Hypothesis - (Statistics)a claim or statement about a population parameter. (General)Tentative explanation put forward as an starting point.

NULL Hypotheses - (Statistics) hypothesis that contains equality

(General) It represents the default or status quo assumption about a population parameter or relationship between variables.

Alternative hypotheses - opposite of null hypotheses

**Research Question:** Does caffeine consumption affect short-term memory performance?

**Null Hypothesis (H0):** There is o significant difference in short-term memory performance between individuals who consume caffeine and those who do not.

**Alternative Hypothesis (H1):** Individuals who consume caffeine will demonstrate better short-term memory performance compared to those who do not.

In this example:

Researchers could design an experiment to test this hypothesis by recruiting participants, randomly assigning them to caffeine and non-caffeine groups, administering memory tasks, and comparing the performance between the two groups. If the data provide evidence against the null hypothesis and support the alternative hypothesis, it suggests that caffeine consumption does indeed affect short-term memory performance.

EX: Average Age of college students in a city is 23

A red arrow pointing to a number of numbers

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A black text with a number and a number equal to two

Description automatically generated with medium confidence

A close-up of a logo

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Alternative hypotheses is used for tail-testing

If the statement does not contain equality (U < 23), then it needs to be alternative hypotheses.

A diagram of a number

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