Review of the Exact Test of Hypotheses (Binomial Test) for one population proportion p.

Answer the following questions by using the appropriate commands of binomial distributions in R.

- 1. Suppose you suspect a coin is biased against tails, and that you decided to conduct a test of hypothesis by tossing the coin n = 15 times.
- a. What are the null and the alternative hypotheses?
- b. What is the rejection region in terms of X = number of tails obtained in the 15 tosses that you need to use so that the level α of the test is as close as 0.05 (remember your α needs to be below 0.05).
- c. If the coin you are tossing is truly biased against tails, and has a probability of tails equal to 0.3, what is the probability that you will let the owner of the coin walk scotch free when using the α level you set in part b above? That is, what is the probability β that you will make at Type II error?
- d. If the coin you are tossing is truly biased against tails, and has a probability of tails equal to 0.1, what is the probability that you will let the owner of the coin walk scotch free when using the α level you set in part b above? That is, what is the probability β that you will make at Type II error?
- e. If once you tossed the coin 15 times you obtain 6 tails, can you reject the null hypothesis? Why? Interpret your results in terms of the subject matter.
- f. What is the p-value of your result in part e?
- g. If once you tossed the coin 15 times you obtain 3 tails, can you reject the null hypothesis? Why? Interpret your results in terms of the subject matter.
- h. What is the p-value of your result in part g?
- i. Suppose you decide to conduct a test so that you have a lower probability of Type I error than that you used in part a above. What is the rejection region in terms of X = number of tails obtained in the 15 tosses that you need to use so that the level α of the test is as close as 0.01 (remember alpha needs to be below 0.01).
- j. If the coin you are tossing is truly biased against tails, and has a probability of tails equal to 0.3, what is the probability that you will let the owner of the coin walk scotch free when using the α level you set in part i above? That is, what is the probability β that you will make at Type II error? Compare this value with the one you obtained in part c above and comment on this comparison.

k. If the coin you are tossing is truly biased against tails, and has a probability of tails equal to 0.1, what is the probability that you will let the owner of the coin walk scotch free when using the α level you set in part b above? That is, what is the probability β that you will make at Type II error? Compare this value with the one you obtained in part d above and comment on this comparison.