



Ho is generally ordinary and everything is normal, n action needed

Ha is action fukin needed

**Null hypothesis :-**In inferential statistics, the null hypothesis is a general statement or default position that there is no relationship between two measured phenomena, or no association among groups

In other words it is a basic assumption or made based on domain or problem knowledge.

Example : a company production is = 50 unit/per day etc.

**Alternative hypothesis :-**

The alternativehypothesis is the hypothesis used in **hypothesis** testing that is contrary to the null hypothesis. It is usually taken to be that the observations are the result of a real effect (with some amount of chance variation superposed)

Example : a company production is !=50 unit/per day etc.

Alpha is error that is allowed which is generally taken as 5%/0.05.

i.e. p value  of alpha (probability of alpha error) if greater than 0.05 we say Ho doesn't hold true. as error probability is higher than acceptable value so we accept the alternate hypothesis.