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OSMETS S nagrobultur Kprou re cue Soucho professe ipanuse glora Jaucren Vorka na haz-ca upnon reckos Oup our la fro pojer couront Good 40 och-e 2 fo orb-ce 2012 ora Repres Ouen Ska 2me poyer co 5-5 6 000, 200 amor-2 2. H1 orka-es xors ora Oip Bep-ers L occur sen so poya haz-a ypobnem znarumowa K. Beg-76 Boundan 220 poya Oup Mouronocoso repriocepie reizobalici gongagenne omn Sku Broporo poga) Zavierrapue tet currespour resuges hould u Bepoetrocare d'us ne Dezann

Typicalep Ho-gerans comgapt. MI- geome Spandanus Icro vo kprivepiù Sijet ven nenoue sen nensure Sylpt prensure Bepolstroch Deurson L 4 B Mpi ybeaureau Szēra Borcopun Foi Reposition juenomanotto. Mu Purcup- on Strève Dor Sopru yourenue ognoù bep-ou bieret Crocosor spala-e reprépuel Physic unexpress K1 a K2 de de Bi Pr Soren Boisque Pikcipobannoin hogray 1) Museu mancrerie Ki ne xyme sem K2 econ  $\max(d, B_1) \leq \max(d_2, B_2)$ 

2) Bancobernin Newson usbelator norgan hy uhz Doryn greynd own yeense novem M-dh, 5 Bh2

priocpel & ConSigner us boex of rya C.O. M. plentine 3) Bordop roudine moistion kpureque Noznarence K= { Ki | d < 2 } Orp kontegne KEK2 nazorbært nauSoree nousteria xproequear yp-e E ear bep-76 0. 220 econ BEBILLEKE Kun BoiTupus upersegnen? Roupoe rue uprocqueb corracue Orp rolopes 200 kpurepin K ypolie E econ bep-13 oursin

10 poyer Lines E Oup: Rproegni K yae apobegon Ho poril H\_= Ho nos-co cocoorconomi ecan beg-to our our 2rp. Onp kpurpuem corracus pobre E naz-ce courolo-à kpurpuis accernivorire cnoro ypobre E B rarecole

Infroduction A stut hypothesis is an assertion or conjecture concerning one or more populations to prove hyp-s with absolute conf. Hen we should examine popylation Hypotheses testing conserns how to accept/reject II based on studistic of Randon sample



X - Jest statistic Critical value Stut hypothesis is clim or assertion either about the value of a single parameter (population characteristic or characteristic of a prob distr.) about the value of several parameters or about the form of an entire prob. distr. mull he Ho dain that is in itial assumption to be true (the prior belief dalm) dain contradicting alternative h. He

It No specify a single value of den h. is culted simple ofternose composite  $\left(\mathcal{Y}_{o}: \mathcal{O} = \mathcal{O}_{o}\right)$  $(K_0: \emptyset \leq \hat{\emptyset}_0)$ Des: test stutistic is function of theoretical sample whose value Leternines the result of the test. The function itself is gaerally benok T=T(X) where X is the steor sample Des The test of all test state values for which Ho will be rejected is said to be critical region denoted by C Def: Test of sugnificance is the control rule which leads to rejection of the if the dest state value fulls in crit region C: T(X) = C = reports

Decision Reject null Refair rull Type I error · Correct · Touth in the population Type II error  $\mathcal{H}_{\mathcal{A}}$ · Correct Det The largest probability of committing Type I error is called the level of sugnificance and is denoted by L:

L= P(T(X) ec [Ho correct) if Ho is simple I suporto P(T(X) eC/Ho correct) if Mois usual levels of signif.

d = 0,05, d = 0,001

p-value method Det p-value is the prob. Hunt chance along would produce a test statistic as extreme as the observed test statistic # if H1: 0>00 then P=P(T()>t/Ho is true) p-value is the prob of committing.
Type I error