

- a. The null hypothesis, in this case, is that the observed result is part of the normal values for similarity – i.e. that the similarity on that day does not result from some significant event. Rejecting the null hypothesis asserts that the observed value is statistically significant.
- b. Yes. The t-statistic for 18 March is ~ 43.42 , which is greater than the critical value of ~ 2.30 .
- c. Yes.
- d. The critical value goes up, which makes sense; you'd expect to have a higher threshold of significance with a smaller error rate. The conclusion remains valid.