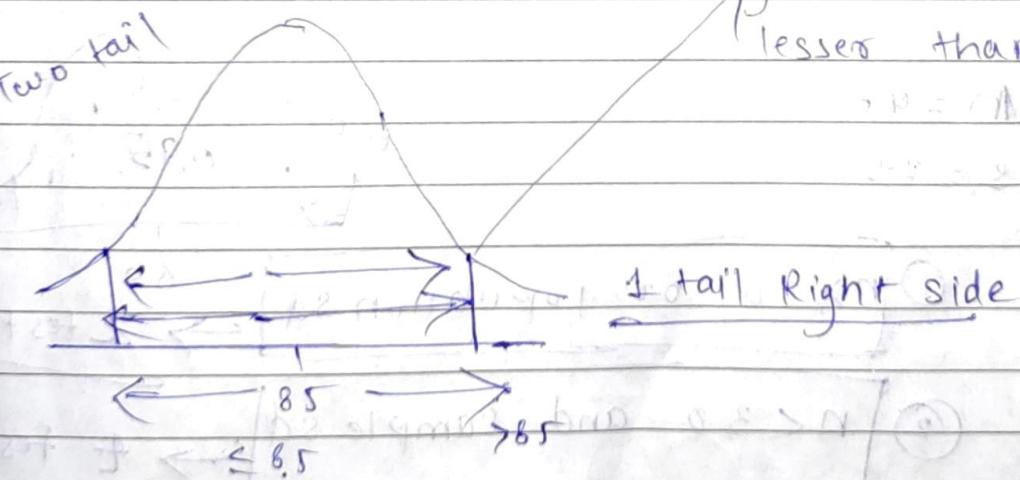
* colleges in Town A has 85% placement rate. A new college was opened and it was found that a sample of 150 students had a placement rate of 88%. with a standard deviation of 4%. Does this college has a different placement rate with 95% C.I.

① 1 tail and 2 tail test.

greater than 85%

lesser than 85% ↓

left tail



- ① 2 test }
 ② t test }

Hypothesis Testing

* A factory has a machine that fills 80ml of Baby medicine in a bottle. An employee believes the average amount of baby medicine is not 80ml. Using 40 samples, he measures the average amount dispensed by the machine to be 78ml with a standard deviation of 2.5.

(a) State Null and Alternate Hypothesis -

(b) At 95% C.I., is there enough evidence to support machine is working properly or not?

Step 1 → Is given

Null Hypothesis $H_0: \mu = 80 \rightarrow$

Alternate Hypothesis $H_1: \mu \neq 80 \rightarrow$

Step 2 $C.I. = 0.95 \quad S.V(\alpha) = 1 - 0.95 = [0.05]$

Step 3 $\therefore n = 40$

$s = 2.5$

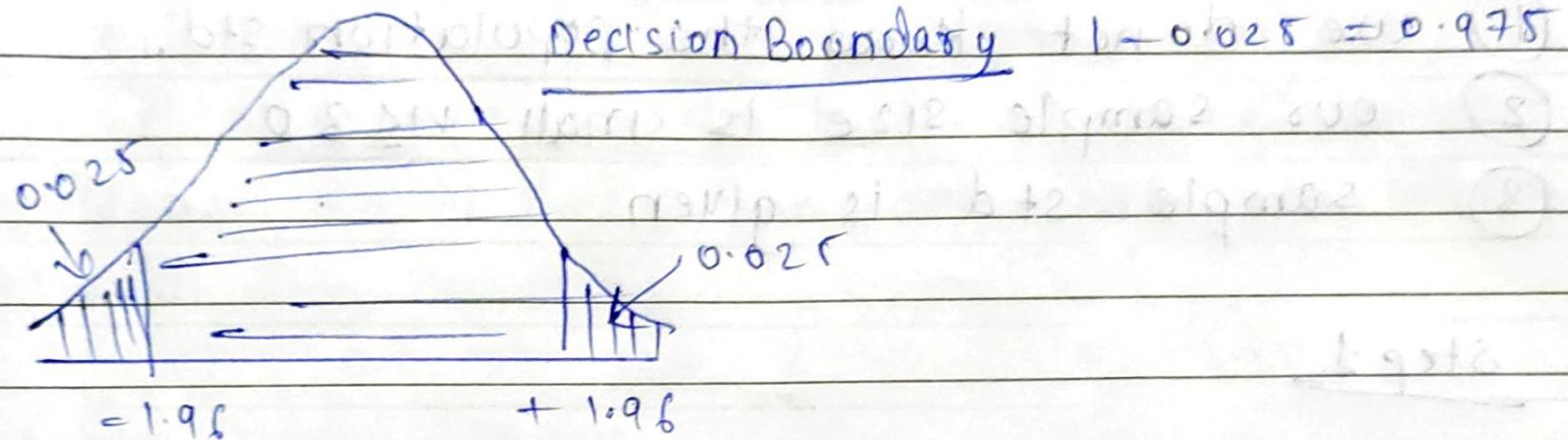


① $n > 30$ or population sd → Z test

② $n < 30$ and sample sd → t test

Z test

let perform the Experiment



* calculate test statistics (Z-test)

$$Z = \frac{\bar{X} - \mu}{\frac{s}{\sqrt{n}}} \rightarrow \text{standard Error}$$

$$\frac{78 - 80}{\frac{2.5}{\sqrt{40}}} = -5.08$$

Teacher's Signature.....

* A complain was registered that the boys in a Government school are underfed. Average weight of the boys of age 10 is 32 kgs with $S.D = 9$ kgs. A sample of 25 boys were selected from the Government school and the average weight was found to be 29.5 kgs? with C.I = 95% check it is True or False.

$$n=25, \bar{N}=32, \sigma=9, \bar{x}=29.5$$

Ans: Condition for Z-test

- ① we know the population std.
- ② we do not know the population std but our sample is large $n > 30$

Condition for T-test

- ① we do not know the population std.
- ② our sample size is small $n \leq 30$.
- ③ sample std is given

Step 1

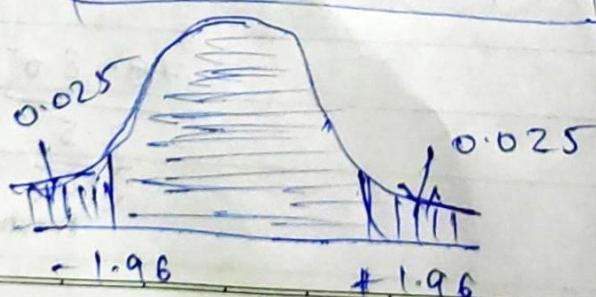
$$H_0 : \bar{N} = 32$$

$$H_1 : \bar{N} \neq 32$$

② C.I = 0.95

$$\alpha = 1 - 0.95 = 0.05$$

Z-test



$$\frac{z\text{-Score} = \bar{x} - \mu}{\sigma/\sqrt{n}} = \frac{29.5 - 32}{9/\sqrt{25}} = \underline{\underline{-1.39}}$$

Conclusion: $-1.39 > -1.96$ Accept the H₀ Null Hypothesis 95% C.I we Fail to Reject Null Hypothesis.

The Boys are fed well.

- * A factory manufactures cars with warranty of 5 years on the engine and transmission. An engineer believes that the engine or transmission will malfunction in less than 5 years. He tests a sample of 40 cars and finds the average time to be 4.8 years with a standard deviation of 0.50.
 ① State the null & Alternate Hypothesis.
- ② At a 2% significance level, is there enough evidence to support the idea that the warranty should be reviewed?

Step 1, $H_0 : \mu \geq 5$

$H_1 : \mu < 5$

Step : $\alpha = 0.02$ C.I = 0.98