Hypothesis testing.

1) State null and alternative hypotheses

*make sure it is clear what is being tested

- What assumptions are you going to rely on?
 Are they satisfied?
- 3 Choose a test statistic (some function of the data).

- A good test statistic, T,

 (i) measures evidence against Ho.

 (ii) has known statistical behaviour when Ho is true.
- (4) Compute the observed value of the test statistic, to
- 5 Compute

p-value = P(at least as much evidence against)
Ho as to assuming Ho true The observed test statistic

@ Decision: smaller p-values & more evidence against Ho.