

Hypothesis Testing

$H_0 | H_0 \rightarrow$ Null hypothesis (True statement)

$H_1 | H_A \rightarrow$ Alternative hypothesis

H_0 : The avg height of Indian man is 5.7

H_A : The avg height of Indian man is not 5.7

H_0 : True statement

H_A : It will help to find either we have to accept or reject H_0

P-value

If $P\text{-value} \leq \alpha$, we can reject H_0

If $P > \alpha$, we have to accept the H_0

$\alpha =$ ~~signif~~ Significance value

$\alpha = 1 - \text{Confidence Interval (68\%, 95\%, 99.7\%)}$

* If CI is 68% α is 0.32%

* If CI is 95% α is 0.05%

* If CI is 99.7% α is 0.003

P-value Formula

$$Z = \frac{p^1 - p_0}{\frac{p_0(1-p_0)}{n}}$$

$$\frac{p_0(1-p_0)}{n}$$

$$n$$

\hat{p} = Sample Proportion

p_0 = Assumed Population Proportion in the H_0

n = Sample Size

^{to} Note: Hypothesis testing is a framework for making inferences about data and models in machine learning. It helps in model evaluation, feature selection, assumption validation and ensuring the robustness, ~~reliable~~ reliability of conclusion drawn from models

Type I and Type II Error

R H_0 is True D H_0 is True ✓

R H_0 is True D H_0 is False Type I error

R H_0 is False D H_0 is True Type II error

R H_0 is False D H_0 is False ✓

* If you failed to accept H_0 is type I error

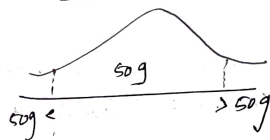
* If you failed to reject H_0 is type II error and most dangerous

One tail test and two tail test

H_0 : The chips packet weight is 50g

H_A : The chips Packet weight is not 50g

$H_0 = 50g$
 $H_1 \neq 50g$
 two tail.



H_0 = The chips packet is more than 50g

H_1 = The No the chips packet weight is not more than 50g
 one tail



Z Test and T test

2 The avg age of cty student is 24 years with the SD 1.5. Sample of 36 students the mean is 25 years with 95% CI Do the age will be very or not

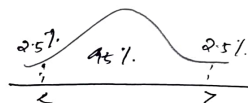
Population mean (μ) = 24, Population SD (σ) = 1.5, Sample ^{Count} ~~mean~~ \bar{x} = 25, CI = 95%, $\alpha = 0.05$

Z test

if they give population SD
 go with Z test

H_0 - The avg age is 24

H_1 = No the avg age is not 24



$$Z = \frac{\bar{x} - \mu}{\frac{\sigma}{\sqrt{n}}} = \frac{25 - 24}{\frac{1.5}{\sqrt{36}}} = \frac{1}{1.5 \times 6} = 4$$

Z table check value for 4 with α of 0.05

$$= 0.99997$$

The area under the curve is 1

$$\text{So } 1 - 0.99997 = 0.00003$$

$$\frac{0.00003}{2} = 0.000015 \text{ (p-value)}$$

Here, $p < \alpha$, $0.000015 < 0.05$ so we have to reject the p-value.

t test

if they give sample SD
 go with t test

Q. In the population of avg.

A. $\mu = 100$

$\sigma = 15$

$n = 30$

$\bar{x} = 140$

CI = 95% $\alpha = 0.05$

$$Z = \frac{\bar{x} - \mu}{\frac{\sigma}{\sqrt{n}}} = \frac{140 - 100}{\frac{15}{\sqrt{30}}} = 14$$

Z table check value for 14 with $\alpha = 0.05$

$P = 1$

$P < \alpha$ so we can reject

$P = 0/2 = 0$

$\alpha = 0.05$

not imp

Q. $\mu = 100, \sigma = 15, n = 30, \bar{x} = 130$

CI = 95% $\alpha = 0.05$

$$Z = \frac{\bar{x} - \mu}{\frac{\sigma}{\sqrt{n}}} = \frac{130 - 100}{\frac{15}{\sqrt{30}}} = 3.66$$

Z table check value for 4 with $\alpha = 0.05$

$P = 1 - 0.00013$

$P = 0.99987$

$P = \frac{0.99987}{2}$

$P > 0.05$ so accept

Q. Same as above question all scenario same.

$\mu = 100, n = 30, \bar{x} = 140, S = 20, \alpha = 0.05$

Here sample SD is given so we have to do t-test

$$t = \frac{\bar{x} - \mu}{\frac{S}{\sqrt{n}}} = \frac{140 - 100}{\frac{20}{\sqrt{30}}} = 10.95$$

DoF = $n - 1 = 30 - 1 = 29$

$t > +$ table value with DoF = 29 & $\alpha = 0.05$

then ~~accept~~ H_0 , else accept H_0

Q. Credit card

$n = 140, \bar{x} = 19990, \sigma = 2500, S = 2633, CI = 95\%, \alpha = 0.05$

we have to calculate the interval range

Default always the CI will be 95%

CI = $\bar{x} \pm Z_{\alpha} \frac{\sigma}{\sqrt{n}}$

| Lower Bound | Upper Bound |
|--|--|
| $\bar{x} - Z_{\alpha} \frac{\sigma}{\sqrt{n}}$ | $\bar{x} + Z_{\alpha} \frac{\sigma}{\sqrt{n}}$ |
| $1990 - Z_{0.05} \frac{2500}{\sqrt{140}}$ | |

$1990 - Z_{0.0025}(211.29)$

$1990 - (1.96)(211.29)$

$= 1576$

upper Bound

$$\bar{X} + z_{\alpha} \frac{\sigma}{\sqrt{n}}$$

$$= 1990 + \frac{20.05}{2} \left(\frac{2500}{\sqrt{100}} \right)$$

$$= 1990 + (1.96)(250)$$

$$= 1990 + 490$$

$$= 2480$$

The avg balance they are going to maintain after Pull Hedge launch is [1576 2480].

Q. On a quant test CAT exam of sample of 25 test takers is as sample mean 520 with sample SD of 80. Construct 95% CI about the mean

$$n = 25, \bar{X} = 520, S = 80, CI = 95\%, \alpha = 0.05$$

~~$$t = \bar{X} \pm t_{\alpha} \frac{S}{\sqrt{n}}$$~~

$$t = \bar{X} \pm t_{\alpha} \frac{S}{\sqrt{n}}$$

$$t = 520 + t_{0.05} \left(\frac{80}{\sqrt{25}} \right)$$

$$= 520 + t_{0.05} \times 16$$

$$= 520 + 2.05 \times 16$$

$$= 520 + 32.8$$

upper bound

$$t = 520 - t_{0.05} \left(\frac{80}{\sqrt{25}} \right)$$

$$= 487.2$$