若零假设事实上成立,但统计检验的结果不支持零假设(拒绝零假设),这种错误 称为第一型错误。

在做统计检验的时候,超过某个极端情况,例如,概率小于1%的情况下,我们倾向 拒绝零假设。但是,事实上有1%的概率零假设成立。这种错误就称为第一型错误。

## 1. 第一型错误的概率

The mean emission of all engines of a new design needs to be below 20 ppm if the design is to meet new emission requirements. Ten engines are manufactured for testing purposes, and the emission level of each is determined. The emission data is:

15.6 16.2 22.5 20.5 16.4 19.4 16.6 17.9 12.7 13.9  $\overline{X} = \overline{X}$ 

Does the data supply sufficient evidence to conclude that this type of engine meets the new standard? Assume we are willing to risk a Type I error with probability = 0.01

(1) 假设

$$H_0=\mu=20ppm$$

$$H_1 = \mu < 20ppm$$

(2) 求样本统计量

$$\bar{X} = 17.17$$

$$S = 2.98$$

(3) t分布的统计量

因为样本很少(小于30), 服从t分布。

求t分布的标准差与t统计量如下:

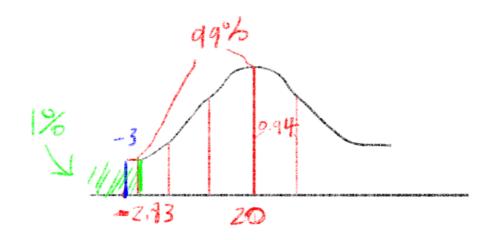
$$\hat{\sigma}_{ar{X}} = rac{2.98}{\sqrt{10}} = 0.94$$
  $t = rac{17.17 - 20}{0.94} = -3$ 

查t分布表(t distribution table)。

One-sided	75%	80%	85%	90%	95%	97.5%	99%	99.5%	99.75%	99.9%	99.95%
Two-sided	50%	60%	70%	80%	90%	95%	98%	99%	99.5%	99.8%	99.9%
1	1.000	1.376	1.963	3.078	6.314	12.71	31.82	63.66	127.3	318.3	636.6
2	0.816	1.080	1.386	1.886	2.920	4.303	6.965	9.925	14.09	22.33	31.60
3	0.765	0.978	1.250	1.638	2.353	3.182	4.541	5.841	7.453	10.21	12.92
4	0.741	0.941	1.190	1.533	2.132	2.776	3.747	4.604	5.598	7.173	8.610
5	0.727	0.920	1.156	1.476	2.015	2.571	3.365	4.032	4.773	5.893	6.869
6	0.718	0.906	1.134	1.440	1.943	2.447	3.143	3.707	4.317	5.208	5.959
7	0.711	0.896	1.119	1.415	1.895	2.365	2.998	3.499	4.029	4.785	5.408
8	0.706	0.889	1.108	1.397	1.860	2.306	2.896	3.355	3.833	4.501	5.041
9	0.703	0.883	1.100	1.383	1.833	2.262	2.821	3.250	3.690	4.297	4.781
10	0.700	0.879	1.093	1.372	1.812	2.228	2.764	3.169	3.581	4.144	4.587

自由度为9,可信度为99%,结果为2.821。在左侧的即为-2.821。也就是说小于-2.821的情况的概率都会小于1%。

样本中t分数为-3,位于-2.831左侧。所以超过99%的概率,抽样结果的均值小于20ppm。也就是第一型错误的概率小于0.01



## 求备择假设的置信区间

我们要求样本均值的95%的置信区间。通过查t分布表为: -2.262~2.262。而

$$t = \frac{17.17 - \mu}{\sigma_{\bar{X}}} = \frac{17.17 - \mu}{0.94}$$

也就是:

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$$-2.262 < \frac{17.17 - \mu}{0.94} < 2.262$$

经过运算:

$$15.04 < \mu < 19.3$$

95%的概率排气量在15.04到19.4之间。