

h.4

9.5

APR-7-86

M

2 ch. 2

Test #2 (Next Monday)

1.5 ch. 3 (3.1, 3.2, 3.3, 3.4)

open book - open note

1.5 ch. 4 (4.1, 4.2, 4.3, 4.5)

Data:

Class	1	2	...	C
Frequency	o_1	o_2	...	o_C
	N Sample size			

Test $\begin{cases} H_0: F(n) = F^*(n) \text{ where } F^*(n) \text{ is completely specified} \\ H_a: F(n) \neq F^*(n) \text{ for some } n. \end{cases}$ except possibly some unknown parameters.

Under H_0 , compute the expected frequency in each cell
 $E_i = N \cdot P_i = N \cdot P(\text{the outcome in class } i \text{ under } H_0)$

Test Statistic

$$T = \sum_{i=1}^C \frac{(o_i - E_i)^2}{E_i}$$

$$C = \{T: T \geq c\}$$

For large sample $T \sim \text{chi-square with d.f.} = C-1$
 if $F^*(n)$ is completely specified.

C-1-k if k is the # of parameters to be estimated for H_0

$$F^*(n) \sim N(\mu, \sigma^2)$$

Reject H_0 if $T \geq \chi_{1-\alpha}$ where

$\chi_{1-\alpha}$ is the $(1-\alpha)^{\text{th}}$ quantile of the chi-square.

Toss a coin 100 times and record # of heads

Repeat this experiment 5 times.

Define

$X = \# \text{ of heads among 100 tosses}$

times

Data		1	2	3	4	5	
Frequency		40	35	55	70	80	→ # of heads each time among 100 toss
E_i		50	50	50	50	50	

Under H_0 $P_i = 1/2$ for $i=1,2,3,4,5$

$$E_i = 100 \cdot P_i = 100 \cdot \frac{1}{2} = 50 \quad i=1,2,3,4,5$$

Test statistic

$$T = \frac{(40-50)^2}{50} + \dots + \frac{(80-50)^2}{50} = 23$$

$$T \sim \text{chi-square (d.f. = 5-1=4)}$$

Since

$$23 > \chi_{.95}(\text{d.f.}=4) = 9.488, \text{ we reject } H_0$$

$$P\text{-value} = P(X \geq 23), \text{ where } X \sim \text{chi-square (d.f.}=4)$$

EX.
 5 coins tossed together 100 times

Five coins with identical, but unknown value of $P=P(\text{head})$ are tossed together 100 times.

Define

$X = \# \text{ of heads Per toss (means 5 coins } n=5)$

$$\begin{cases} H_0: X \sim \text{binomial } (n=5, P) \\ H_a: X \text{ is not } H_0 \end{cases}$$

* Since P is unknown, it must be estimated from the sample.

# of heads	0	1	2	3	4	5	
Frequency	3	16	36	32	11	2	100

$$0(3) + 1(16) + \dots + 5(2) = 238$$

$$\frac{238}{100} = 2.38 : \text{Average \# of heads Per five tosses.}$$

$$\hat{P} = \frac{2.38}{5} = .476$$

$$E_i = 100 \cdot P_i = 100 \left(\frac{5}{6} \right) (.476)^i (1 - .476)^{5-i}, i = 0, 1, \dots, 5$$

	0	1	2	3	4	5	
E_i	4.0	17.9	32.6	29.6	13.5	2.4	100
ref	3	16	36	32	11	2	

Test statistic:

$$T = \frac{(3-4)^2}{4} + \dots + \frac{(2-2.4)^2}{2.4} = 1.53$$

$T \sim \text{chi-square (d.f. = 6 - 1 - 1 = 4)}$

$$\chi^2_{.9} (df=4) = 9.488$$

Since $1.53 < 9.488$ accept H_0

df	1.750
4	9.488

$$\hat{d} = 1 - .750 = .25 > .05 \text{ accept}$$

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$$H_0: X \sim N(\mu, \sigma^2)$$