## **Testing Your Hypothesis**

1. Collect All Needed Information

$$H_0, ar{X} = ar{x}, N, \sigma_{ar{X}}, \sigma$$
 (If you have it)

- 2. Draw Your Hypothesis
  - Determine if it is a Left, Right, or Two-Tail Test.
- 3. Do Your Work on  ${\cal N}(0,1)$
- 4. Use Z-Transform to Test Point Estimate  $ar{X}=ar{x}$ 
  - With pre-determined  $\alpha$  confidence.
- 5. (Optional)
  - (After Applying Z-Test in Final Project for Personal Interest)

## I: Z-Test

- 1. Calculating  $\sigma_{ar{x}}$  for an Actual Sample of Size N:  $x_1, x_2, \ldots, x_N$ :
  - (i) If we know  $\sigma$  = Standard Deviation of Original Population, Then we make:

$$\sigma_{ar{x}} = rac{\sigma}{\sqrt{N}} \quad ext{[Preferred Method]}$$

- (ii) [Alternate Method]
- First, calculate S, the Standard Deviation of  $x_1,x_2,\dots,x_N$ : Let  $M_x=rac{1}{N}(x_1+x_2+\dots+x_N)$

$$S^2 = rac{1}{N} \left[ (x_1 - M_x)^2 + (x_2 - M_x)^2 + \dots + (x_N - M_x)^2 
ight]$$

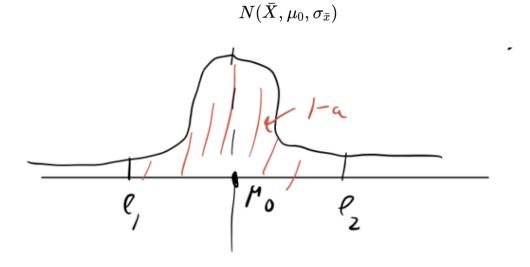
• Then calculate:

$$\sigma_{ar{x}} = rac{S}{\sqrt{N-1}}$$

For example,

Assume That Instead of  $E(X)=\mu_0$ , Let's Assume Initially  $E(X)=\bar{x}$ ; Find with a confidence what this interval will be.

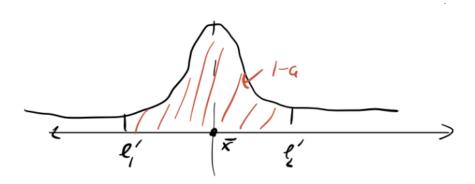
• When we Test we have:



(Illustration with a normal distribution curve showing  $\mu_0$ ,  $\ell_1$ , and  $\ell_2$ , with the shaded area  $1-\alpha$ .)

• For Step (v) Do the same Thing Except Use:

$$N(ar{X},ar{x},\sigma_{ar{x}})$$



• This Tells You How Far Away From our Point Estimate:

From Actual Average of Population with  $\boldsymbol{a}$  Confidence.

## II: Chi-Squared

## **Testing Your Hypothesis**

- a) Table of Collected Values (two-to-twenty unique values)
  - [Multiple occurrences of each value]
- b) Each Value Must Occur At-Least 5-Times
- c) (Goodness-To-Fit)
- A Hypothesis About the Expected Distribution of the Data
- c') (Test For Independence)
- Use the Method to Calculate the Expected Values Assuming Independence:

$$E_{ij} = rac{\mathrm{Row}_i \cdot \mathrm{Col}_j}{\mathrm{Total}}$$

- d) Calculate Degrees of Freedom
- If a list of length N: d.f. = N-1
- If a Table with Rows, Columns:  $d.f. = (\mathrm{Rows} 1)(\mathrm{Cols} 1)$
- e) Need a confidence  $a \leq 5\%$
- f) Need to make your calculations:

$$\chi^2 = \sum \frac{(O-E)^2}{E}$$

- g) Find  $\chi^2_{\mathrm{crit}}$  using  $\chi^2$ -Table
- h) Test if  $\chi^2 \leq \chi^2_{
  m crit}$ :
- If Yes: Fail to Reject  $H_0$
- If Not: Reject  $H_0$