

rare_event_rule

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1 Rare Event Rule & Statistical Significance

{Rare Event Rule} :class: dropdown If under an assumption the probability of an observed is *very small* (a "rare" event), then we conclude that the assumption is probably not true.

Example

Assume A coin is fair, i.e., $P(H) = P(T) = \frac{1}{2}$

Observation Flip the coin N times.

1.0.1 testalert

text in alert

1.1 something else

```
[17]: import ipywidgets as widgets
      from ipywidgets import HBox, VBox
      import numpy as np
      import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
      from IPython.display import display

      from ipywidgets import IntSlider, Label
      %matplotlib inline
```

```
[19]: @widgets.interact
      def f(n=1):
          p = (.5)**n
```

```
interactive(children=(IntSlider(value=1, description='n', max=3, min=-1),
    ↵Output()), _dom_classes=('widget-int...
```

```
Label(value='\\(e=mc^2\\)'))
```

```
[26]: IntSlider(description=r'\\(\\int_0^t f\\)')
```

```
IntSlider(value=0, description='\\(\\int_0^t f\\)')
```

```
[11]: r=widgets.FloatSlider(min=1, max=4, step=0.02, value=3.08,
    ↪continuous_update=True, description='$r$'),
steps=widgets.IntSlider(min=2, max=500, step=1, value=20,
    ↪continuous_update=True, description='$n_{max}$'),
x0=widgets.FloatSlider(min=0.1, max=1.0, step=0.1, value=0.1,
    ↪continuous_update=True, description='$x_0$'),

x0
```

```
[11]: (FloatSlider(value=0.1, description='$x_0$', max=1.0, min=0.1),)
```