

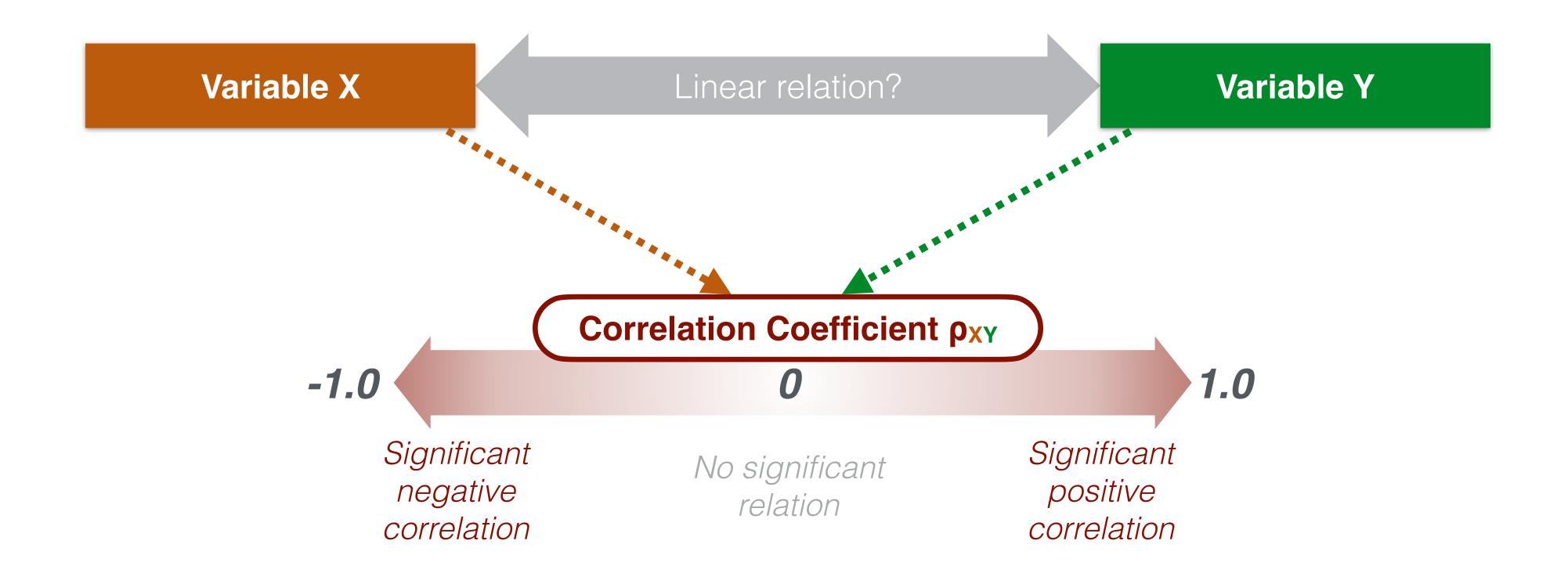
Hypothesis Testing

Hypothesis Tests
Concerning Correlation

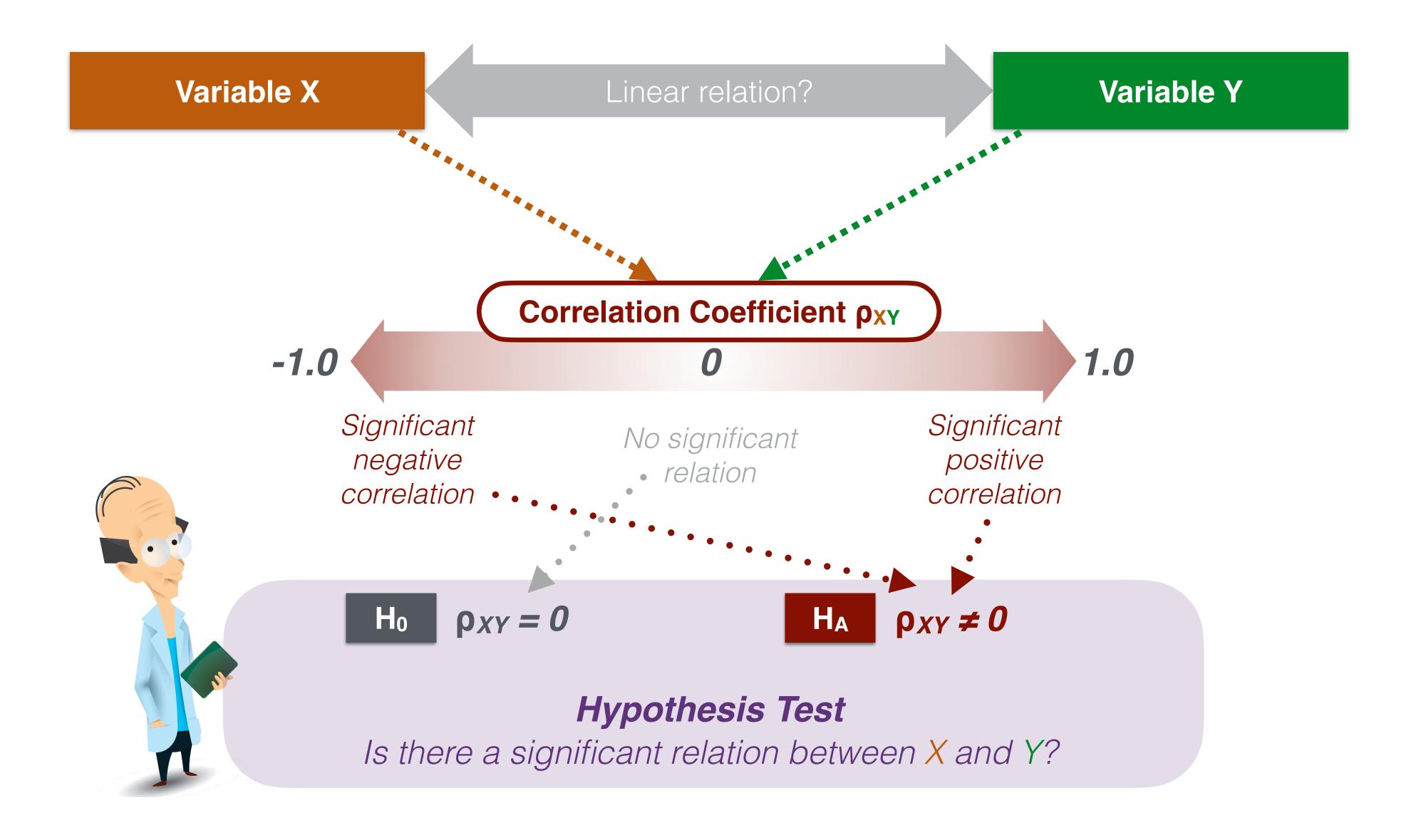
© 2020 by Keith Tan. All rights reserved.

No part of this video/slides may be reproduced or transmitted in any form or by any means, electronic or mechanical, without the written permission of the copyright holder.

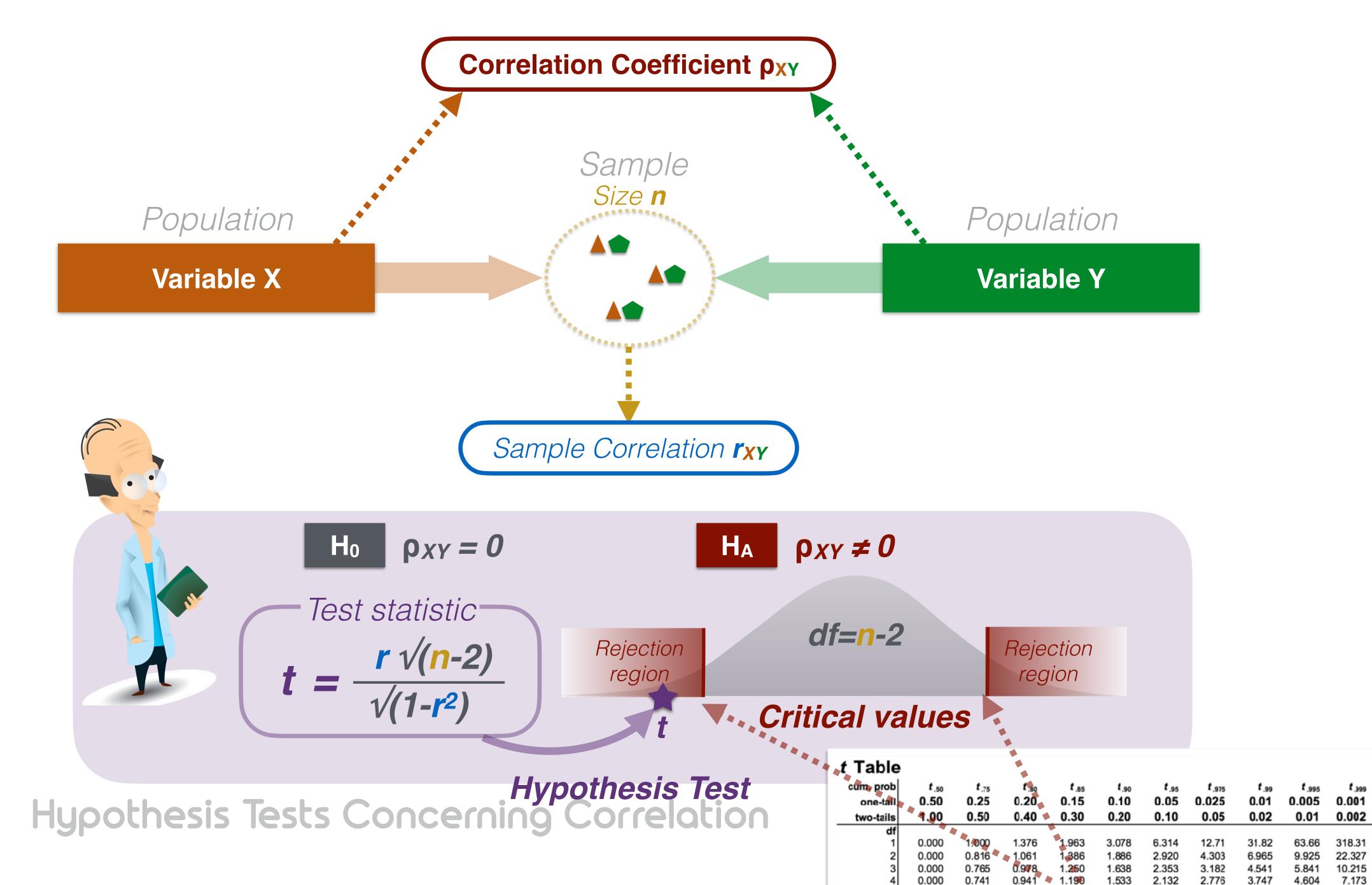












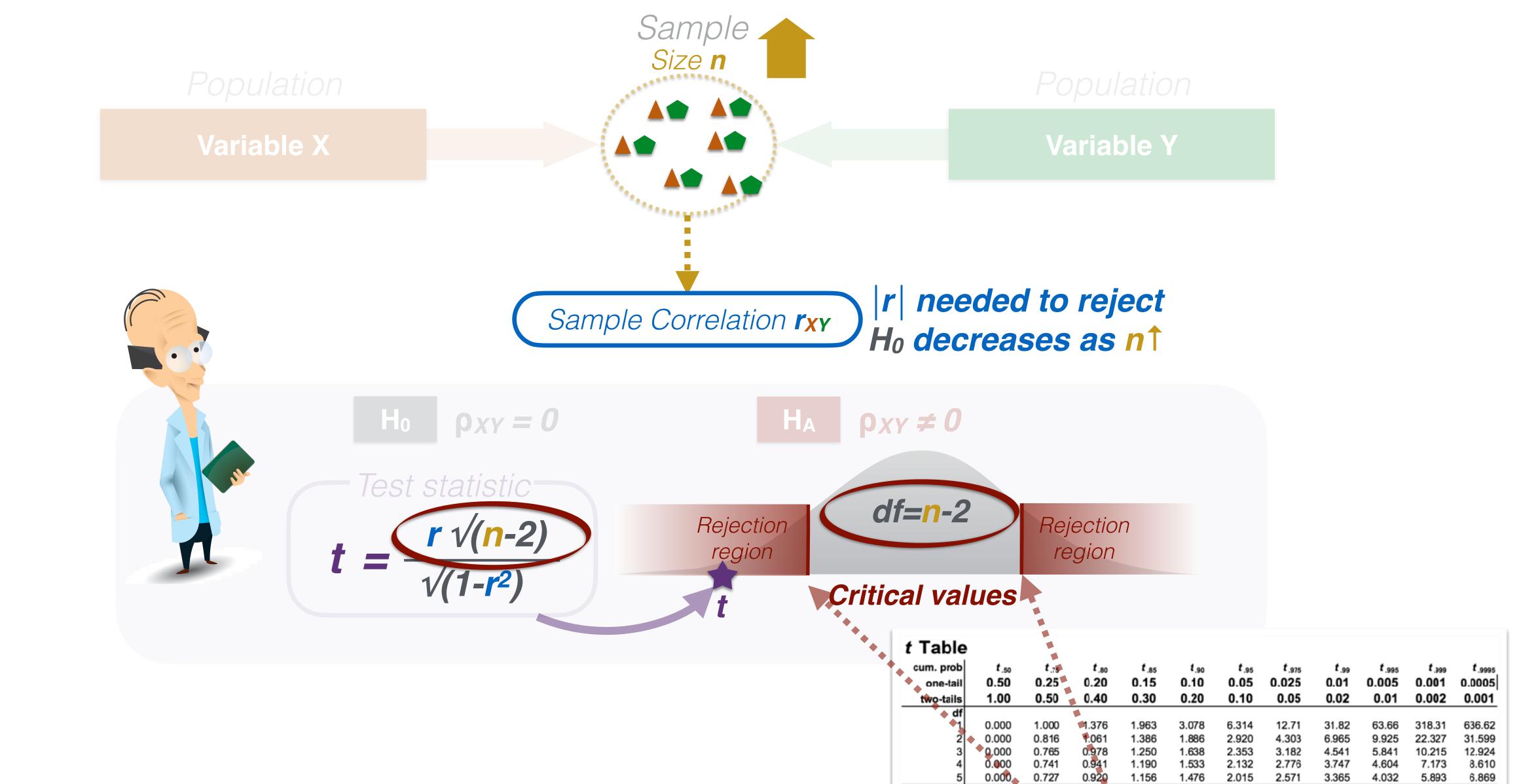
2.571

2.015

1.476

3.365

PREP



0.727

0.700

0.697

0.695

0.694

0.873

0.868

0.870 1.079

2.015

1.782

1.771

1.761

1.753

1.746

1.740

1.372

1.363 1.356

1.350

1.345

1.341

2.571

2.120

3.365

4.032

5.893

3.787

3.733

4.318



Hypothesis Tests Concerning Correlation

A commodities analyst wishes to prove that there is a linear relation between the monthly returns on gold price to the monthly US dollar index return. She collected the 24 monthly returns for the two variables for the past 2 years, and calculated the correlation is -0.451. Design and test a hypothesis that there is significant linear relation between the two variables at 5% level of significance.

1. State the hypothesis

$$H_0: \rho=0$$
 $H_A: \rho\neq 0$

2. Select the test statistic

$$t = \frac{r\sqrt{(n-2)}}{\sqrt{(1-r^2)}}$$

$$df = n-2 = 24-2 = 22$$

3. Specify significance level

$$\alpha = 5\%$$

4. State decision rule

t Table)										
cum. prob	f .50	ť .75	t .80	t _{.85}	t _{.90}	t .95	t .975	t .99	t .995	t .999	t.9995
one-tail	0.50	0.25	0.20	0.15	0.10	0.05	0.025	0.01	0.005	0.001	0.0005
two-tails	1.00	0.50	0.40	0.30	0.20	0.10	0.05	0.02	0.01	0.002	0.001
df											
1	0.000	1.000	1.376	1.963	3.078	6.314	12.71	31.82	63.66	318.31	636.62
2	0.000	0.816	1.061	1.386	1.886	2.920	4.303	6.965	9.925	22.327	31.599
3	0.000	0.765	0.978	1.250	1.638	2.353	3.182	4.541	5.841	10.215	12.924
4	0.000	0.741	0.941	1.190	1.533	2.132	2.776	3.747	4.604	7.173	8.610
5	0.000	0.727	0.920	1.156	1.476	2.015	2.571	3.365	4.032	5.893	6.869
6	0.000	0.718	0.906	1.134	1.440	1.943	2.447	3.143	3.707	5.208	5.959
7	0.000	0.711	0.896	1.119	1.415	1.895	2.365	2.998	3.499	4.785	5.408
8	0.000	0.706	0.889	1.108	1.397	1.860	2.306	2.896	3.355	4.501	5.041
9	0.000	0.703	0.883	1.100	1.383	1.833	2.262	2.821	3.250	4.297	4.781
10	0.000	0.700	0.879	1.093	1.372	1.812	2.228	2.764	3.169	4.144	4.587
11	0.000	0.697	0.876	1.088	1.363	1.796	2.201	2.718	3.106	4.025	4.437
12	0.000	0.695	0.873	1.083	1.356	1.782	2.179	2.681	3.055	3.930	4.318
13	0.000	0.694	0.870	1.079	1.350	1.771	2.160	2.650	3.012	3.852	4.221
14	0.000	0.692	0.868	1.076	1.345	1.761	2.145	2.624	2.977	3.787	4.140
15	0.000	0.691	0.866	1.074	1.341	1.753	2.131	2.602	2.947	3.733	4.073
16	0.000	0.690	0.865	1.07 1	1.337	1.746	2.120	2.583	2.921	3.686	4.015
17	0.000	0.689	0.863	1.069	1.333	1.740	2.110	2.567	2.898	3.646	3.965
18	0.000	0.688	0.862	1.067	1.330	1.734	2.101	2.552	2.878	3.610	3.922
19	0.000	0.688	0.861	1.066	1.328	1.729	2.093	2.539	2.861	3.579	3.883
20	0.000	0.687	0.860	1.064	1.325	1.725	2.086	2.528	2.845	3.552	3.850
21		0.686	0.859	1.063	1.323	1.721	2.080	2.518	2.831	3.527	3.819
22	0.000	0.686	0.858	1.061	1.321	1.717	2.074	2.508	2.819	3.505	3.792
23	0.000	0.685	0.858	1.060	1.319	1.714	2.069	2.500	2.807	3.485	3.768

A commodities analyst wishes to prove that there is a linear relation between the monthly returns on gold price to the monthly US dollar index return. She collected the 24 monthly returns for the two variables for the past 2 years, and calculated the correlation is -0.451. Design and test a hypothesis that there is significant linear relation between the two variables at 5% level of significance.

$$H_0: \rho=0$$
 $H_A: \rho\neq 0$

2. Select the test statistic

$$t = \frac{r\sqrt{(n-2)}}{\sqrt{(1-r^2)}}$$

$$df = n-2 = 24-2 = 22$$

3. Specify significance level

$$\alpha = 5\%$$



Reject H₀ if t<-2.074 or t>2.074



5. Calculate test statistic

$$t = -0.451 \times 1/(24-2) / 1/(1-(-0.451)^2) = -2.37$$

6. Statistical decision. Reject H₀ since t<-2.074

Conclusion:

Significant correlation between monthly gold price returns and monthly US dollar index return

