

```
Ho= p=.5
                Ha parameter space Ho: p + .50
Alternative
Hypothesis
               \alpha = 5\%
\beta \sim N(.5, (\frac{5.5}{100})^2) = N(.5, .5^2) Ret Region = [.5 \pm 2..5] = [.4, .6]
                        $=.61 & Ret Region + Reject Ho (Accept Ha)
               Ho: P=0.2
                Ha: p + .2
                  \alpha = 1\%. \Rightarrow 2.5\% = 2.56 .0525

RetRegion = [.2 \pm 2.56] .0205<sup>2</sup>
                                                                                     = [.1475,.2525
                              P= 380: 1816 PERET Region - D Retain Ho

Retain Reject
Ho Ho
                                                                        Ho should V Type I dispet of the false Type I error of the false Type I was a fine of the false type I error of type I e
                                                                                                                                                          As & 4 then P(type II error) &
                                                                                     Costs Type I, Type I error's
               "more power" prob of failing the DAS n 7 = DP(Type II error) &
Clinical trial effect n7 = DP(Type I error) no change
                Ho: drug does not work
               Ha: drug does work
            Type I error: drug doesn't work but you say it does.
            Type I error: drug does work but you say it doesn't
```

Fire Alarm System in Big Building
Ho: No fire
Ha: Fire
Type I Error: There's no fire but the alarm goes off
Type II Error: Fire but no alarm

ρ is a random variable ρ is a random realization (data) with random data, you can make errors

Ho: p = .5Ha: $p \neq .5$ d = 5% n = 4,247,000 babies born in 2008 $p = \frac{2,173,000}{4,247,000} = .51165$ Retainment Region => Reject to

"Retain = "Accept"

PetRegion = [.446, .554] ρ = .486 = D Retain Ho