

Assignment 3 - Q54 (dec 2018)

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Q54 (dec2018) To test the hypothesis H_0 against H_1 using the test statistic T , the proposed test procedure is not to support H_0 if T is large. Based on a given sample, the p value of the test statistic is computed to be 0.05 assuming that the distribution of T is $N(0,1)$ under H_0 . If the distribution of T under H_0 is the t-distribution with 10 degrees of freedom instead, the p-value will be

Ans Let 'n' observations of a sample come from Normal distribution $N(\mu, \sigma^2)$. Then their sampling distribution is

$$\bar{X} = \frac{1}{n}(\sum_1^n X_i) \quad (1)$$

The sample mean and variance will be

$$\mu_{\bar{X}} = \frac{1}{n}(\sum E(X)) = \mu \quad (2)$$

$$\sigma_{\bar{X}}^2 = \frac{1}{n^2}(\sum Var(X)) = \frac{\sigma^2}{n} \quad (3)$$

Given initially, Z test is performed with p-value 0.05 Thus,

$$P(Z > z_\alpha) = 0.05 \quad (4)$$

where,

$$z_\alpha = \frac{\bar{X} - \mu}{\sigma/\sqrt{n}} \quad (5)$$

We need to find the value of - $P(T > t_\alpha)$

where,

$$t_\alpha = \frac{\bar{X} - \mu}{s/\sqrt{n}} \quad (6)$$

s is the standard deviation of given observations.

A few properties listed below -

$$T = Z \frac{\sqrt{\nu}}{\sqrt{V}} \quad (7)$$

$$\frac{s}{\sigma} = \frac{\sqrt{V}}{\sqrt{\nu}} \quad (8)$$

where $\nu(\text{degree of freedom}) = n - 1$ and V is chi-squared distribution with ν degrees of freedom.

Substitute eq 7 and 8 in $P(T > t_\alpha)$

$$\begin{aligned} P(T > t_\alpha) &= P\left(\frac{Z\sqrt{\nu}}{\sqrt{V}} > t_\alpha\right) \\ &= P\left(\frac{Z\sqrt{\nu}}{\sqrt{V}} > \frac{z_\alpha \sigma}{s}\right) \\ &= P\left(\frac{Z\sqrt{\nu}}{\sqrt{V}} > \frac{z_\alpha \sqrt{\nu}}{\sqrt{V}}\right) \\ &= P(Z > z_\alpha) = 0.05 \end{aligned} \quad (9)$$