Central Limit

χ^2 distribution

Capture/Recapture

Hypothesis Tests: z-Test

z-Test: H0 is true

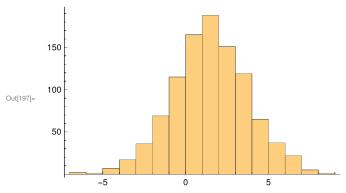
```
ln[161]:= \mu0 = 1.2;
       Ndata = 1000;
       \mudata = \mu0;
       \sigmadata = 2.3;
       data = RandomVariate [NormalDistribution [\mudata, \sigmadata], {Ndata}];
       Histogram[data]
       150
       100
Out[166]=
       50
In[167]:= (* This is what we would do *)
       z = (Mean[data] - \mu 0) / (\sigma data / Sqrt[Ndata])
       pvalue1 = 1 - CDF[NormalDistribution [], z](* Right-sided*)
       pvalue2 = CDF[NormalDistribution [], z](* Left-sided*)
       pvalue3 = 2 CDF[NormalDistribution [], -Abs[z]] (* Two-sided*)
      0.360679
Out[167]=
      0.35917
Out[168]=
      0.64083
Out[169]=
Out[170]= 0.718339
```

```
In[171]:= (* This is the Mathematica implementaion of the z-test *)
     ZTest[data, \sigmadata^2, \mu0, "TestDataTable", AlternativeHypothesis \rightarrow "Greater"]
      ZTest[data, \sigmadata^2, \mu0, "TestDataTable", AlternativeHypothesis \rightarrow "Less"]
     ZTest[data, σdata^2, μ0, "TestDataTable "]
```

```
Statistic P-Value
Out[171]=
        Z 0.360679 0.35917
           Statistic
                     P-Value
Out[172]=
        Z 0.360679 0.64083
                     P-Value
           Statistic
Out[173]=
        Z 0.360679 0.718339
```

z-Test: HA=H1 is true

```
ln[192]:= \mu0 = 1.2;
      Ndata = 1000;
      \mudata = \mu0 + 0.35;
      \sigmadata = 2.3;
      data = RandomVariate [NormalDistribution [\mudata, \sigmadata], {Ndata}];
      Histogram[data]
```



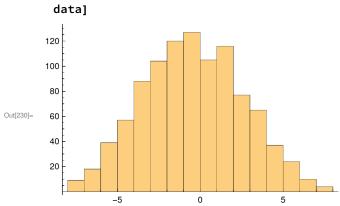
 $n_{198}=$ ZTest[data, σ data^2, μ 0, "TestDataTable", AlternativeHypothesis \rightarrow "Greater"] ZTest[data, σ data^2, μ 0, "TestDataTable", AlternativeHypothesis \rightarrow "Less"] ZTest[data, σdata^2, μ0, "TestDataTable "]

Out[198]=		Statistic	P-Value
	Z	3.75063	0.0000881952
Out[199]=		Statistic	P-Value
	Z	3.75063	0.999912
Out[200]=		Statistic	P-Value
	Z	3.75063	0.00017639

z-Test: the data is not normally distributed

In[225]:= $\mu 0 = 1.2$; Ndata = 1000; μ data = μ 0 + 0.35; σ data = 2.3; data = Join[RandomVariate [NormalDistribution [μ data, σ data], {Ndata / 2}], RandomVariate [NormalDistribution [μ data - 4, σ data], {Ndata / 2}]];

Histogram[



ZTest[data, σ data^2, μ 0, "TestDataTable", AlternativeHypothesis \rightarrow "Greater"] ZTest[data, σ data^2, μ 0, "TestDataTable ", AlternativeHypothesis → "Less"] ZTest[data, σdata^2, μ0, "TestDataTable "]

ZTest: At least one of the p-values in {0.0283455}, resulting from a test for normality, is below 0.05. tests in $\{Z\}$ require that the data is normally distributed .

Out[231]=
$$\frac{\text{Statistic}}{Z} \frac{\text{P-Value}}{-22.4381} \frac{1}{1}$$

... ZTest: At least one of the p-values in {0.0283455}, resulting from a test for normality, is below 0.05. The tests in $\{Z\}$ require that the data is normally distributed .

ZTest: At least one of the p-values in {0.0283455}, resulting from a test for normality, is below 0.05. The tests in $\{Z\}$ require that the data is normally distributed .

Statistic P-Value Z -22.4381 1.67275 × 10⁻¹¹¹

Hypothesis Tests: one-sample t-Test

t-statistic is Student's t

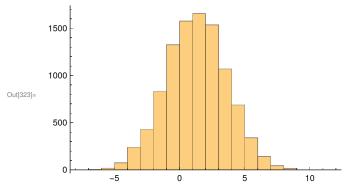
```
IN[289]:- (* A function that generates a value for the t-statistic with ndof dofs*)
       Generatet [ndof_] := Module[{data, \mu\theta, \sigma\theta},
           \mu0 = Random[];
           \sigma0 = Random[];
           data = RandomVariate [NormalDistribution [\mu0, \sigma0], {ndof + 1}];
           (Mean[data] - \mu0) / (StandardDeviation [data] / Sqrt[ndof + 1])];
in[302]:= (* The variable t is distributed as a student's t with Ndof *)
       Ndof = 7;
       ti = Table[Generatet[Ndof], {10 ^ 4}];
       Show[Histogram[ti, Automatic, "PDF"], Plot[PDF[StudentTDistribution [Ndof], x],
         \{x, -5, 5\}, PlotRange \rightarrow \{All, \{0, 0.55\}\}, PlotStyle \rightarrow Red]
       0.4
       0.3
Out[304]=
       0.1
```

t-Test: H0 is true

```
ln[234]:= \mu0 = 1.2;
      Ndata = 10000;
      \mudata = \mu0;
       \sigmadata = 2.3;
      data = RandomVariate [NormalDistribution [\mudata, \sigmadata], {Ndata}];
      Histogram[data]
      800
      600
Out[239]=
      400
      200
In[248]:= (* This is what we would do *)
      t = (Mean[data] - \mu0) / (StandardDeviation [data] / Sqrt[Ndata])
       pvalue1 = 1 - CDF[StudentTDistribution [Ndata - 1], t](* Right-sided*)
       pvalue2 = CDF[StudentTDistribution [Ndata - 1], t](* Left-sided*)
       pvalue3 = 2 CDF[StudentTDistribution [Ndata - 1], -Abs[t]] (* Two-sided*)
      1.67755
Out[248]=
      0.0467332
Out[249]=
      0.953267
Out[250]=
Out[251]=
      0.0934664
n[252]≔ (* This is the Mathematica implementaion of the z-test *)
      TTest[data, µ0, "TestDataTable ", AlternativeHypothesis → "Greater"]
      TTest[data, \mu0, "TestDataTable ", AlternativeHypothesis \rightarrow "Less"]
      TTest[data, μ0, "TestDataTable "]
        Statistic P-Value
Out[252]=
      T 1.67755 0.0467332
         Statistic P-Value
Out[253]=
      T 1.67755 0.953267
        Statistic P-Value
Out[254]=
      T 1.67755 0.0934664
```

t-Test: HA=H1 is true

```
ln[318]:= \mu0 = 1.2;
      Ndata = 10000;
      \mudata = \mu0 + 0.1;
      \sigmadata = 2.3;
      data = RandomVariate [NormalDistribution [\mudata, \sigmadata], {Ndata}];
      Histogram[data]
```



ln[328]= (* This is the Mathematica implementaion of the z-test *) TTest[data, μ 0, "TestDataTable ", AlternativeHypothesis \rightarrow "Greater"] TTest[data, μ 0, "TestDataTable ", AlternativeHypothesis \rightarrow "Less"] TTest[data, μ 0, "TestDataTable"]

Statistic P-Value Out[328]= T 4.14334 0.0000172555 Statistic P-Value

Out[329]= T 4.14334 0.999983

Statistic P-Value Out[330]= T 4.14334 0.000034511

t-Test: the data is not normally distributed

```
ln[358] = \mu0 = 1.2;
       Ndata = 10000;
       \mudata = \mu0 + 0.1;
       \sigmadata = 2.3;
       data = Join[RandomVariate [NormalDistribution [\mudata, \sigmadata], {Ndata/2}],
           RandomVariate [NormalDistribution [\mudata - 3, \sigmadata], {Ndata / 2}]];
       Histogram[
         data]
       1400
       1200
       1000
        800
Out[363]=
        600
        400
        200
In[364]:= (* This is the Mathematica implementaion of the z-test *)
       TTest[data, µ0, "TestDataTable ", AlternativeHypothesis → "Greater"]
       TTest[data, μ0, "TestDataTable ", AlternativeHypothesis → "Less"]
       TTest[data, \mu0, "TestDataTable"]
       .... Trest: At least one of the p-values in {0.000413775}, resulting from a test for normality, is below 0.05. The
             tests in {T} require that the data is normally distributed .
        Statistic P-Value
Out[364]=
       T -50.961 1.
       .... TTest: At least one of the p-values in {0.000413775 }, resulting from a test for normality , is below 0.05`. The
             tests in \{T\} require that the data is normally distributed .
       General: 4.06176644590730448412463221358759971`23.241328587689207* ^-504
                                                                                              is too small to represent
             as a normalized machine number; precision may be lost.
        Statistic P-Value
Out[365]=
       T -50.961 0.
       TTest: At least one of the p-values in {0.000413775 }, resulting from a test for normality , is below 0.05`. The
             tests in {T} require that the data is normally distributed .
       General: 4.06176644590730448412463221358759971`23.241328587689207* ^-504
                                                                                              is too small to represent
             as a normalized machine number; precision may be lost.
         Statistic P-Value
Out[366]=
       T -50.961 0.
```

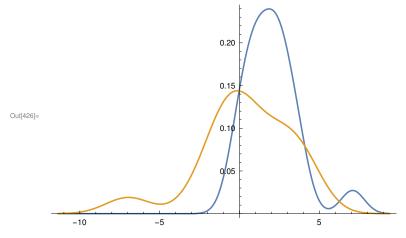
Hypothesis Tests: two-sample t-Test

two-sample t-statistic is Student's t

```
<code>In[383]=</code> (* A function that generates a value for the t-statistic with ndof dofs∗)
       Generatet2 [ndof_] := Module[{ndata1, ndata2, data1, data2, \mu1, \mu2, \sigma, PooledVariance},
          \mu1 = Random[]; \mu2 = Random[];
           \sigma = RandomReal[\{0, 2\}];
          ndata1 = RandomInteger [{2, ndof}];
           ndata2 = ndof - ndata1 + 2;
           data1 = RandomVariate [NormalDistribution [\mu1, \sigma], {ndata1}];
           data2 = RandomVariate [NormalDistribution [\mu2, \sigma], {ndata2}];
          PooledVariance =
            (1/ndata1 + 1/ndata2)/ndof ((ndata1 - 1) Variance[data1] + (ndata2 - 1) Variance[data2]);
          (Mean[data1] - Mean[data2] - (\mu 1 - \mu 2)) / Sqrt[PooledVariance]];
In[393]:= (* The variable t is distributed as a student's t with Ndof *)
      Ndof = 5;
      ti = Table[Generatet2[Ndof], {10 ^ 4}];
      Show[Histogram [ti, Automatic, "PDF"], Plot[PDF[StudentTDistribution [Ndof], x],
         \{x, -5, 5\}, PlotRange \rightarrow \{All, \{0, 0.55\}\}, PlotStyle \rightarrow Red]
      0.4
      0.3
      0.2
Out[395]=
      0.1
```

two-sample t-Test: H0 is true

```
ln[418] = \mu 0 = 1.2;
      Ndata1 = 20;
      Ndata2 = 15;
      \mudata1 = 1.5;
      \mudata2 = 0.3;
      \sigmadata = 2.3;
      data1 = RandomVariate [NormalDistribution [\mudata1, \sigmadata], {Ndata1}];
      data2 = RandomVariate [NormalDistribution [\mudata2, \sigmadata], {Ndata2}];
      SmoothHistogram [{data1, data2}]
```

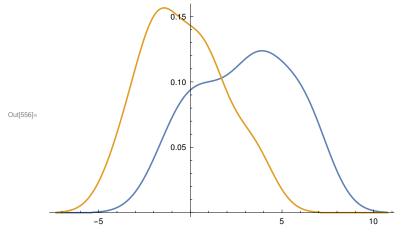


In[449]:= (* This is the Mathematica implementation of the t-test *) TTest[{data1, data2}, µ0, "TestDataTable ", AlternativeHypothesis → "Greater"] ${\tt TTest[\{data1\,,\,data2\},\,\mu0,\,"TestDataTable\,",\,AlternativeHypothesis}\,\,\rightarrow\,"Less"]$ TTest[{data1, data2}, μ 0, "TestDataTable "]

Statistic P-Value Out[449]= T 0.504273 0.309621 P-Value Statistic Out[450]= T 0.504273 0.690379 Statistic P-Value T 0.504273 0.619243

two-sample t-Test: HA=H1 is true

```
In[548]:= \mu0 = 1.2;
      Ndata1 = 20;
      Ndata2 = 15;
      \mudata1 = 2.9;
      \mudata2 = -0.7;
      \sigmadata = 2.3;
      data1 = RandomVariate [NormalDistribution [\mudata1, \sigmadata], {Ndata1}];
      data2 = RandomVariate [NormalDistribution [\mudata2, \sigmadata], {Ndata2}];
      SmoothHistogram [{data1, data2}]
```



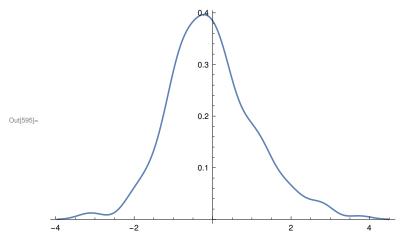
```
In[557]:= (* This is the Mathematica implementaion of the t-test *)
      TTest[{data1, data2}, μ0, "TestDataTable ", AlternativeHypothesis → "Greater"]
      TTest[{data1, data2}, \mu0, "TestDataTable ", AlternativeHypothesis \rightarrow "Less"]
      TTest[{data1, data2}, \mu0, "TestDataTable "]
        Statistic P-Value
Out[557]=
      T 2.54491 0.00789534
        Statistic P-Value
Out[558]=
      T 2.54491 0.992105
         Statistic P-Value
      T 2.54491 0.0157907
```

Hypothesis Tests: Kolmogorov-Smirnov

One - sample

```
In[593]:= Ndata = 200;
      data = RandomVariate [StudentTDistribution [13], {Ndata}];
```

In[595]:= SmoothHistogram [data]



KolmogorovSmirnovTest [data, StudentTDistribution [13], "TestDataTable"] KolmogorovSmirnovTest [data, StudentTDistribution [4], "TestDataTable "] KolmogorovSmirnovTest [data, NormalDistribution [], "TestDataTable "]

Statistic P-Value Out[596]= Kolmogorov -Smirnov 0.067956 0.30041

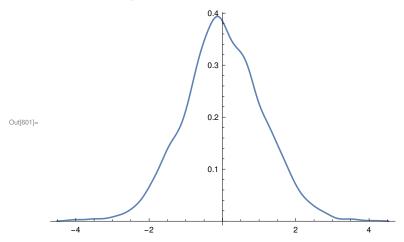
Statistic P-Value Out[597]= Kolmogorov -Smirnov 0.0724085 0.233623

P-Value Statistic Out[598]= Kolmogorov -Smirnov 0.0658866 0.335648

Ndata = 2000; In[599]:=

data = RandomVariate [StudentTDistribution [13], {Ndata}];

SmoothHistogram [data]



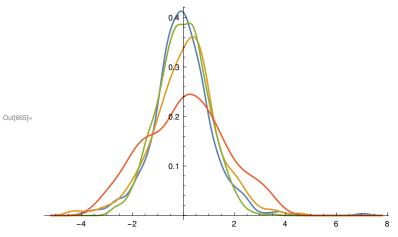
KolmogorovSmirnovTest [data, StudentTDistribution [13], "TestDataTable "] KolmogorovSmirnovTest [data, StudentTDistribution [4], "TestDataTable "] KolmogorovSmirnovTest [data, NormalDistribution [], "TestDataTable "]

Statistic P-Value Out[602]= Kolmogorov -Smirnov 0.0175413 0.563513 Statistic P-Value Out[603]= Kolmogorov -Smirnov 0.0294135 0.0615822 Statistic P-Value Out[604]= Kolmogorov -Smirnov 0.0279352 0.0865304

Two - sample

In[657]:= Ndata1 = 400; Ndata2 = 300; Ndata3 = 600; Ndata4 = 200; data1 = RandomVariate [StudentTDistribution [5], {Ndata1}]; data2 = RandomVariate [StudentTDistribution [5], {Ndata2}]; data3 = RandomVariate [NormalDistribution [], {Ndata3}]; data4 = RandomVariate [TriangularDistribution [{-4, 4}], {Ndata4}];

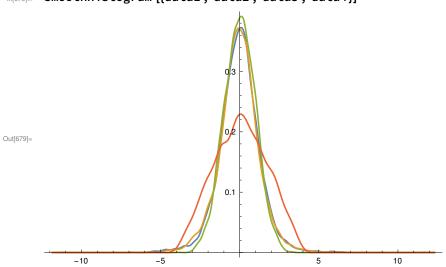
SmoothHistogram [{data1, data2, data3, data4}]



```
KolmogorovSmirnovTest [data1, data2, "TestDataTable "]
KolmogorovSmirnovTest [data1, data3, "TestDataTable "]
KolmogorovSmirnovTest [data2, data3, "TestDataTable "]
KolmogorovSmirnovTest [data1, data4, "TestDataTable "]
```

0 150001		Statistic	P-Value		
Out[666]=	Kolmogorov -Smirnov	0.1075	0.0380444		
0 150071		Statistic	P-Value		
Out[667]=	Kolmogorov -Smirnov	0.0425	0.778877		
0 150001		Statistic	P-Value		
Out[668]=	Kolmogorov -Smirnov	0.075	0.210552		
Out[669]=		Statistic	P-Value		
Out[669]=	Kolmogorov -Smirnov	0.165	0.00132728		
In[670]:=	Ndata1 = 4000;				
	Ndata2 = 3000;				
	Ndata3 = 6000;				
	Ndata4 = 2000;				
	<pre>data1 = RandomVariate [StudentTDistribution [5], {Ndata1}];</pre>				

In[679]:= SmoothHistogram [{data1, data2, data3, data4}]



data2 = RandomVariate [StudentTDistribution [5], {Ndata2}]; data3 = RandomVariate [NormalDistribution [], {Ndata3}];

data4 = RandomVariate [TriangularDistribution [{-4, 4}], {Ndata4}];

```
KolmogorovSmirnovTest [data1, data2, "TestDataTable "]
       KolmogorovSmirnovTest [data1, data3, "TestDataTable "]
       KolmogorovSmirnovTest [data2, data3, "TestDataTable "]
       KolmogorovSmirnovTest [data1, data4, "TestDataTable "]
                        Statistic P-Value
Out[680]=
       Kolmogorov -Smirnov 0.01725 0.687455
                                  P-Value
                        Statistic
Out[681]=
       Kolmogorov -Smirnov 0.0361667 0.0037523
                        Statistic
Out[682]=
       Kolmogorov -Smirnov 0.0428333 0.00129969
                        Statistic P-Value
Out[683]=
       Kolmogorov -Smirnov 0.1265
```

Hypothesis Tests: ShapiroWilk vs KS

One - sample H0 false

```
In[710]:= Ndata = 200;
        data = RandomVariate [StudentTDistribution [7], {Ndata}];
In[712]:= SmoothHistogram [data]
                               0.35
                                0.30
                               0.25
                               0.20
Out[712]=
                               0.15
                               0.10
                               0.05
```

KolmogorovSmirnovTest [data, NormalDistribution [], "TestDataTable "] ShapiroWilkTest [data, "TestDataTable "]

Out[713]= Kolmogorov -Smirnov 0.0513125 0.648948

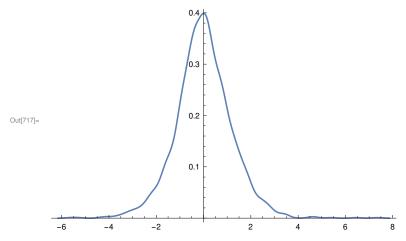
-2

Statistic P-Value Out[714]= Shapiro -Wilk 0.965924 0.0000915426

Ndata = 2000;

data = RandomVariate [StudentTDistribution [7], {Ndata}];

In[717]:= SmoothHistogram [data]



KolmogorovSmirnovTest [data, NormalDistribution [], "TestDataTable "] ShapiroWilkTest [data, "TestDataTable "]

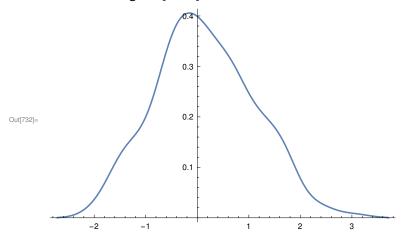
Statistic P-Value Out[718]= Kolmogorov -Smirnov 0.0291319 0.0657923

Statistic P-Value Out[719]= Shapiro -Wilk 0.982504 6.09403 × 10⁻¹⁵

One - sample H0 true

In[730]:= **Ndata = 200;** data = RandomVariate [NormalDistribution [], {Ndata}];

SmoothHistogram [data]



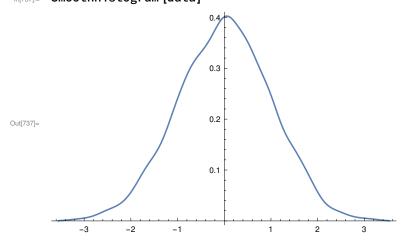
KolmogorovSmirnovTest [data, NormalDistribution [], "TestDataTable "] ShapiroWilkTest [data, "TestDataTable "]

Statistic P-Value Out[733]= Kolmogorov -Smirnov 0.0754465 0.194888

Statistic P-Value Out[734]= Shapiro -Wilk 0.992011 0.343199

In[735]:= Ndata = 2000; data = RandomVariate [NormalDistribution [], {Ndata}];

In[737]:= SmoothHistogram [data]



KolmogorovSmirnovTest [data, NormalDistribution [], "TestDataTable "] ShapiroWilkTest [data, "TestDataTable "]

Statistic P-Value Kolmogorov -Smirnov 0.0167374 0.62345

Statistic P-Value Out[739]= Shapiro -Wilk 0.999406 0.813273