Saturday, 2 December 2023

Statistical Hypothesis: A statistical hypothesis

Is an assertion or conjecture concerning one or more populations.

Null Hypothesis & alternative Hypothesis:

We will have two hypotheses

Null Hypothesis - Ho: (This is generally the status quo)

Alternative hypothesis - H,

Trans de la comista distribution a pro-

For example: - In a binomial distribution, suppose the historical probability of success is $\beta = 0.10$. Suppose the conjecture is that I is more than 0.10. Then

Null Hypothesis Ho; p= 0.10

Alternative HI: p70-10

Example: - A teacher in a school believes that at least 80% of the students will complete high school. A student disagrees with the value and decides to conduct a test.

Null Hypothesis Ho! p>0.80
Alternative Hypothesis H,! p<0.80

- · We have to either reject Ho or fail to reject Ho depending on the data we have.
 - · Type of errors

	Ho is true	Ho is false
Do not reject 40	Correct decision	Type II error
RyedHo	Type I error	Correct decision

Definition: The probability of committing a type-I error is called level of significance & is denoted by α .

Definition: The probability of committing a type II error is denoted by B.

- For a fixed sample size, a decrease in the probability of one ever will usually result in an increase in the probability of the other error.
 - The probability of committing both types of errors can be reduced by increasing the sample size.

Power of a test: The power of test is the probability of rejecting Ho given that a

probability of rejecting Ho given that a specific alternative en tene.

Power of a test = 1-p

· different types of test can be compared by comparing their powers.

One tailed and two tailed tests

 $H_0: \theta = \theta_0$

Hi i 0 \$00 J This kind of testing will lead us to two tail test.

Mo: 0=00 or Mo: 0=00 } This kind of H: 0 200 } testing will lead us to

one tailed test.