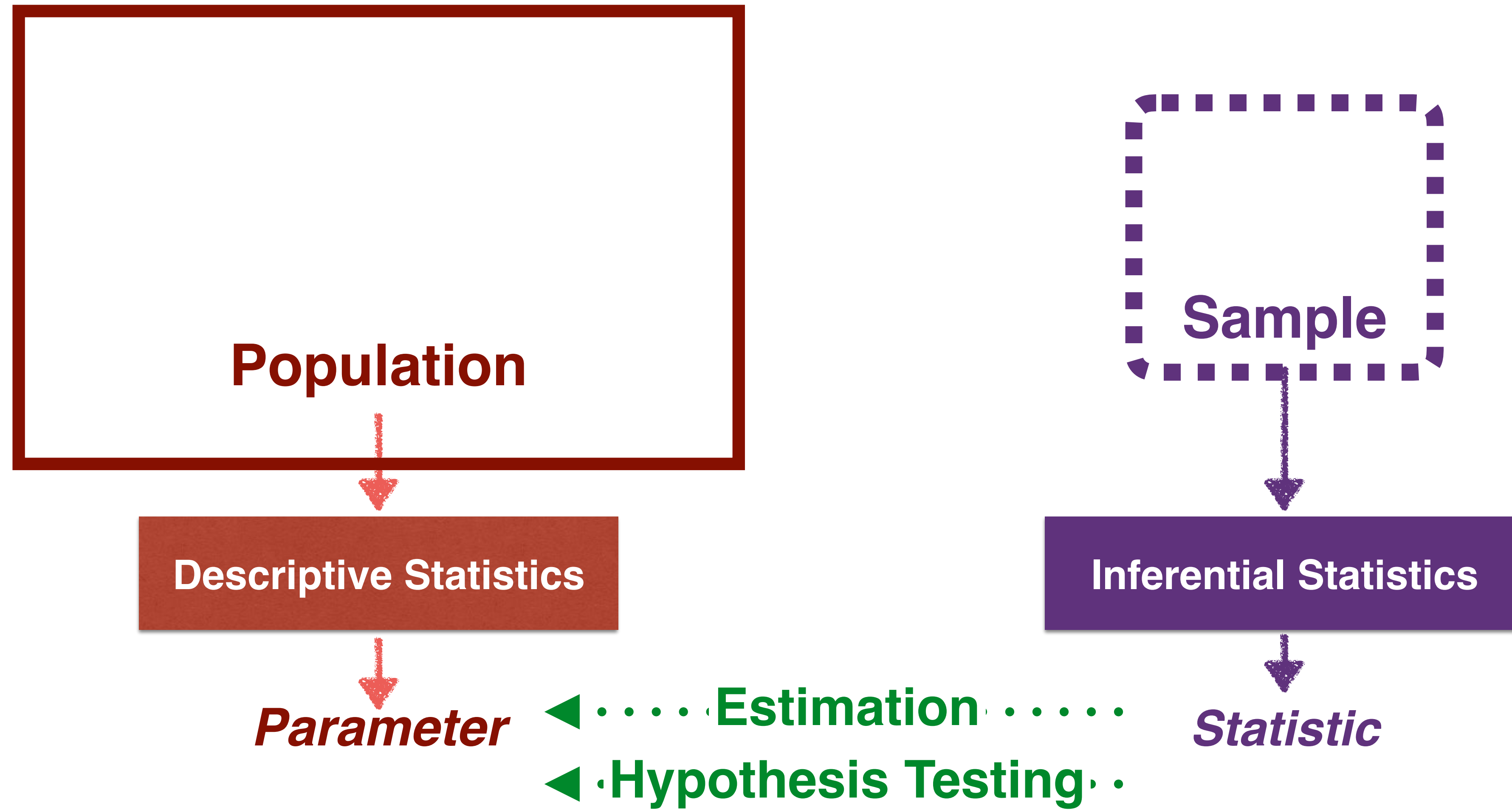


Hypothesis Testing

Hypothesis Testing Procedure





Estimation



Hypothesis Testing

“Is the mean return greater than 0?”

“Is the population standard deviation greater than 10%?”



Null Hypothesis, H_0

hypothesis to be tested

Alternative Hypothesis, H_A

hypothesis accepted when H_0 is rejected

Population parameter, θ

Possible value, θ_0



Hypothesis Testing Procedure

State the HYPOTHESIS	Identify TEST STATISTIC	Specify SIGNIFICANCE LEVEL	State DECISION RULE	COLLECT & TEST <i>Data</i>	<i>Make</i> STATISTICAL DECISION	<i>Make</i> ECONOMIC DECISION
--------------------------------	---------------------------------------	--	-----------------------------------	--	--	---

Null Hypothesis, H_0

$$\theta = \theta_0$$

$$\theta \leq \theta_0$$

$$\theta \geq \theta_0$$

Alternative Hypothesis, H_A

$$\theta \neq \theta_0$$

$$\theta > \theta_0$$

$$\theta < \theta_0$$

$$\theta = R_f - R_b$$

$$H_0: \theta \leq 0$$

$$H_A: \theta > 0$$

I suspect that this mutual fund's performance beats the benchmark!





$$\theta = R_f - R_b$$

$$H_0: \theta \leq 0$$

$$H_A: \theta > 0$$

$$\text{t-statistic} = \frac{\bar{X}\% - 0\%}{s_x / \sqrt{30}} \quad (df=29)$$

Test Statistic

value that is the basis for rejecting H_0

$$\text{Test statistic} = \frac{\bar{X}\% - 0\%}{s_x / \sqrt{30}}$$

← CLT

z-distribution
t-distribution
chi-square distribution
F-distribution

<u>Sample</u>
n=30
$\bar{X}=?\%$
$s_x=?\%$





$$\theta = R_f - R_b$$

$$H_0: \theta \leq 0$$

$$H_A: \theta > 0$$

$$\text{t-statistic} = \frac{\bar{X}\% - 0\%}{s_x / \sqrt{30}} \quad (df=29)$$

Type I Error

rejection of the null hypothesis when it is actually true

Type II Error

failure to reject the null hypothesis when it is actually false



Hypothesis Testing Procedure





$$\theta = R_f - R_b$$

$$H_0: \theta \leq 0$$

$$H_A: \theta > 0$$

$$\text{t-statistic} = \frac{\bar{X}\% - 0\%}{s_x / \sqrt{30}} \quad (df=29)$$

Decision	True Condition	
	H ₀ is true	H ₀ is false
Do not reject H ₀	Correct Decision	Type II Error P(Type II Error) = β
Reject H ₀	Type I Error P(Type I Error) = α	Correct Decision

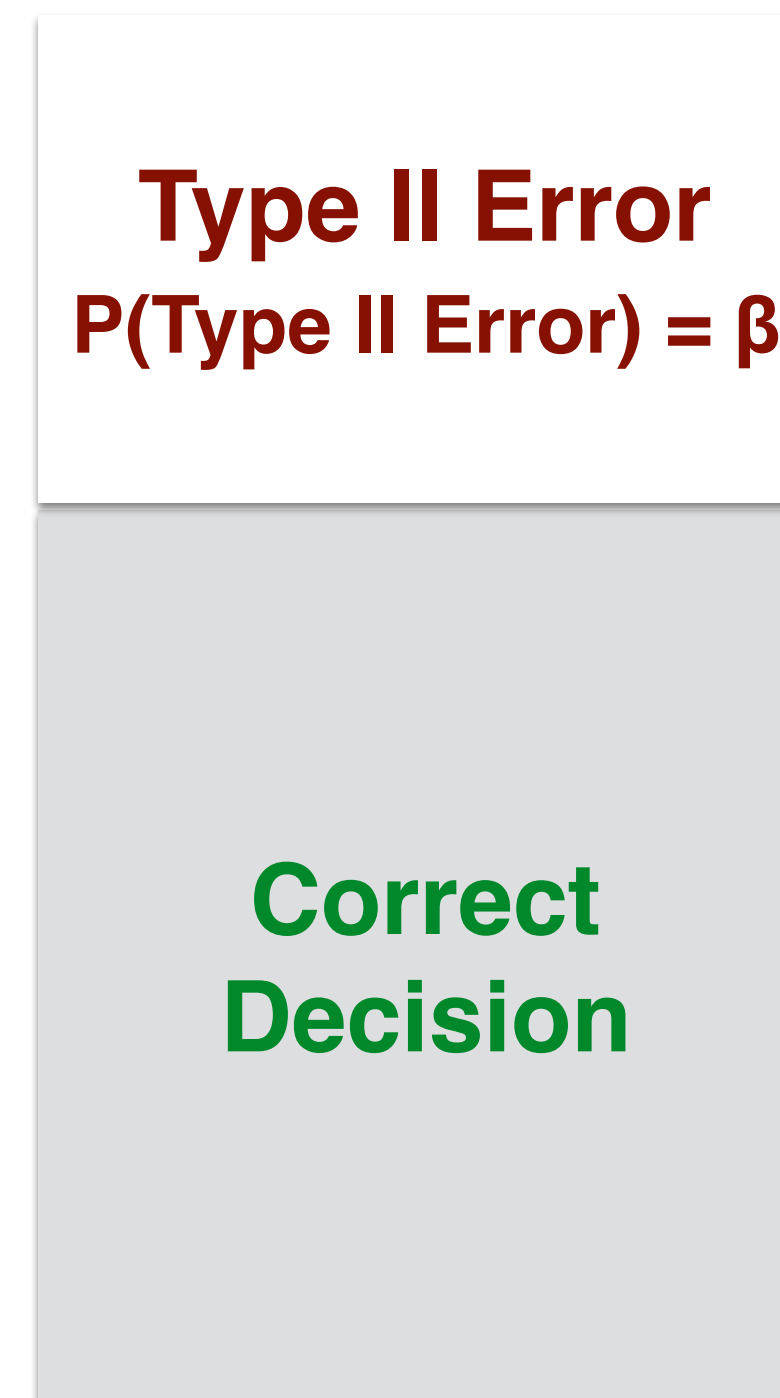
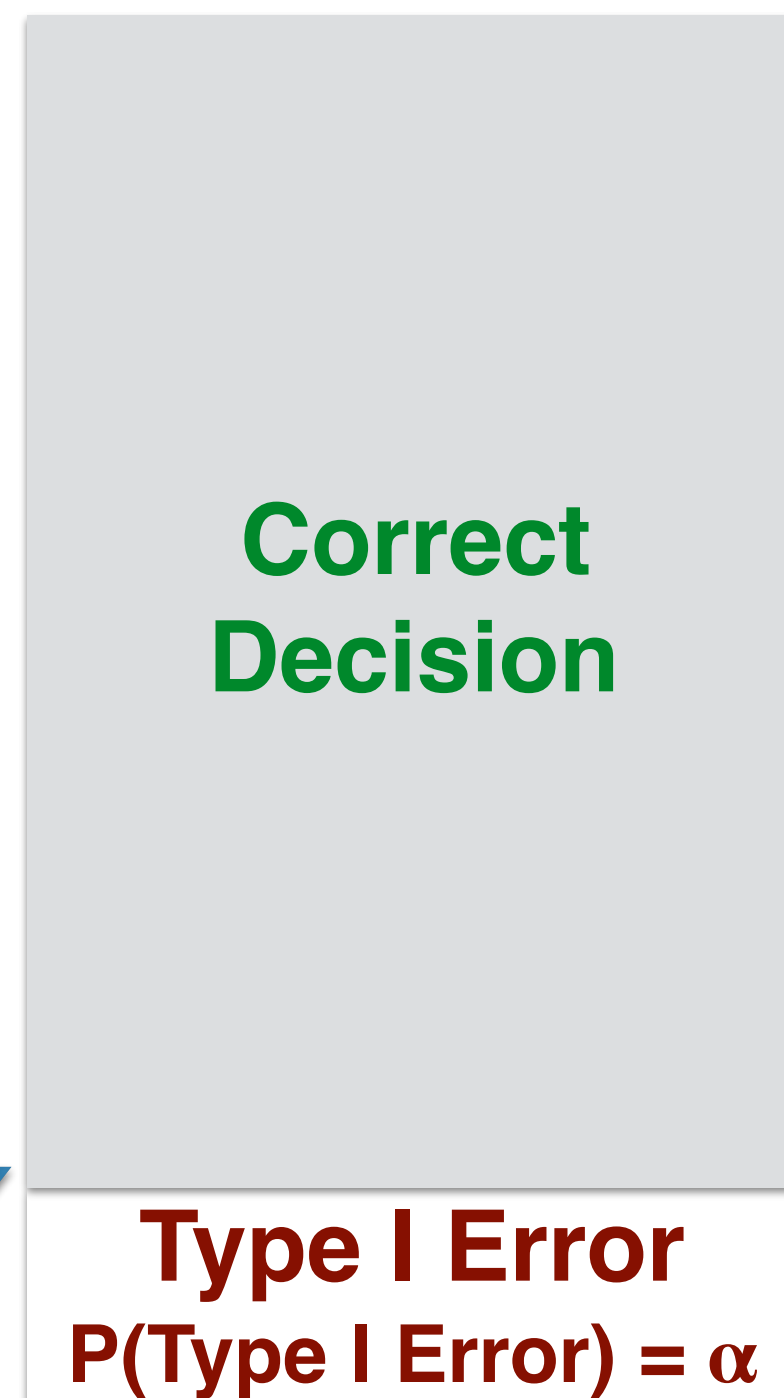
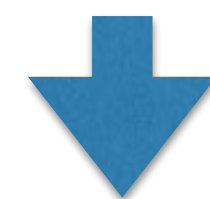
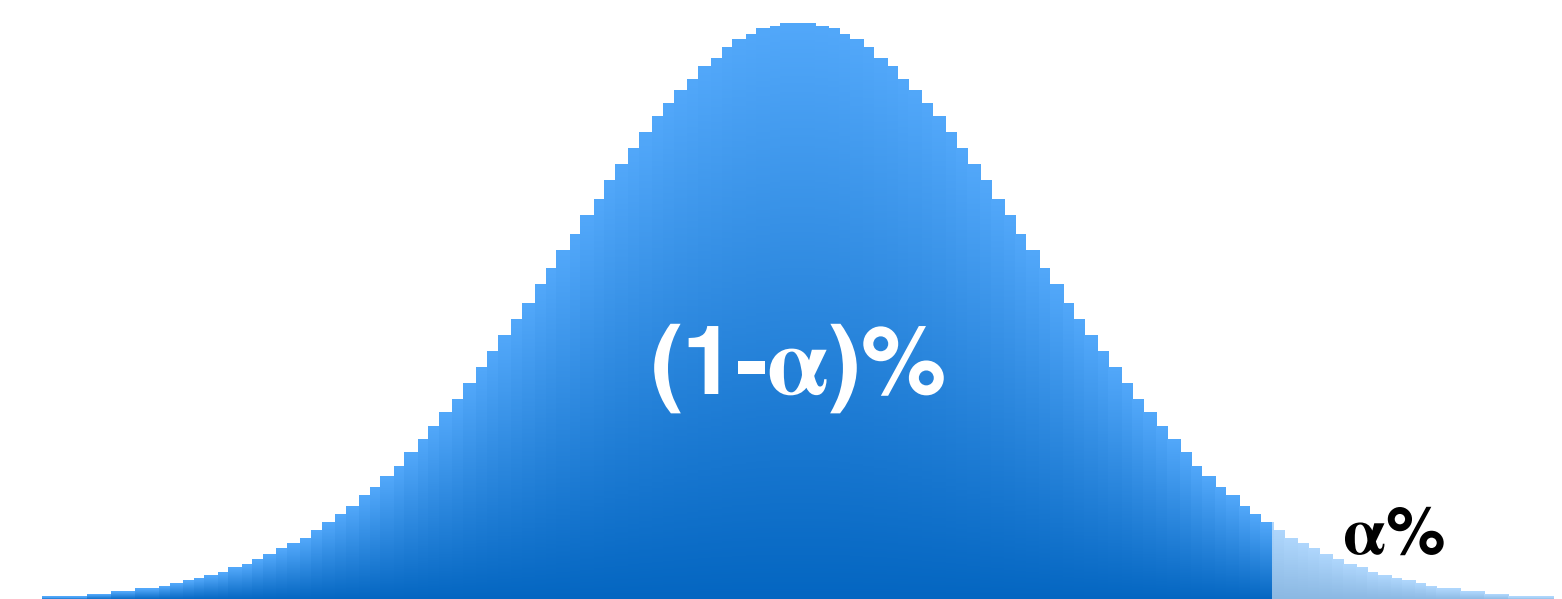
Difficult to quantify

Power of a test

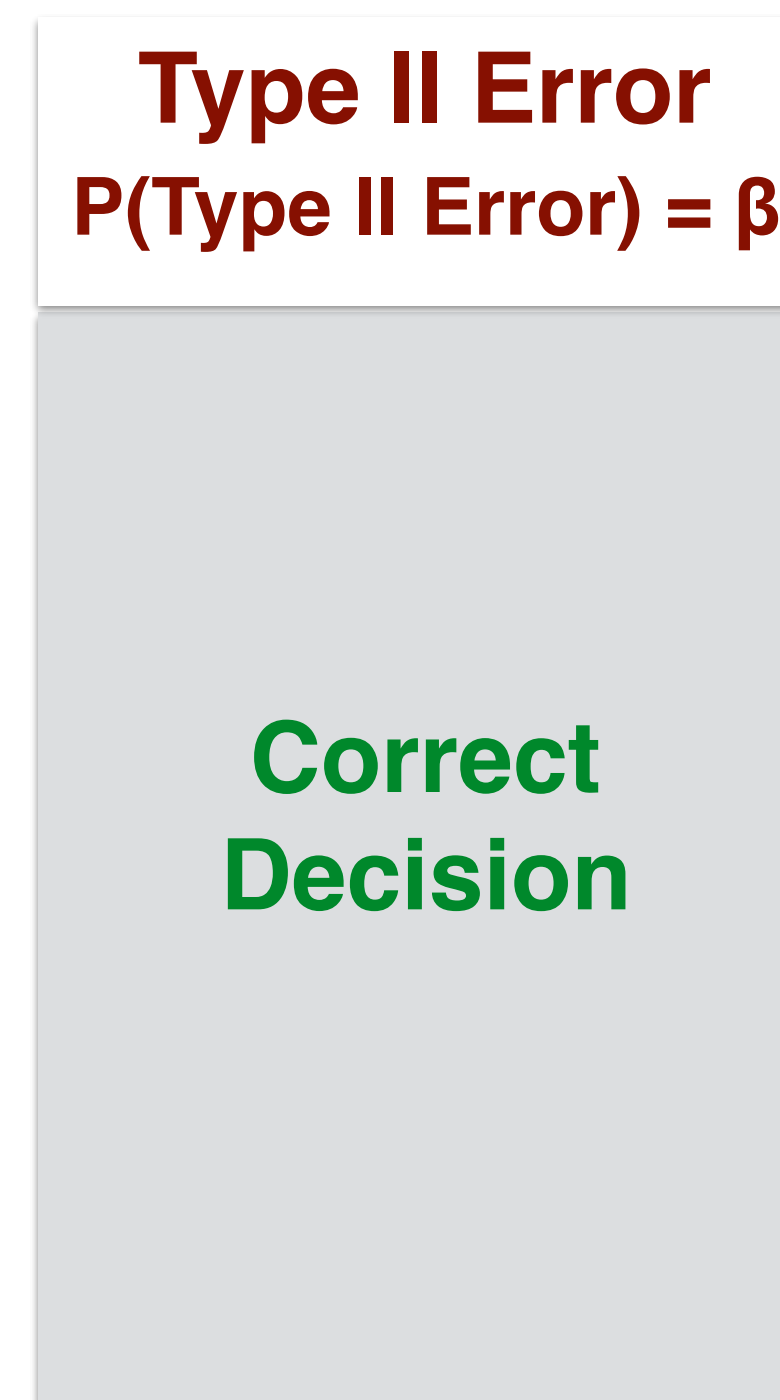
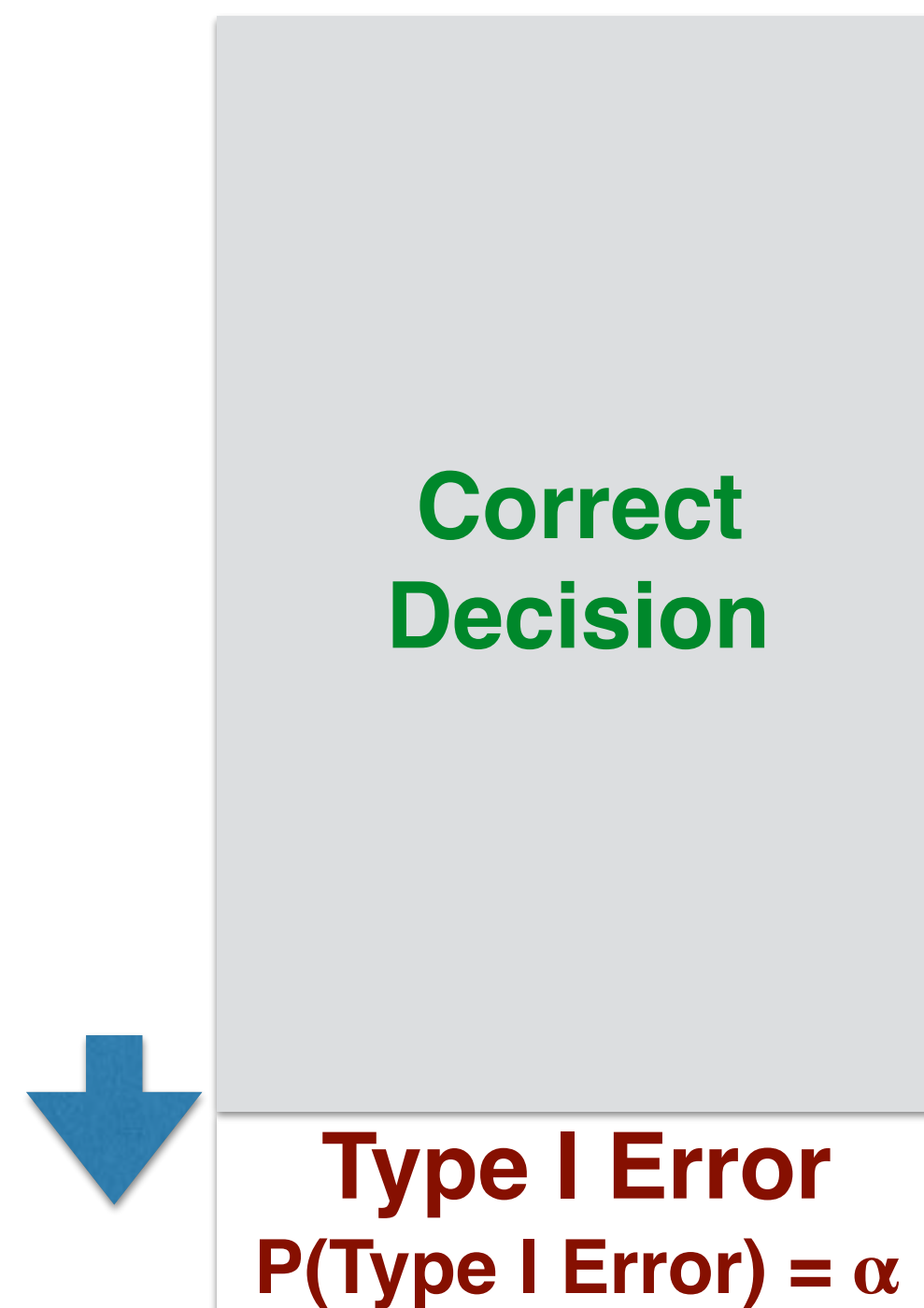
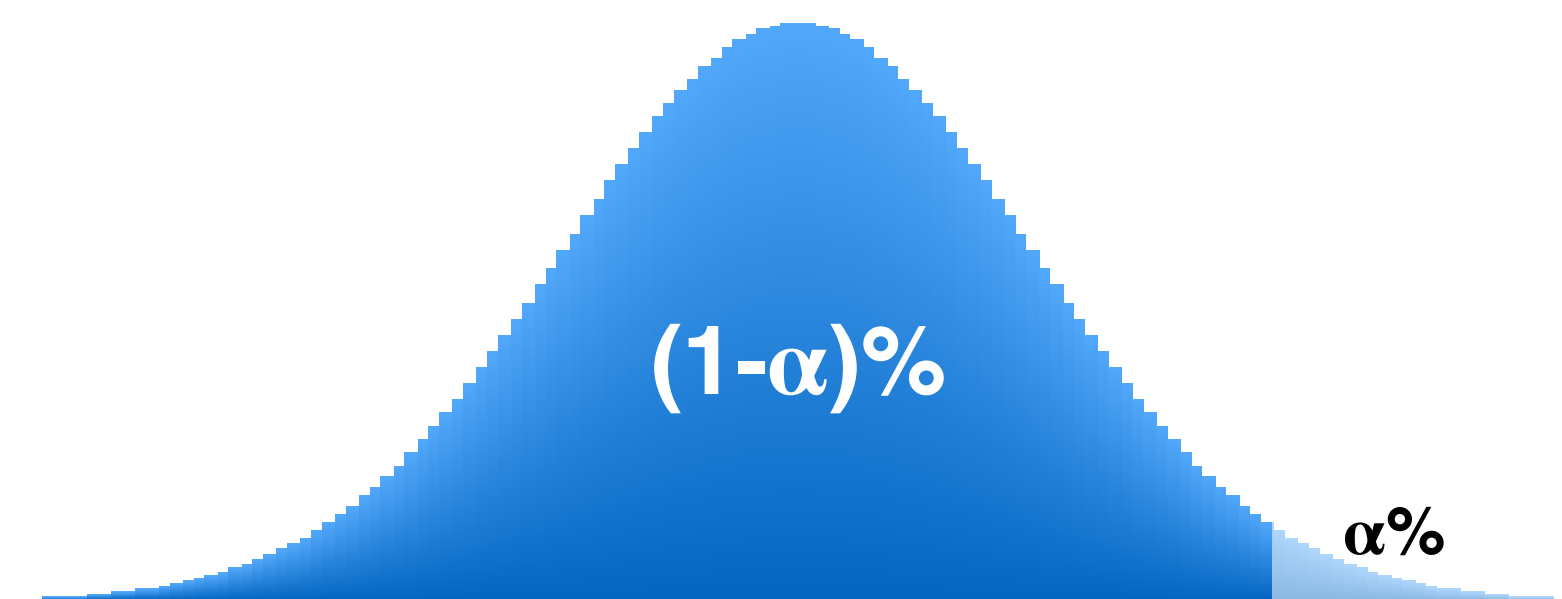


Hypothesis Testing Procedure





Increases as we will reject the null hypothesis less often, including when it is false



The only way to decrease both types of errors is to

↑

Sample Size

↑



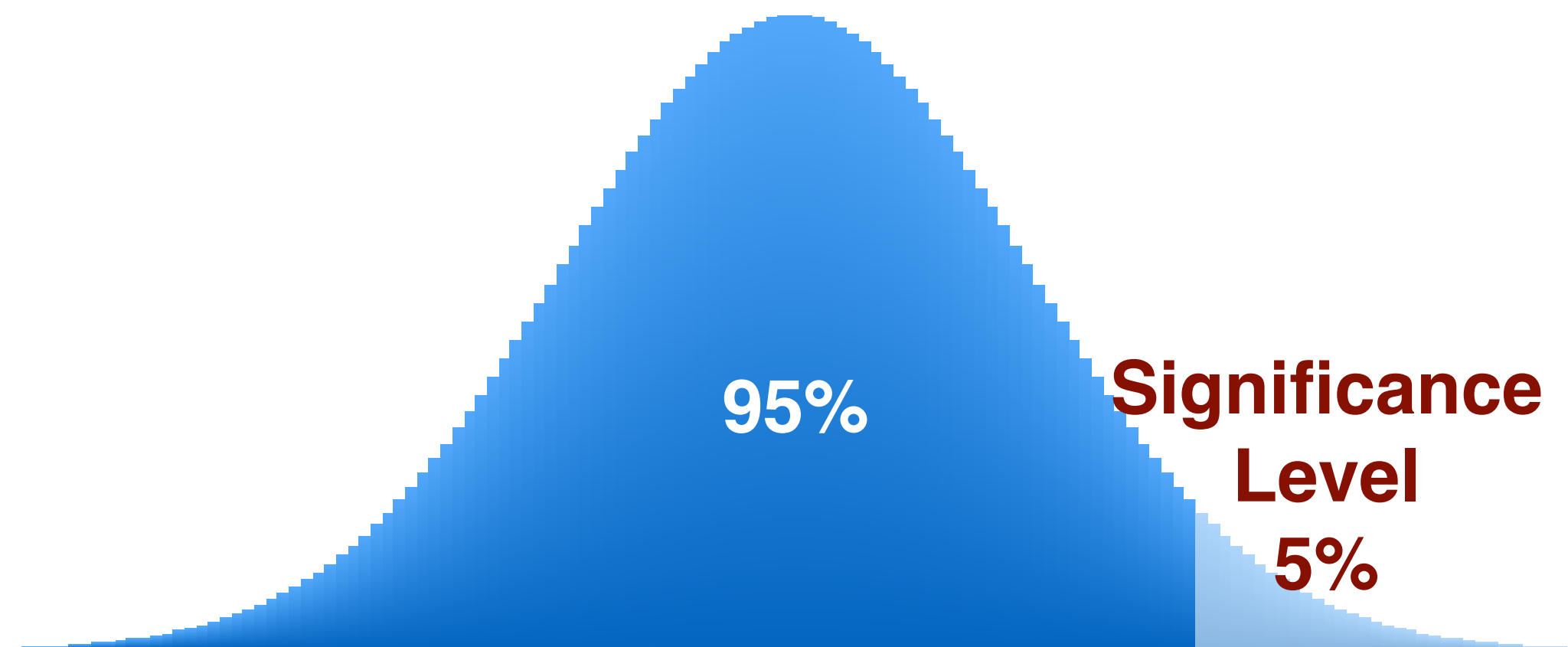
$\theta = R_f - R_b$

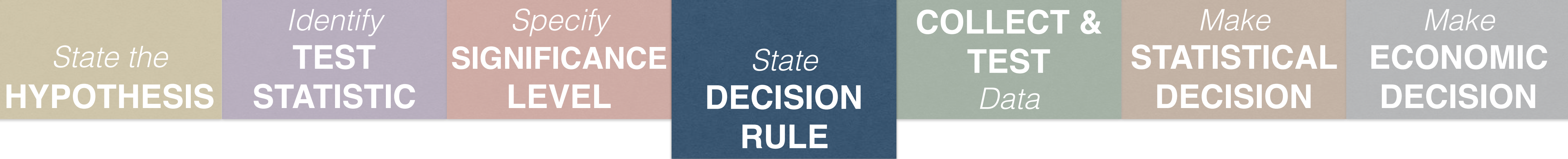
$H_0: \theta \leq 0$

$H_A: \theta > 0$

$t\text{-statistic} = \frac{\bar{X}\% - 0\%}{s_x / \sqrt{30}} \quad (df=29)$

$\alpha = 5\%$

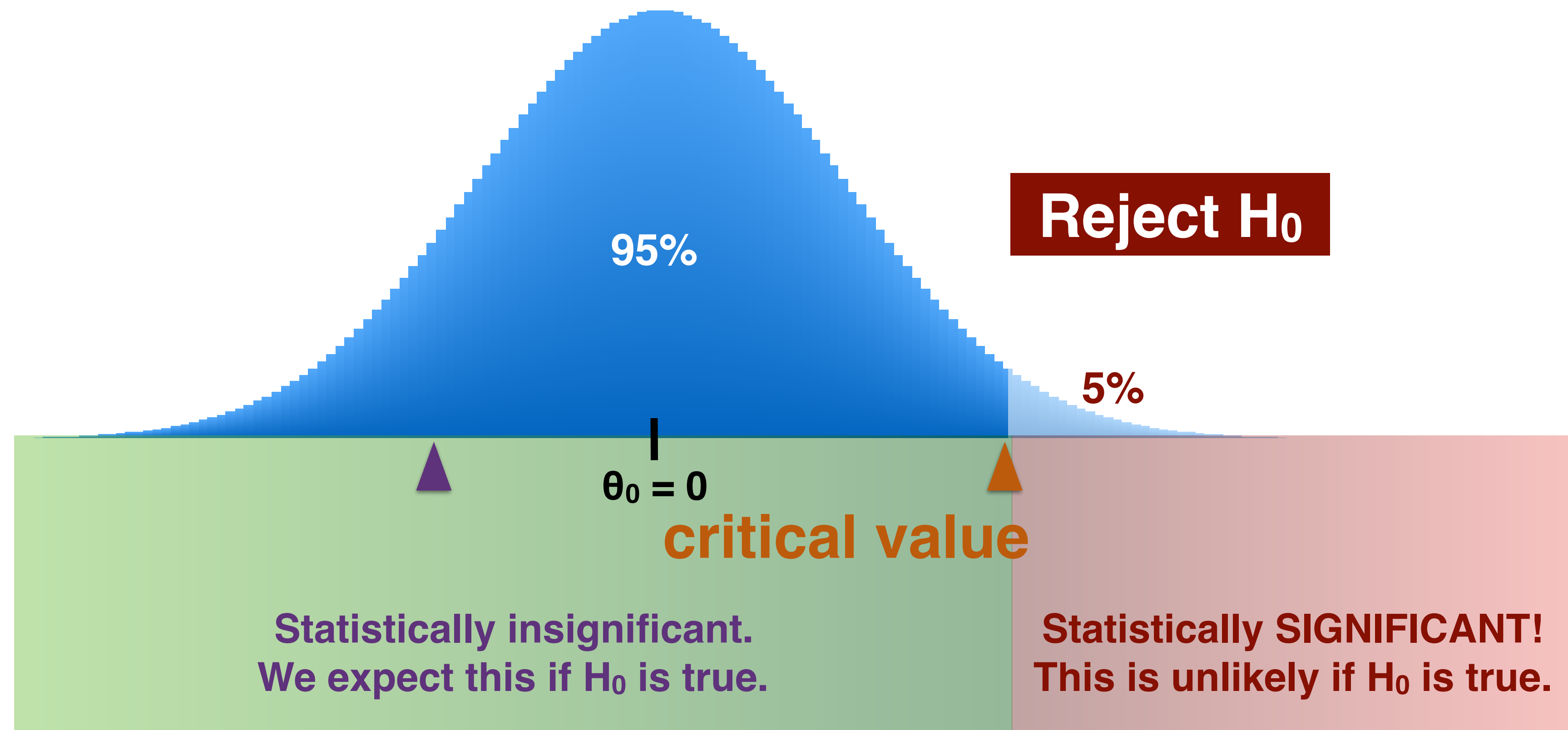


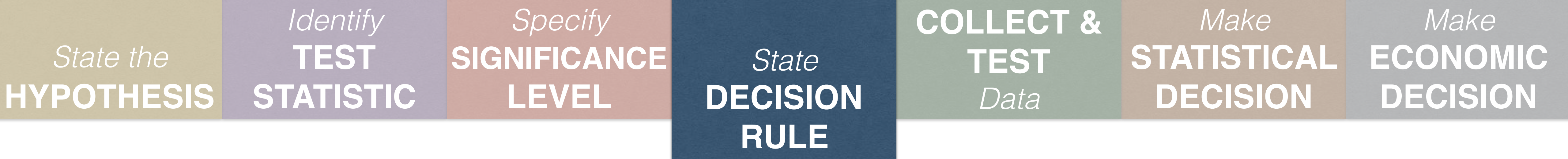


One-Tailed Test

$H_0: \theta \leq 0$

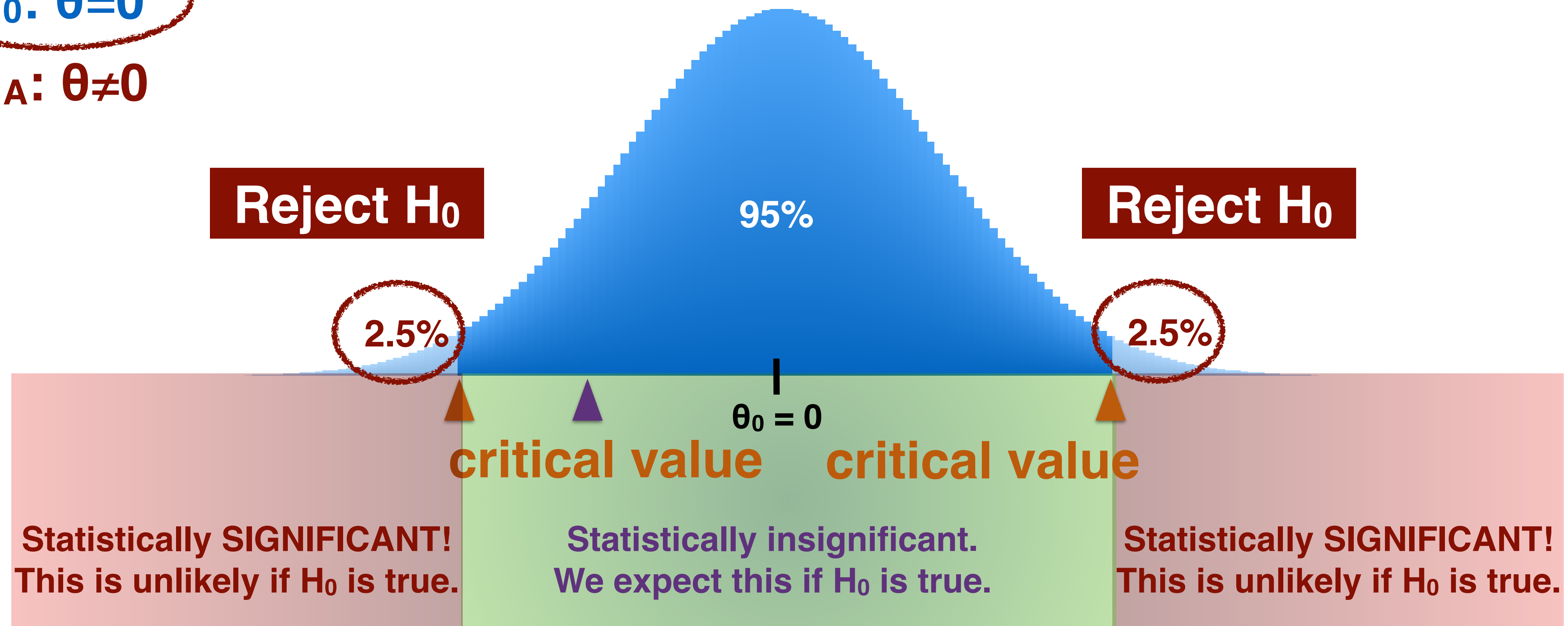
$H_A: \theta > 0$



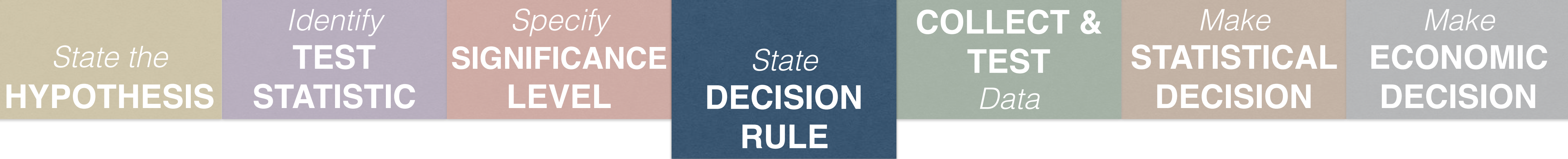


Two-Tailed Test

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



Hypothesis Testing Procedure



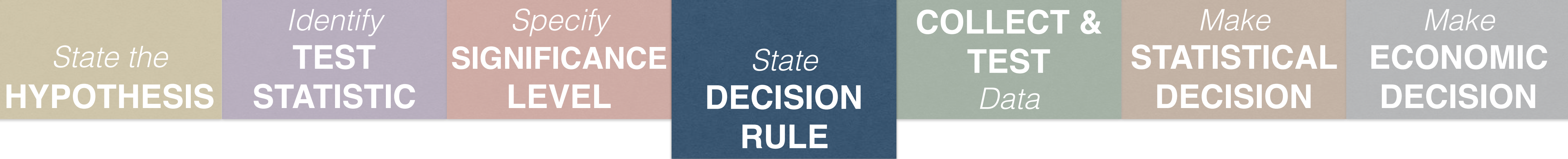
$\theta = R_f - R_b$
 $H_0: \theta \leq 0$
 $H_A: \theta > 0$

$$t\text{-statistic} = \frac{\bar{X}\% - 0\%}{s_x / \sqrt{30}} \quad (df=29)$$

 $\alpha = 5\%$

t Table

cum. prob	<i>t</i> _{.50}	<i>t</i> _{.75}	<i>t</i> _{.80}	<i>t</i> _{.85}	<i>t</i> _{.90}	<i>t</i> _{.95}	<i>t</i> _{.975}	<i>t</i> _{.99}	<i>t</i> _{.995}	<i>t</i> _{.999}	<i>t</i> _{.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	1.071	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	0.000	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
24	0.000	0.685	0.857	1.059	1.318	1.711	2.064	2.492	2.797	3.467	3.745
25	0.000	0.684	0.856	1.058	1.316	1.708	2.060	2.485	2.787	3.450	3.725
26	0.000	0.684	0.856	1.058	1.315	1.706	2.056	2.479	2.779	3.435	3.707
27	0.000	0.684	0.855	1.057	1.314	1.703	2.052	2.473	2.771	3.421	3.690
28	0.000	0.683	0.855	1.056	1.313	1.701	2.048	2.467	2.763	3.408	3.674
29	0.000	0.683	0.854	1.055	1.311	1.699	2.045	2.462	2.756	3.396	3.659
30	0.000	0.683	0.854	1.055	1.310	1.697	2.042	2.457	2.750	3.385	3.646
40	0.000	0.681	0.851	1.050	1.303	1.684	2.031	2.442	2.704	3.307	3.551



$$\theta = R_f - R_b$$

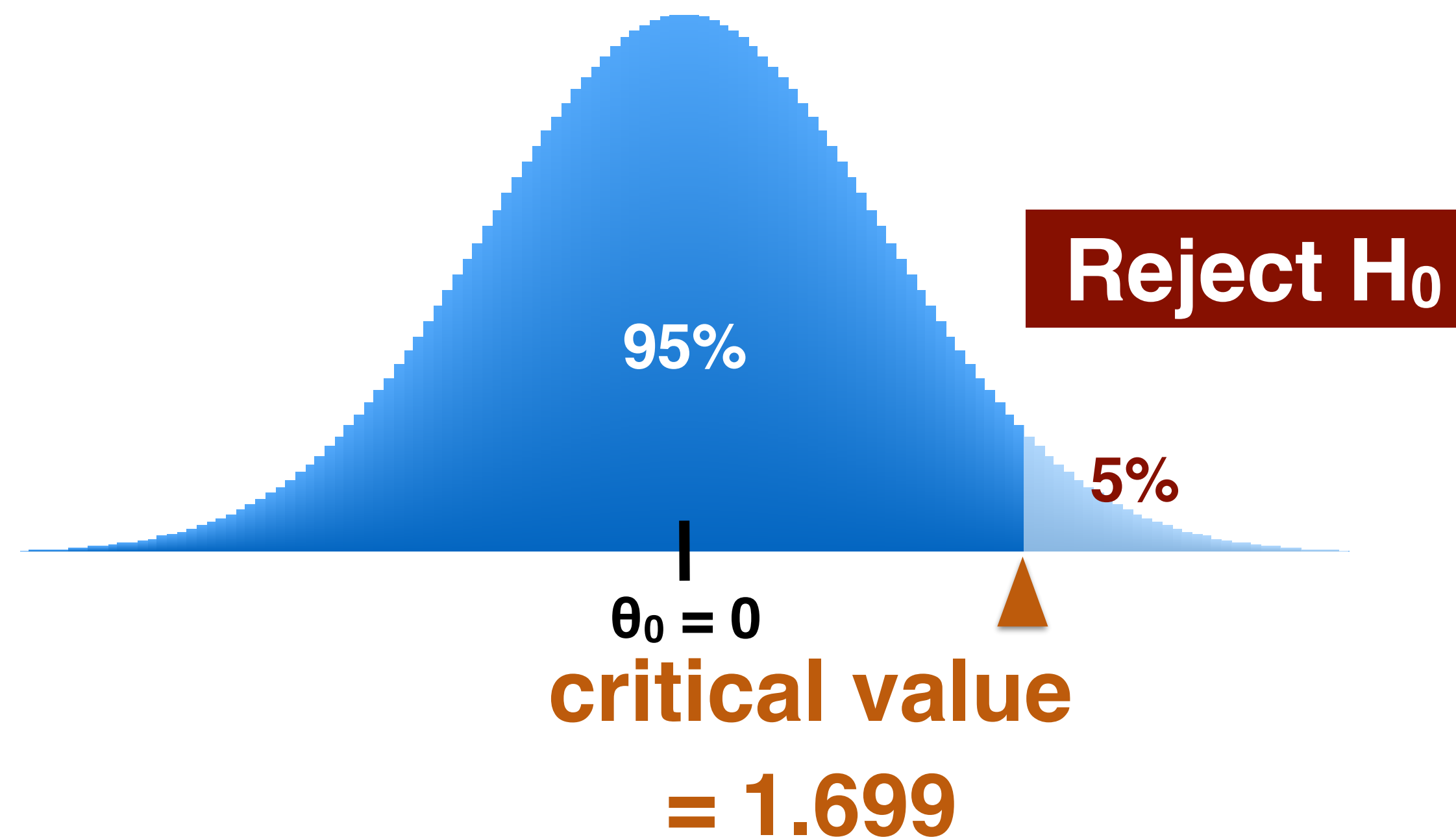
$$H_0: \theta \leq 0$$

$$H_A: \theta > 0$$

$$\text{t-statistic} = \frac{\bar{X}\% - 0\%}{s_x / \sqrt{30}} \quad (df=29)$$

$$\alpha = 5\%$$

Reject H_0 if $t > 1.699$





$\theta = R_f - R_b$

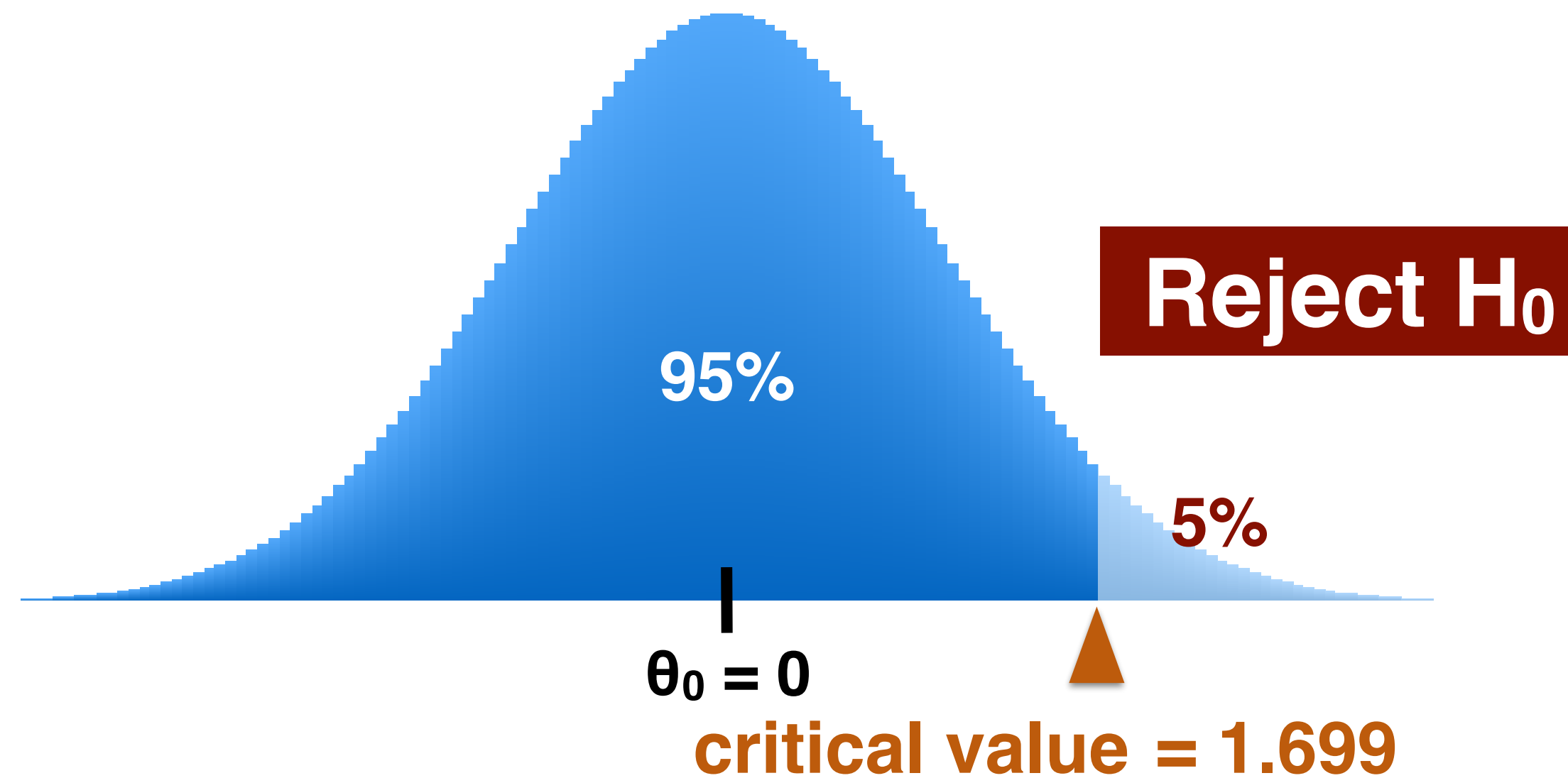
$H_0: \theta \leq 0$

$H_A: \theta > 0$

$t\text{-statistic} = \frac{\bar{X}\% - 0\%}{s_x / \sqrt{30}} \quad (df=29)$

$\alpha = 5\%$

Reject H_0 if $t > 1.699$



Ensuring the Quality of the Sample

- Check for measurement errors
- Avoid sample selection bias
 - Especially survivorship bias
- Be aware of time period bias





$$\theta = R_f - R_b$$

$$H_0: \theta \leq 0$$

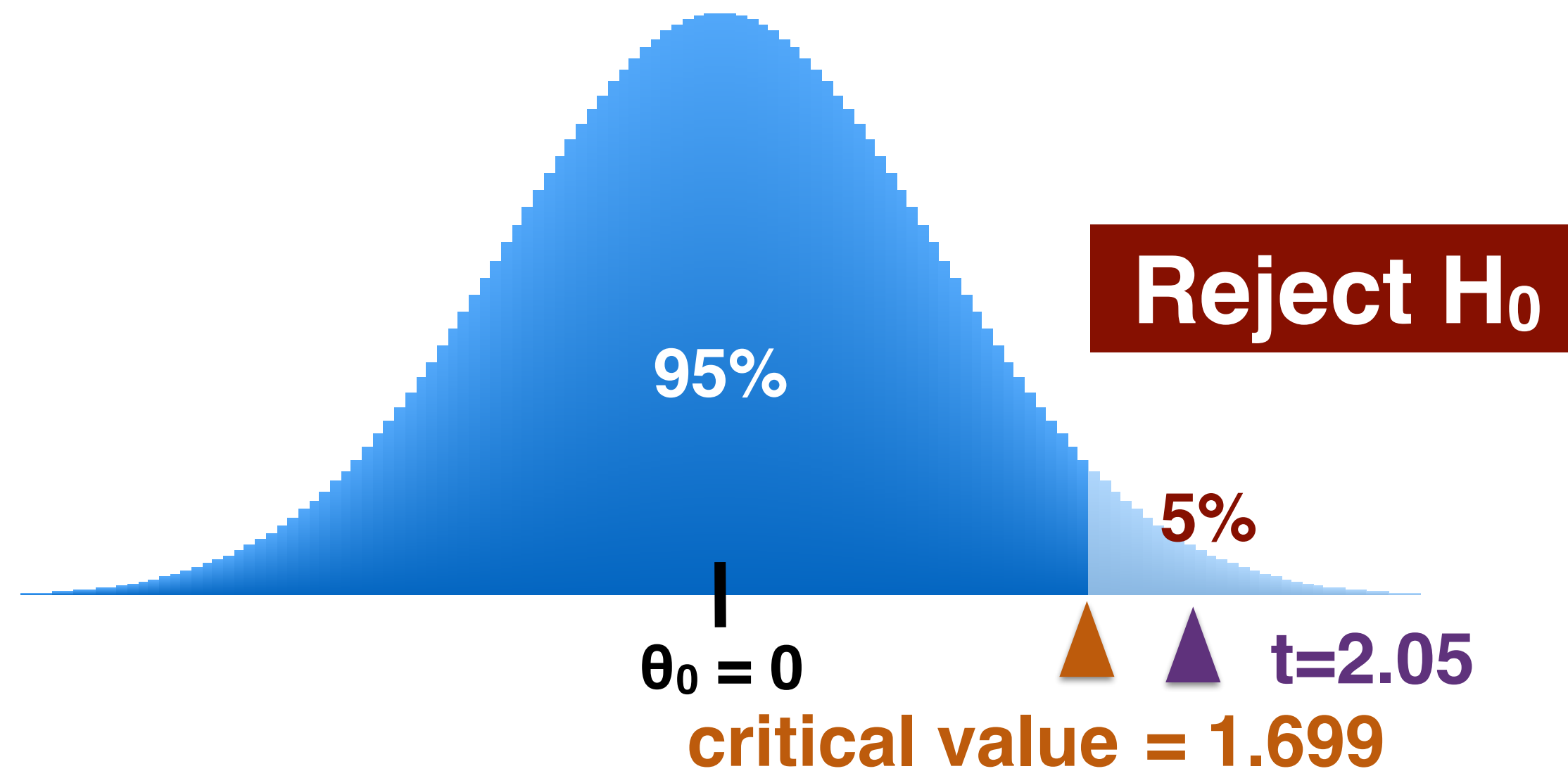
$$H_A: \theta > 0$$

$$t\text{-statistic} = \frac{\bar{X}\% - 0\%}{s_x / \sqrt{30}} \quad (df=29)$$

$$\alpha = 5\%$$

Reject H_0 if $t > 1.699$

Conclusion: The mutual fund outperforms the benchmark at 5% significance level.



Sample

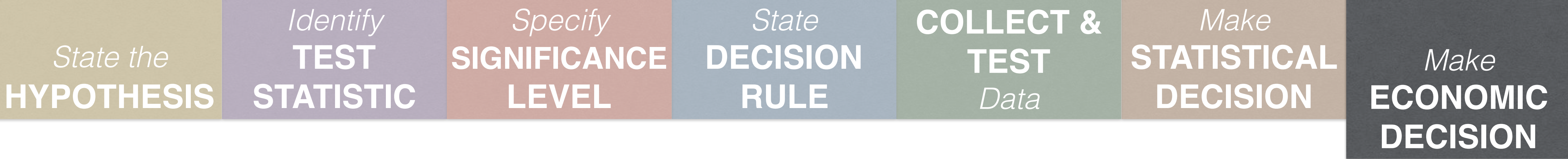
$$n=30$$

$$\bar{X}=4.5\%$$

$$s_x=12\%$$

$$t = 4.5 / (12 / \sqrt{30}) = 2.05$$





$$\theta = R_f - R_b$$

$$H_0: \theta \leq 0$$

$$H_A: \theta > 0$$

$$t\text{-statistic} = \frac{\bar{X}\% - 0\%}{s_x / \sqrt{30}} \quad (df=29)$$

$$\alpha = 5\%$$

Reject H_0 if $t > 1.699$

Statistical significance

Conclusion: The mutual fund outperforms the benchmark at 5% significance level.

Economic significance

Consider:

COST

Manager fees
Advisory fees
Transaction fees
Brokerage fees

TAXES

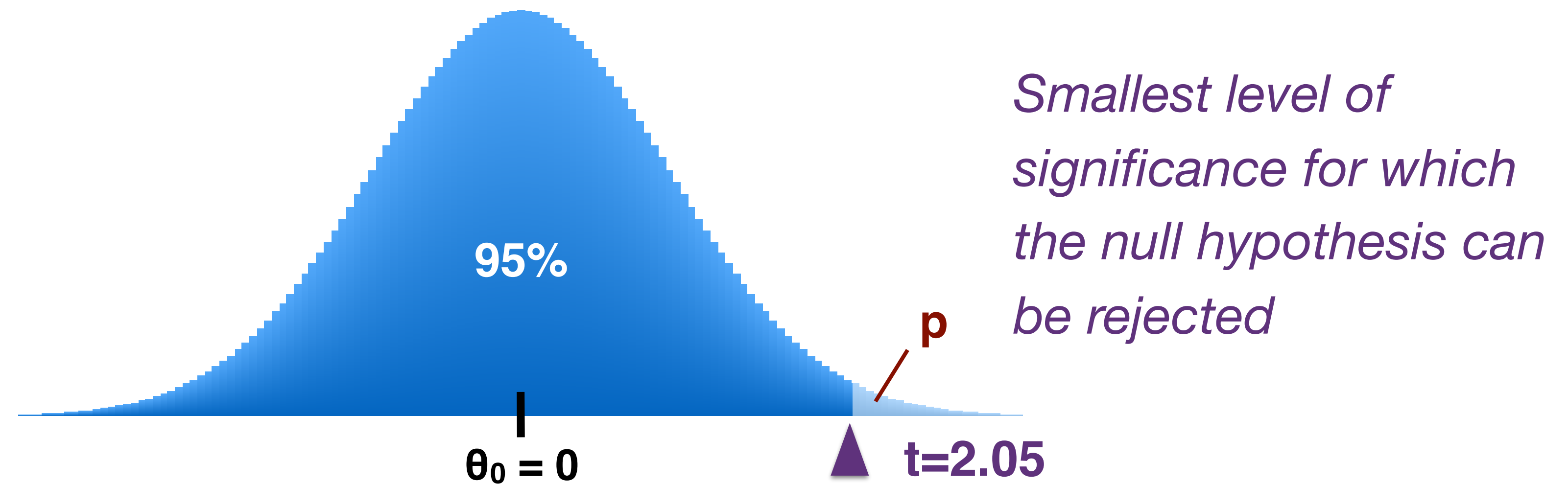
Additional
taxes?

RISK

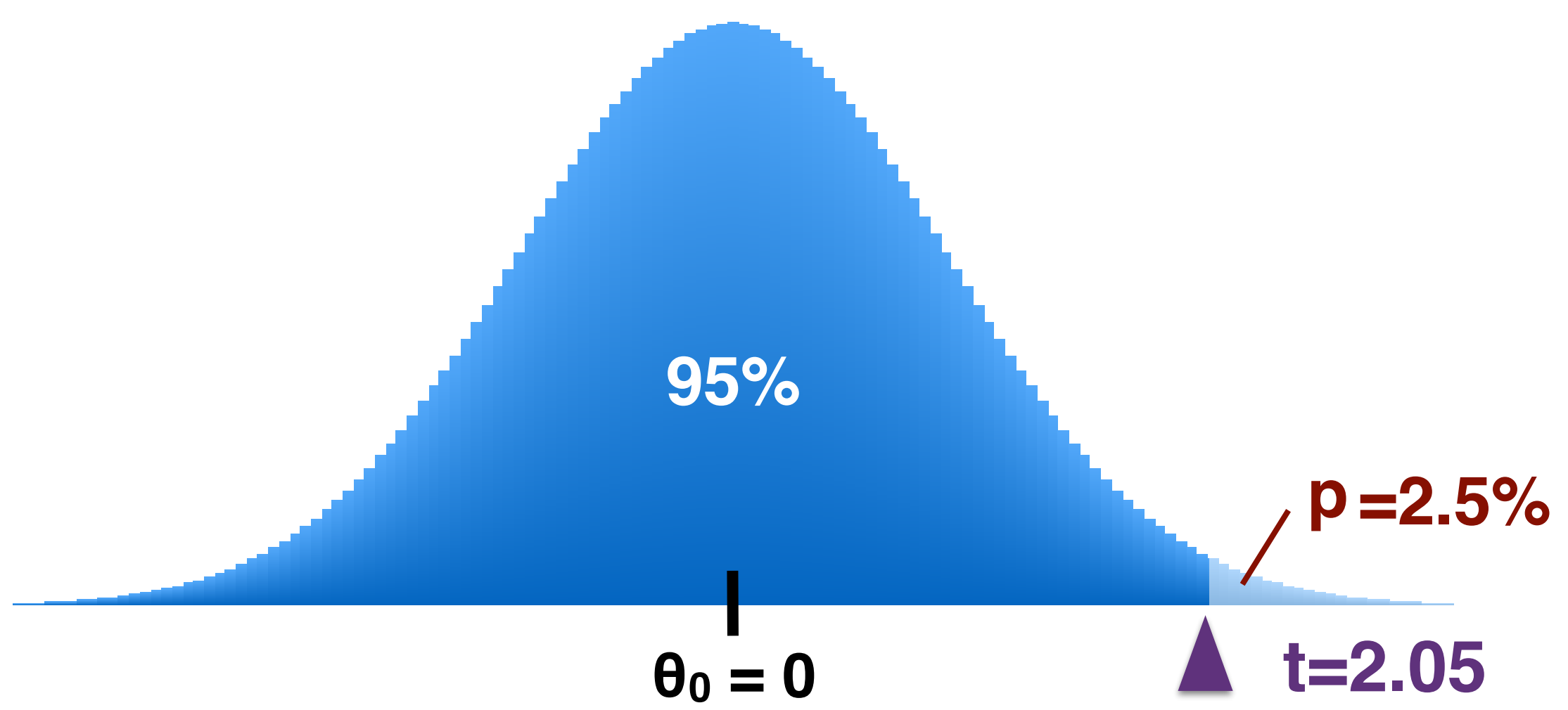
Is the risk level
appropriate for
the investor?



p-value Approach



p-value Approach



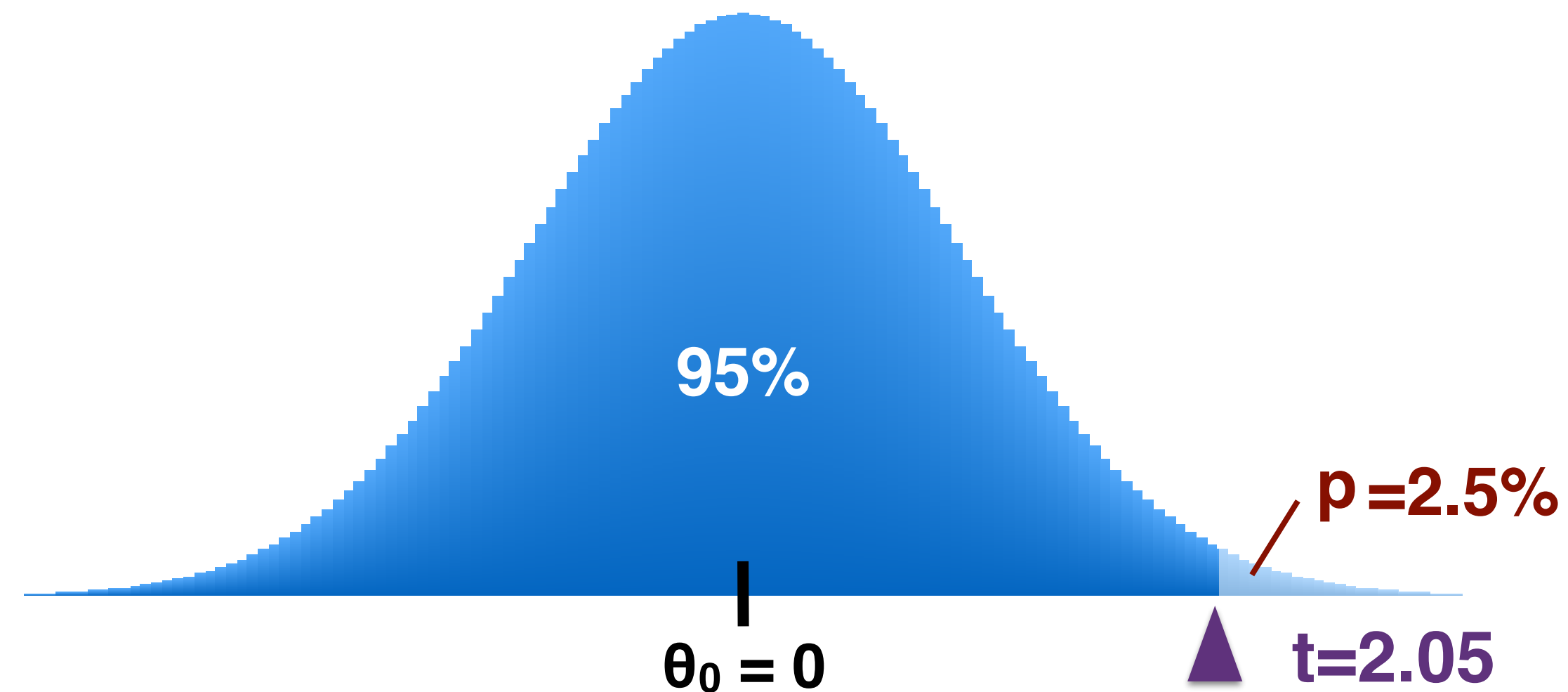
t Table

cum. prob	$t_{.50}$	$t_{.75}$	$t_{.80}$	$t_{.85}$	$t_{.90}$	$t_{.95}$	$t_{.975}$	$t_{.99}$	$t_{.995}$	$t_{.999}$	$t_{.9995}$
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	1.071	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	0.000	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
24	0.000	0.685	0.857	1.059	1.318	1.711	2.064	2.492	2.797	3.467	3.745
25	0.000	0.684	0.856	1.058	1.316	1.708	2.060	2.485	2.787	3.450	3.725
26	0.000	0.684	0.856	1.058	1.315	1.706	2.056	2.479	2.779	3.435	3.707
27	0.000	0.684	0.855	1.057	1.314	1.703	2.052	2.473	2.771	3.421	3.690
28	0.000	0.683	0.855	1.056	1.313	1.701	2.048	2.467	2.763	3.408	3.674
29	0.000	0.683	0.854	1.055	1.311	1.699	2.045	2.462	2.756	3.396	3.659
30	0.000	0.683	0.854	1.055	1.310	1.697	2.042	2.457	2.750	3.385	3.646
40	0.000	0.681	0.851	1.050	1.303	1.684	2.021	2.422	2.704	3.307	3.551



Hypothesis Testing Procedure

p-value Approach



Just the p-value is reported without selecting a significance level

Allows reader to make own conclusions on the significance of the results