

- for smaller dof $t > z_{\alpha/2}$ & c1 size ↑

Section - 45

- Hypothesis Testing -

↳ A statistical method use to make a decision about a population based on sample data

- Null hypothesis (H_0)

↳ It is a statistical statement that represent default or initial assumption about population parameter
 ↳ It assumes there is no effect, no diff. & no relationship b/w variables.

- Alternative Hypothesis (H_1 or H_a)

↳ opposite of null hypothesis

$$H_0 : \mu = 60 \text{ min}$$

$$H_1 : \mu \neq 60 \text{ min}$$

→ Failing to reject null hypothesis doesn't mean null hypo. is true, it's just mean that there is not enough evidence to support alternative hypothesis

- Steps involved in hypothesis testing -

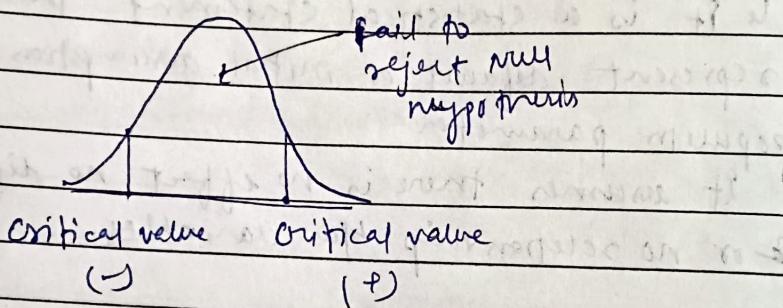
1) Rejection Approach -

- 1) Formulate Null & Alternate hypo
- 2) Select significance value (its prob. of rejecting null hypo. when its actually true) generally 0.01 or 0.05

- 3) Check assumption of data
- 4) Decide test (Z , t , ANOVA etc)
- 5) State relevant test statistic
- 6) Conduct the test
- 7) Reject or not reject null hypo.
- 8) Interpret the result

• Significance level -

- ↳ It represents the prob of rejecting Null hypothesis when it is actually true
- ↳ Also called Type-I errors



• In hypothesis testing two types of errors can occur -

- i) Type-I error = (false +ve.)
- ↳ we reject Null hypothesis when it actually true.

we can use ' α ' to reduce the risk

- ii) Type-II error (false -ve)

- ↳ Null hypothesis is not rejected when it's actually false
- ↳ we can use β here

If we decrease Type I error then Type-II error will increase

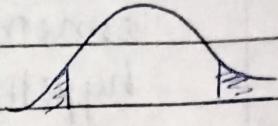
• one sided V/S two sided test -

i) Two tailed test

" in alternate hypothesis , ' \neq ' comes

Advantage -

- Detects effect in both direction
- More conservative (it reduces risk of type I error)



Disadvantage -

- less powerful (Type-II error can occur)
- not appropriate for directional hypothesis

ii) 1 tailed test -

Advantage -

- more powerful
- Directional hypothesis

• Disad -

• missed effects

• increased risk of type I error