03 what is One tail and two tail for? ENGLISH CHARLES OF THE PARTY OF THE PROPERTY OF THE PARTY One Toiled Tests text of astastical hypothesis, where the rejection of is on only one of side of the sampling distribution, is caped a one-tailed text for example, suppose the new hypotheris show than the mean is less than or equal to 10. The after pative helpatheris would be treat the mean is greater than 10. The sugion of rejection would consist of a range of numbers located on the right side of sampling distribution, that is, a get of numbers greates than 10-Two - Tailed Text A test of a startical hypothesis inhere the segion of sejection is on both sides of the sampling distribution, is called a two tailed test. for example A len of startical Hypotheis where the midelien Region of hejection is on both sides of gampling distribution is carred a tool - tailed tool.

to example, Suppose the new Hypothesis shares the mean is equal to 10. The aftermative Hypothesis would be that the mean is Teis than than 10 or greater than 10. The region of rejection would consist of a range of numbers located on both sides of sampling distribution; that is, the region of rejection would consist partly of humbers located on both sites of Transling distribution; that is so the region of rejection, would consist partly of numbers that were led than 10 and pastly of numbers that what is Critical value and p-value? L.Clust Critical value :-In hypothais testing testing, a coitical value is a point on the text distribution that is compared to the test attachistic to determine whether to reject the new hypotheid. If the absolute ?? · value of your Lost statistic is greates than the entrod value, you can decrare Otastical significance and reject the nue hip otheria. Critical value appoin to of all their values become fixed

when you choose the testing. the four ottelox involved in value approach cosing the critical conducting any hypothesis test are! 1. Specifically Specify, the null and alternate Using the sample along and as ausuming the and hypothesis Is true, calculate the value of the test statistic. To conduct the hypothesis text for the polodor mean u, we we the 4-obtadistic + \*= x-4 which follows a t-distribution with n-1 degree of ree dom. Determine the critical value bu the value of the distribution of test Such that the probability Making a Type T error - which dented by a of green letter alpha and is called the "Significance level of the test," is small typiccelly (0.01,005, pro.010

Company the test astatistic to the critical 4. value if the test obtadistics is more extreme in the direction of the direction in lavor of the artesnalinc hypothesis. If the fact obtadistic is led extreme than the exitical value, to do not reject the need hypothesis. P-value In obtadistics, the produce is the probability of obtaining results at least as extrape as the observed lesselfs of a whatical hypothesis text, anyming that the The b-value is used as an alternative of to rejection points to provide

the smaller# level of significance at

which the nues hypothesis would

be rejected. A smaller p-value

means that than it as some evidence in favor of the afternative hypothais are from a gold in a state of the and a leaf manufactor ar and each entered

0.00	P-value table
17/1-1	P-value Decision
Service III	tide will be insurance of the desired and the second
	Produce >0.005 The signal is not obtastically
	significant and hence
2.42.1	don't reject the nicel
	a hypothesis, 20 min
24 20 JAST 18	The state of the s
	practice co.005 The result Is offceltically
ph 100	pralue 20.005 The result I offcestically surject
Self amount	The react the poor exists
	of the alternative hypothese.
2 CT	Tion of the Sa Wanty Ostartically
Produced	Dralue 2001 The healt is highly Obtastically Bignificant, and thus suggests
	the new hypothesis in lavor
1000	the outer partie hypothais.
(A) 45	Marie Mila Did to the Control
	Mon Step-100000 A A. A
1 10	1 COM 12 - 12 - 12 - 12 - 12 - 12 - 12 - 12
11 17 (1 6	ant zu rep-po u zining
	Pot (-po)
	No. of the second secon
	P= Sample Importion
	P. O. and bolo alation proportion
	Po = anumod bala alation proportion in the num proportion
	hybother is.
	W= Sample stre

	Loon at the z-table of find the corresponding value of P from the z-value obtained
	value of P from the z-value obtained
0.4	
0.64	longer in confidence Interval.
3	A confidence Interval in obtadistics, refers to
	the probability that a bobulation basameter on? will fall between a set of values to a  costain propostion of times.
A 7" 1	will fall between a set of values for a
the H	costain proposition of times
A	confidence Interval measure the degree of uncert
	aining as certaining in a grampling mount.
	The property of the same of th
7	They are often constructed using confidence
E.	locals of 1957 46 497.
	C. T. S. T. + 22 S 10461
	C.I. = R + 8 S 104A
	Tech
with	- Con I long I love
	S= CISOM DIE
4.1	A CONTRACTOR OF THE PROPERTY O
	Example: Awarde Height
2.	we measure the heights of 40 officionag
	chosen men , and get a mean height of
	13-2 CM11 900
	Standard Dev - 20cm
	IT II les itso les
	165 120 125 (84)

