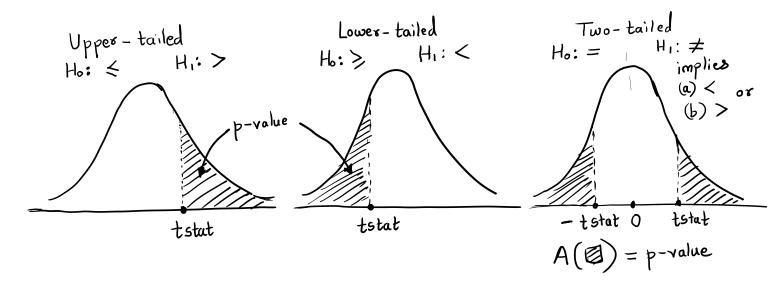
- The *p-value* is the probability of getting a value of the test statistic as extreme as, or more extreme than, the actual value obtained, when the null hypothesis is true.
- The p-value is the smallest level of significance,  $\alpha$ , at which the null hypothesis may be rejected using the obtained value of the test statistic.
- Policy to be followed: When the *p*-value is less than  $\alpha$ , reject  $H_0$ , otherwise we do not reject  $H_0$ .



When the p-value is less than  $\alpha$ , reject  $H_0$ , otherwise we do not reject  $H_0$ .

