

Plan:

1. Define p-values
2. Explain concept of p-values
3. Explain null distributions and relationship to p-values

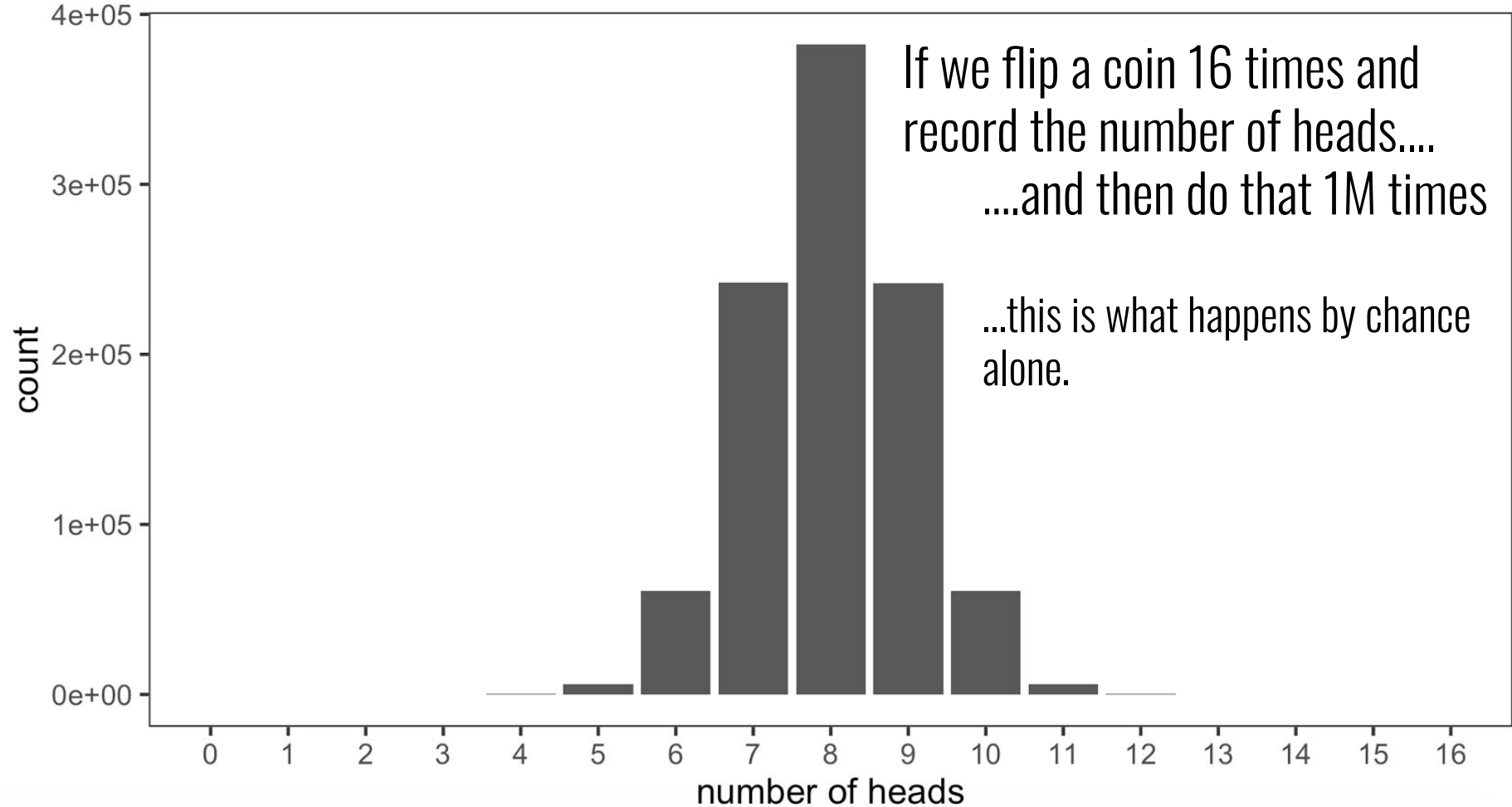
# Inferential Analysis: p-values

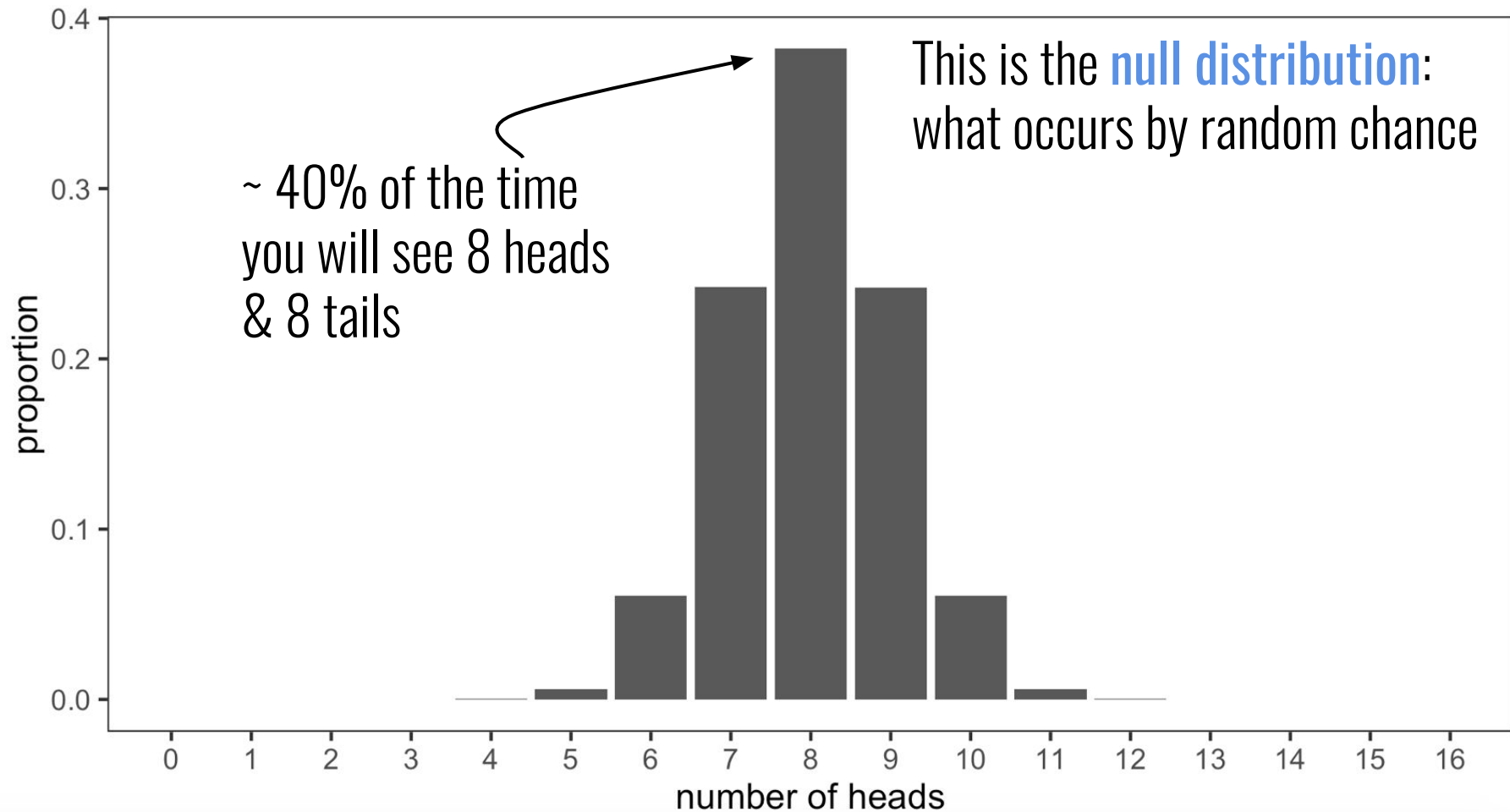
Shannon E. Ellis, Ph.D  
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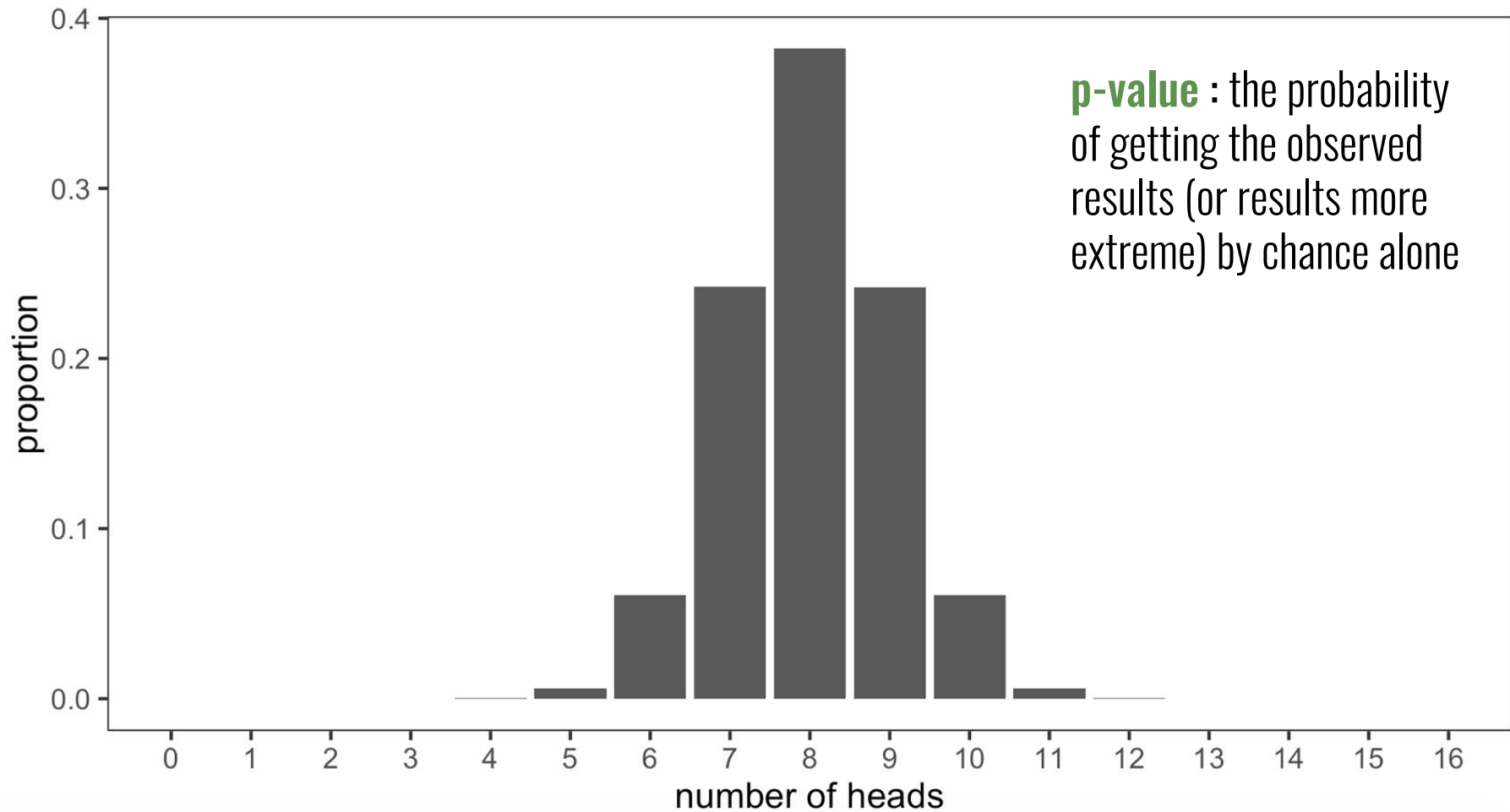


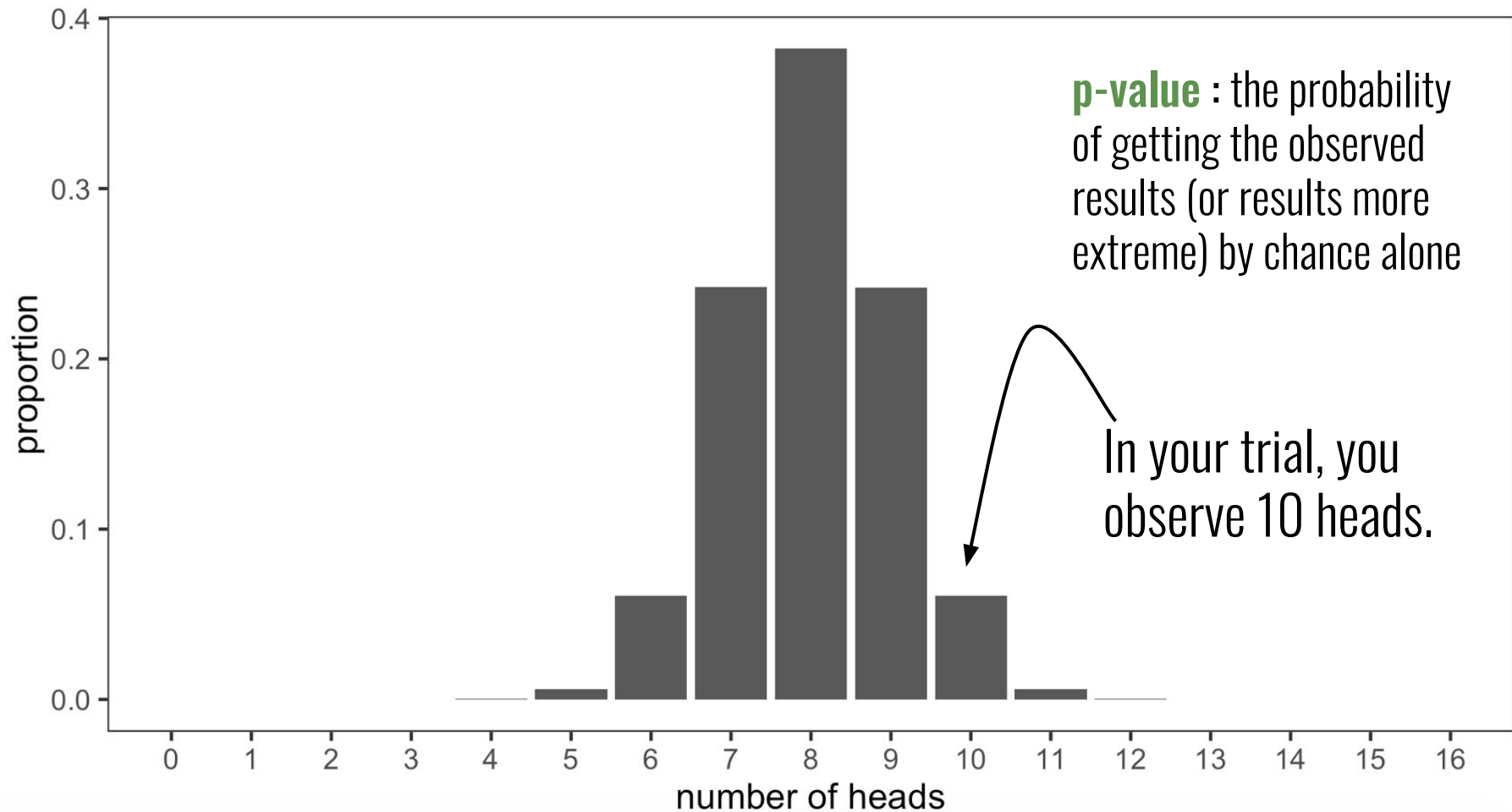
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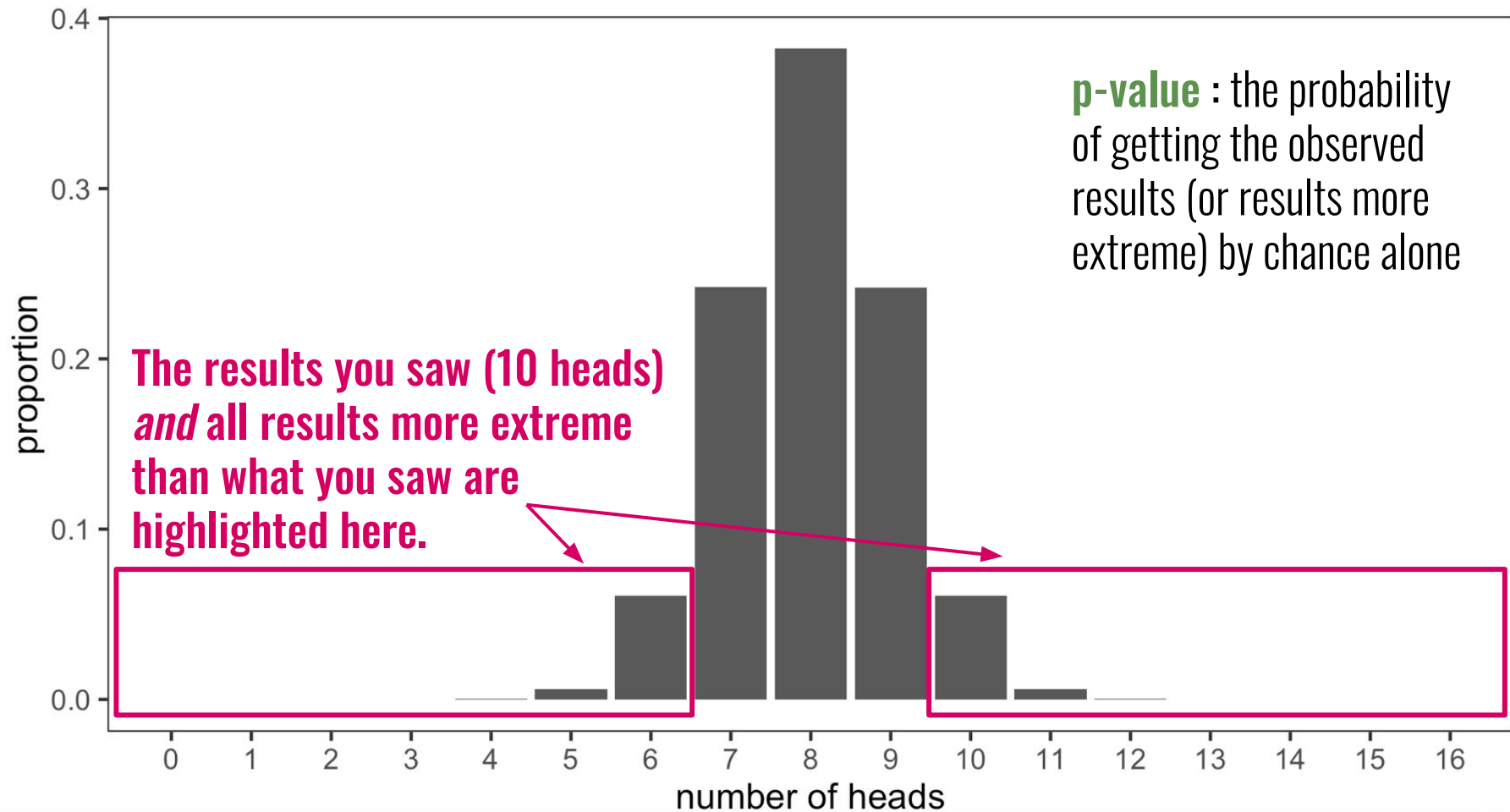
**p-value** : the probability of getting the observed results (or results more extreme) by chance alone

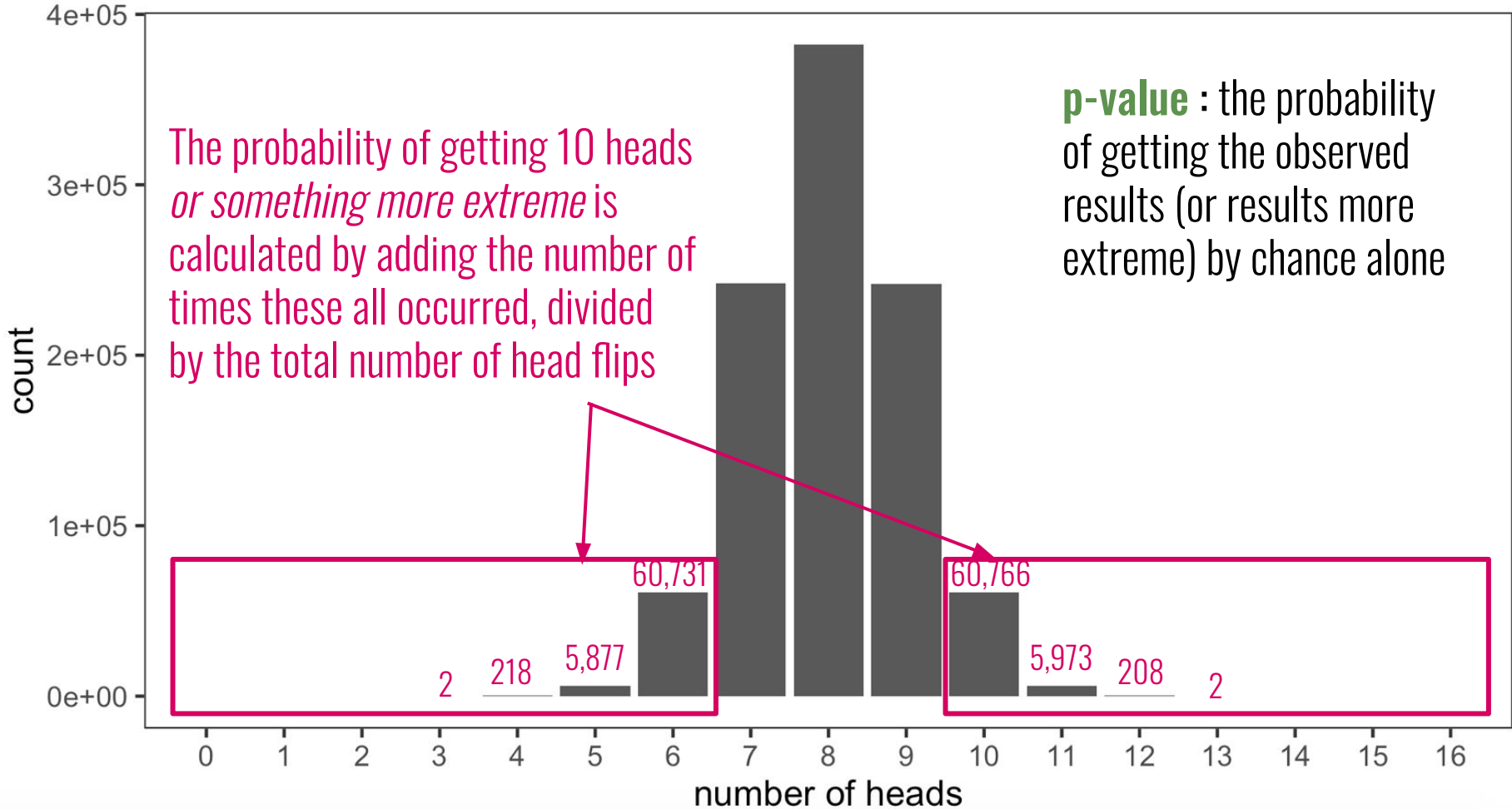




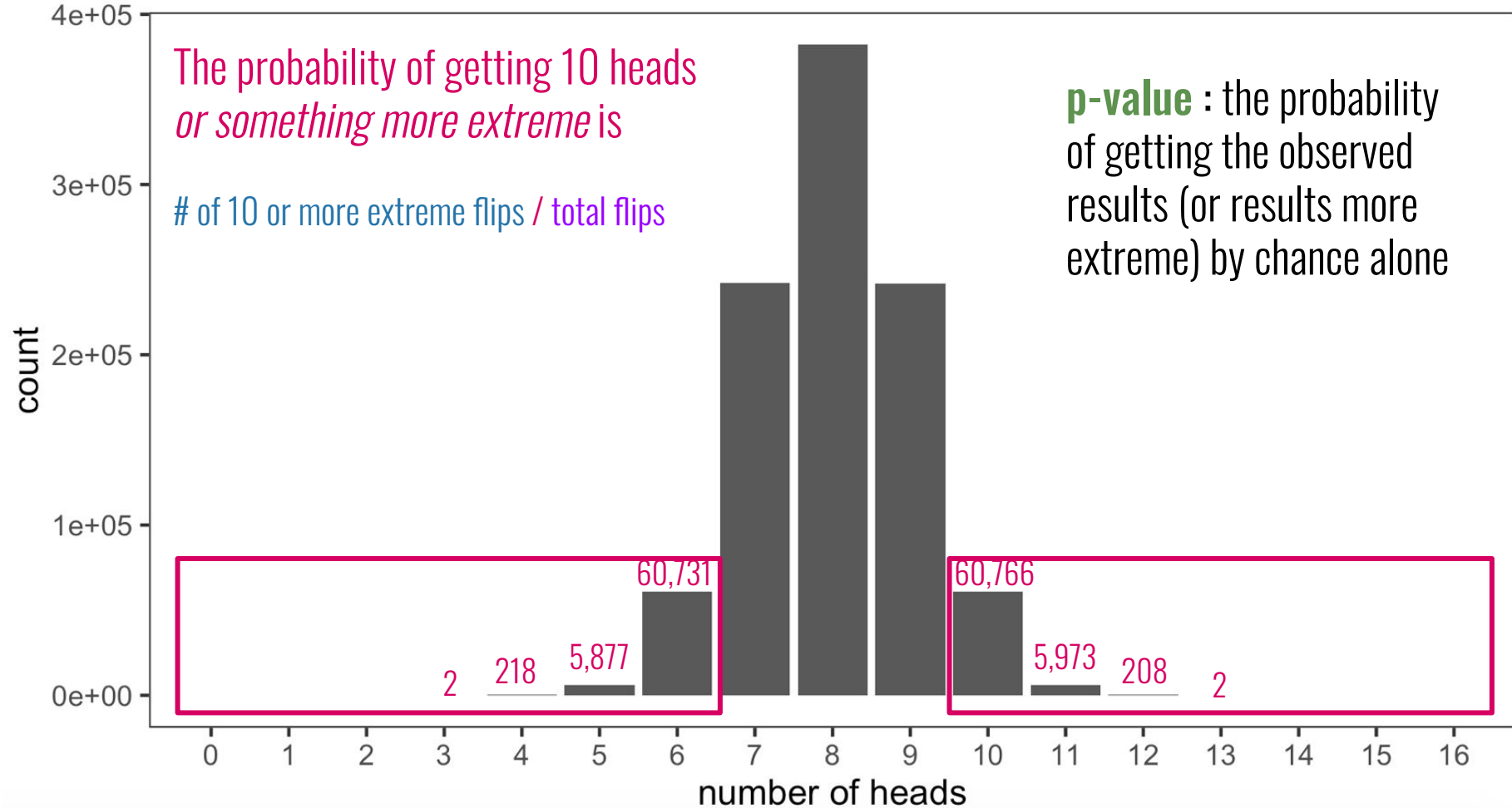


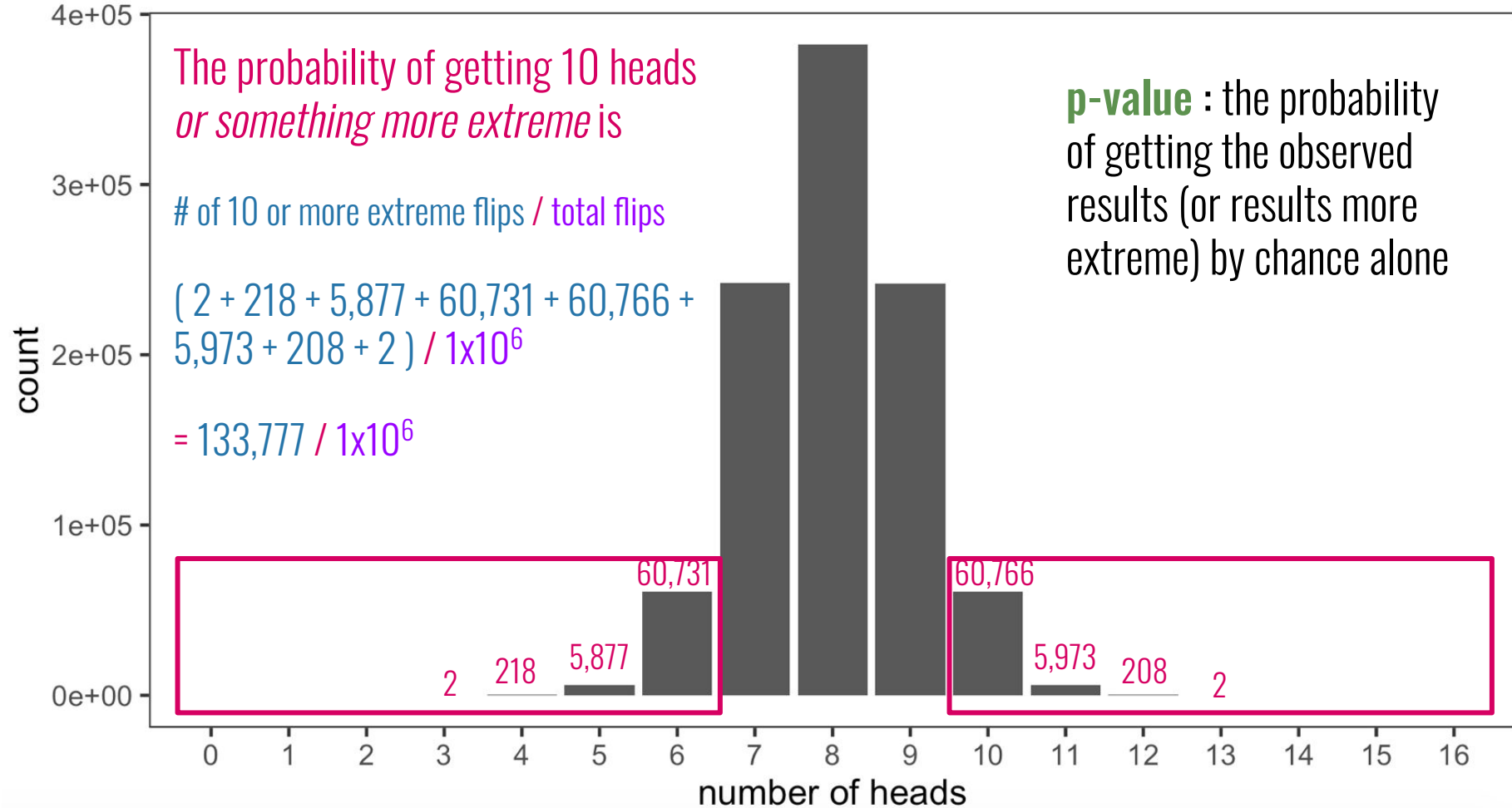


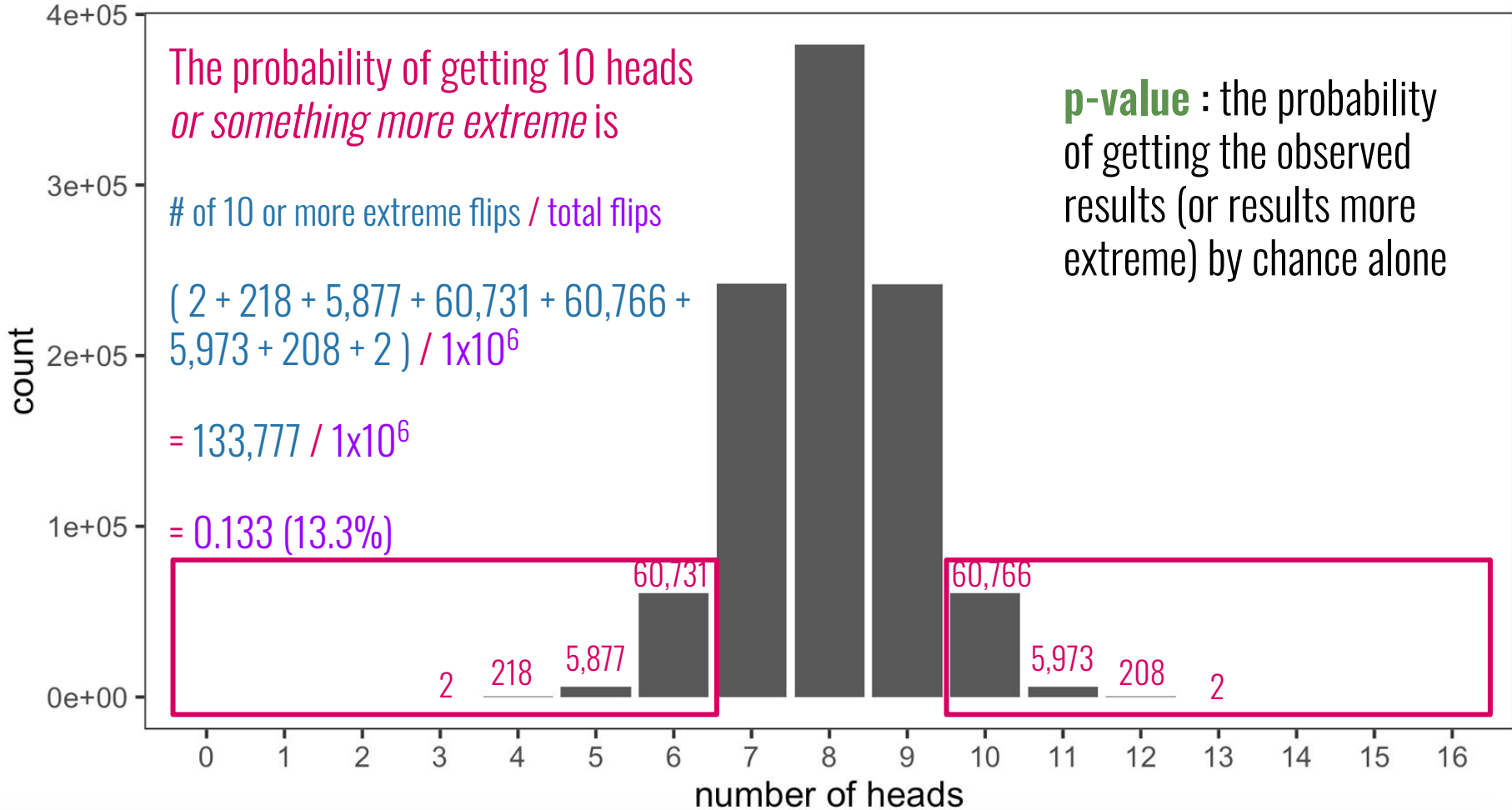


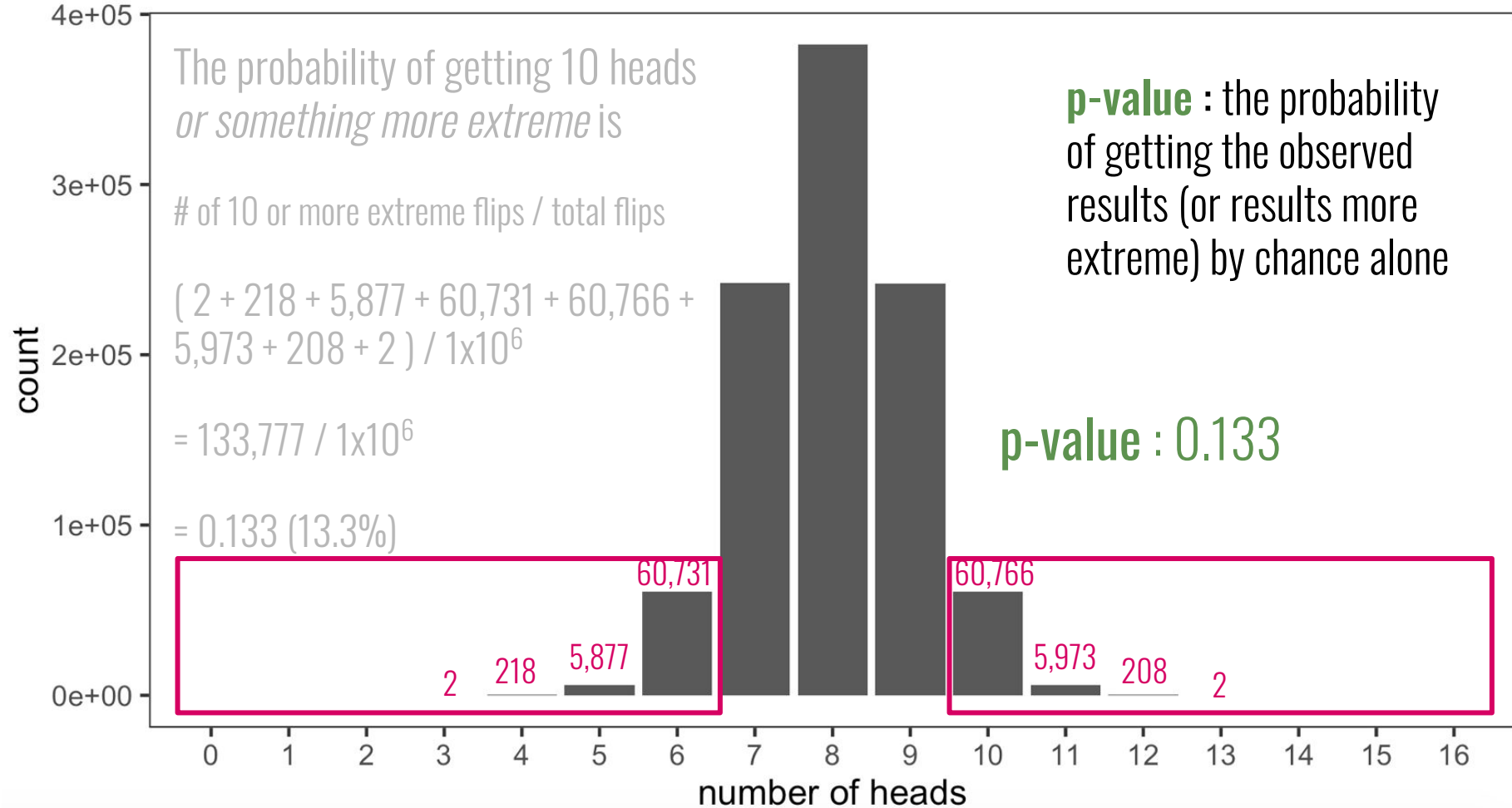


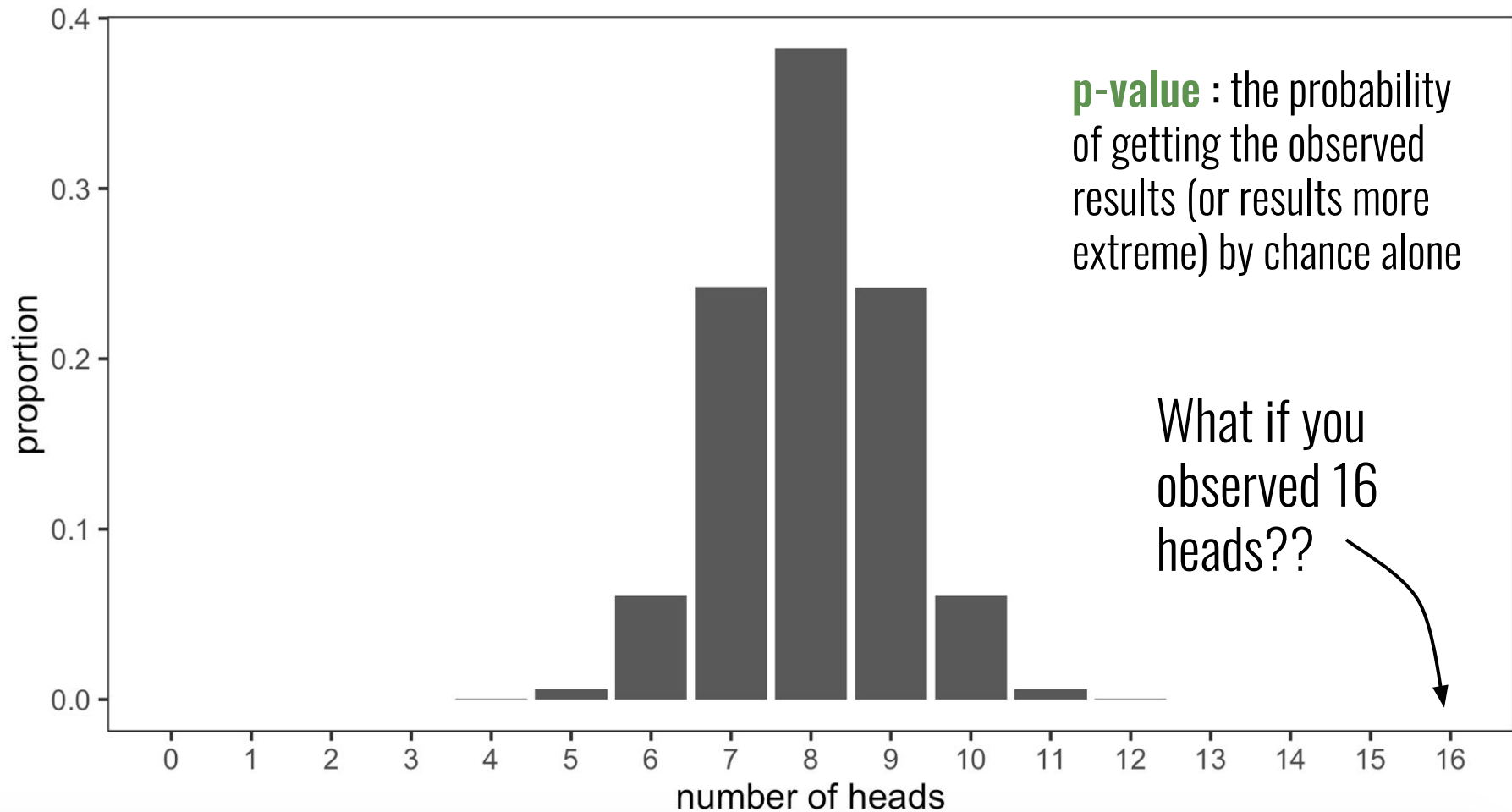


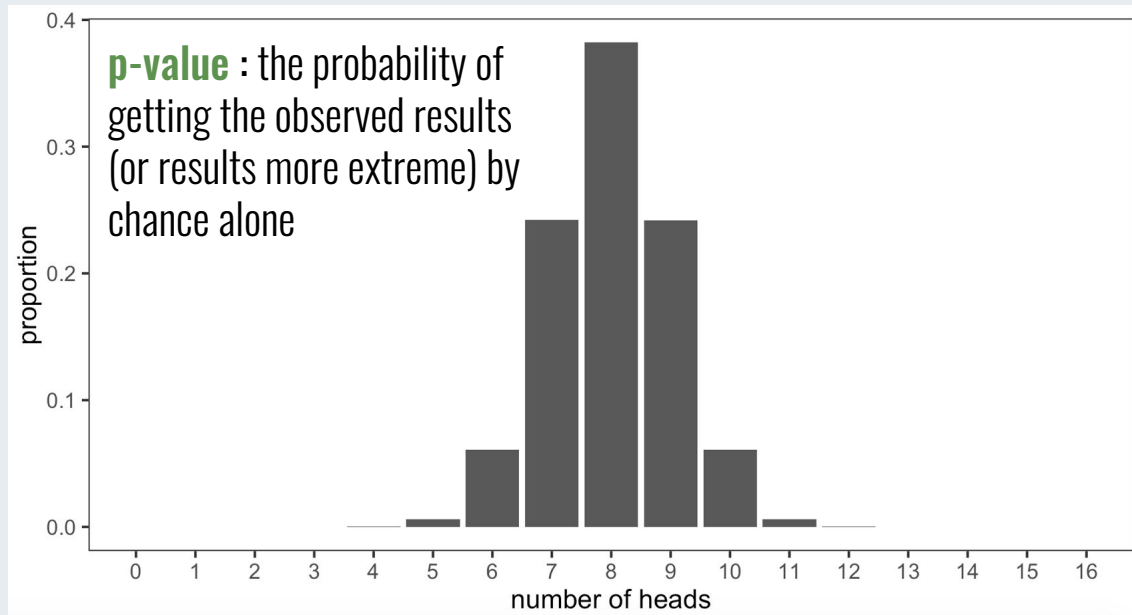




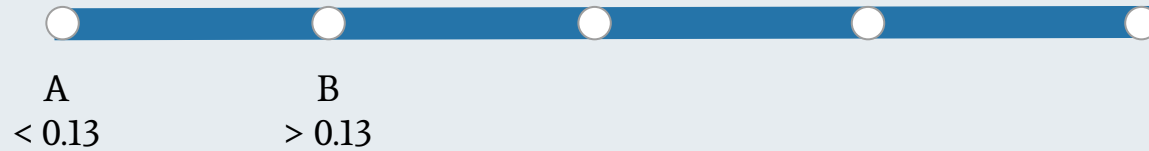


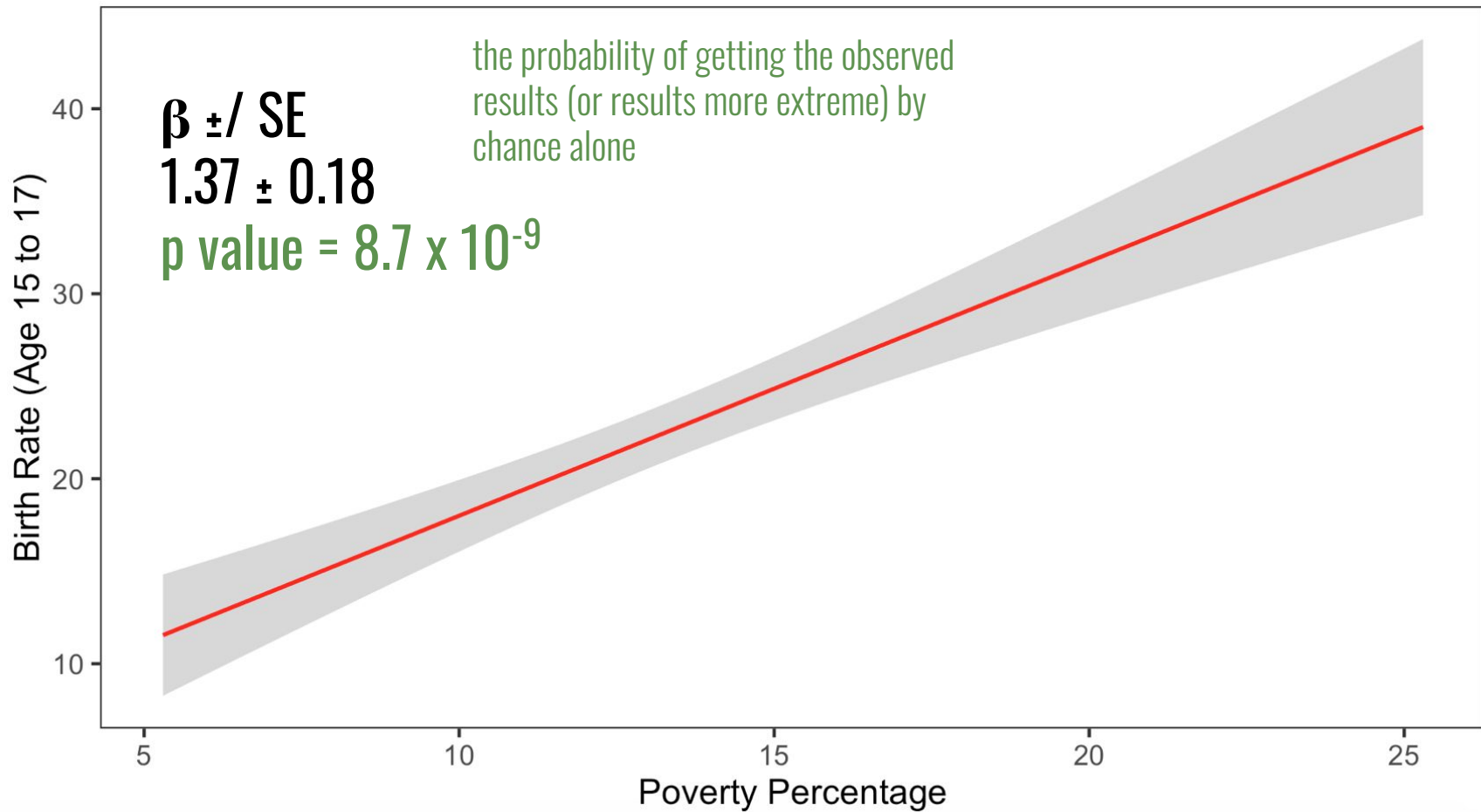




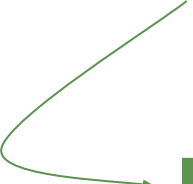


What would be the p-value of you flipping 16 heads?





Takes into account the  
effect size ( $\beta$ ) and the SE



**p-value** : the probability of getting the  
observed results (or results more  
extreme) by chance alone