

# ST2131 Mathematical Statistics

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## Contents

<b>1 Chapter 4 Parameter Estimation</b>	<b>1</b>
1.1 Standard Error . . . . .	1
<b>2 Chapter 6 Hypothesis Testing</b>	<b>1</b>
2.1 The Neymann-Pearson Paradigm . . . . .	1

## 1 Chapter 4 Parameter Estimation

### 1.1 Standard Error

SE = SD(sample mean)

## 2 Chapter 6 Hypothesis Testing

### 2.1 The Neymann-Pearson Paradigm

**Definition 2.1 (Statistical Hypothesis)** *Statistical hypothesis is an assertion/conjecture about the distribution of one or more random RVs.*

*Simple hypothesis: a SH that completely specifies the distribution*

*Complex hypothesis: otherwise*

**Definition 2.2 (Null Alternative Hypotheses)** *When deciding which of two hypothesis is true, the **first** is called the null hypothesis  $H_0$ , and the **other**, alternative hypothesis  $H_A$  or  $H_1$*

*The decision rule is based on a test statistic.*

**Definition 2.3 (Type I Type II errors)** *The decision rule has typically 2 possible conclusions: **reject, or do not reject**  $H_0$ .*

Type I error: rejecting  $H_0$  when it is true. The probability of this is called significance level of the test,  $\alpha$ .

Type II error: **accepting** (do not reject)  $H_0$  when it is false. Probability of this is  $\beta$ . Power of the test is probability of **rejecting**  $H_0$  when it is false,  $1 - \beta$ .

**Example 2.1 (Egg Tarts - Normal)** Egg tarts weigh, in grams  $N(40, 2^2)$  when made by chefs, but  $N(43, 2^2)$  when made by a trainee. Given the weight of tarts, is the trainee working today?