

Contrastes para una muestra de una población

Condiciones	H ₀	H ₁	Región Crítica	Estadístico
Normalidad o n grande Varianza conocida	$\mu = \mu_0$ $\mu \geq \mu_0$ $\mu = \mu_0$ $\mu \leq \mu_0$ $\mu = \mu_0$	$\mu < \mu_0$ $\mu < \mu_0$ $\mu > \mu_0$ $\mu > \mu_0$ $\mu \neq \mu_0$	$Z < -z_\alpha$ $Z < -z_\alpha$ $Z > z_\alpha$ $Z > z_\alpha$ $Z < -z_{\alpha/2} \cup Z > z_{\alpha/2}$	$Z = \frac{\bar{X} - \mu_0}{\sigma} \sqrt{n}$
n grande Varianza desconocida	$\mu = \mu_0$ $\mu \geq \mu_0$ $\mu = \mu_0$ $\mu \leq \mu_0$ $\mu = \mu_0$	$\mu < \mu_0$ $\mu < \mu_0$ $\mu > \mu_0$ $\mu > \mu_0$ $\mu \neq \mu_0$	$Z < -z_\alpha$ $Z < -z_\alpha$ $Z > z_\alpha$ $Z > z_\alpha$ $Z < -z_{\alpha/2} \cup Z > z_{\alpha/2}$	$Z = \frac{\bar{X} - \mu_0}{S_1} \sqrt{n}$
Normalidad Varianza desconocida	$\mu = \mu_0$ $\mu \geq \mu_0$ $\mu = \mu_0$ $\mu \leq \mu_0$ $\mu = \mu_0$	$\mu < \mu_0$ $\mu < \mu_0$ $\mu > \mu_0$ $\mu > \mu_0$ $\mu \neq \mu_0$	$T < -t_{n-1, \alpha}$ $T < -t_{n-1, \alpha}$ $T > t_{n-1, \alpha}$ $T > t_{n-1, \alpha}$ $T < -t_{n-1, \alpha/2} \cup T > t_{n-1, \alpha/2}$	$T = \frac{\bar{X} - \mu_0}{S_1} \sqrt{n}$
Normalidad	$\sigma = \sigma_0$ $\sigma \geq \sigma_0$ $\sigma = \sigma_0$ $\sigma \leq \sigma_0$ $\sigma = \sigma_0$	$\sigma < \sigma_0$ $\sigma < \sigma_0$ $\sigma > \sigma_0$ $\sigma > \sigma_0$ $\sigma \neq \sigma_0$	$\chi < \chi_{n-1, 1-\alpha}$ $\chi < \chi_{n-1, 1-\alpha}$ $\chi > \chi_{n-1, \alpha}$ $\chi > \chi_{n-1, \alpha}$ $\chi < \chi_{n-1, 1-\alpha/2} \cup \chi > \chi_{n-1, \alpha/2}$	$\chi = \frac{(n-1)S_1^2}{\sigma_0^2}$
Distrib. Bernoulli n grande	$p = p_0$ $p \geq p_0$ $p = p_0$ $p \leq p_0$ $p = p_0$	$p < p_0$ $p < p_0$ $p > p_0$ $p > p_0$ $p \neq p_0$	$Z < -z_\alpha$ $Z < -z_\alpha$ $Z > z_\alpha$ $Z > z_\alpha$ $Z < -z_{\alpha/2} \cup Z > z_{\alpha/2}$	$Z = \frac{\hat{p} - p_0}{\sqrt{p_0(1-p_0)}} \sqrt{n}$ <p style="text-align: center;">o</p> $Z = \frac{\hat{p} - p_0}{\sqrt{\hat{p}(1-\hat{p})}} \sqrt{n}$

Contrastes para dos muestras de dos poblaciones independientes

condiciones	H ₀	H ₁	Región Crítica	Estadístico
Normalidad ó n y m grandes Varianzas conocidas	$\mu_X - \mu_Y = \Delta_0$ $\mu_X - \mu_Y \geq \Delta_0$ $\mu_X - \mu_Y = \Delta_0$ $\mu_X - \mu_Y \leq \Delta_0$ $\mu_X - \mu_Y = \Delta_0$	$\mu_X - \mu_Y < \Delta_0$ $\mu_X - \mu_Y < \Delta_0$ $\mu_X - \mu_Y > \Delta_0$ $\mu_X - \mu_Y > \Delta_0$ $\mu_X - \mu_Y \neq \Delta_0$	$Z < -z_\alpha$ $Z < -z_\alpha$ $Z > z_\alpha$ $Z > z_\alpha$ $Z < -z_{\alpha/2} \cup Z > z_{\alpha/2}$	$Z = \frac{\bar{X} - \bar{Y} - \Delta_0}{\sqrt{\frac{\sigma_X^2}{n} + \frac{\sigma_Y^2}{m}}}$
n y m grandes Varianzas desconocidas	$\mu_X - \mu_Y = \Delta_0$ $\mu_X - \mu_Y \geq \Delta_0$ $\mu_X - \mu_Y = \Delta_0$ $\mu_X - \mu_Y \leq \Delta_0$ $\mu_X - \mu_Y = \Delta_0$	$\mu_X - \mu_Y < \Delta_0$ $\mu_X - \mu_Y < \Delta_0$ $\mu_X - \mu_Y > \Delta_0$ $\mu_X - \mu_Y > \Delta_0$ $\mu_X - \mu_Y \neq \Delta_0$	$Z < -z_\alpha$ $Z < -z_\alpha$ $Z > z_\alpha$ $Z > z_\alpha$ $Z < -z_{\alpha/2} \cup Z > z_{\alpha/2}$	$Z = \frac{\bar{X} - \bar{Y} - \Delta_0}{\sqrt{\frac{S_{IX}^2}{n} + \frac{S_{IY}^2}{m}}}$
Normalidad Varianzas desconocidas pero iguales	$\mu_X - \mu_Y = \Delta_0$ $\mu_X - \mu_Y \geq \Delta_0$ $\mu_X - \mu_Y = \Delta_0$ $\mu_X - \mu_Y \leq \Delta_0$ $\mu_X - \mu_Y = \Delta_0$	$\mu_X - \mu_Y < \Delta_0$ $\mu_X - \mu_Y < \Delta_0$ $\mu_X - \mu_Y > \Delta_0$ $\mu_X - \mu_Y > \Delta_0$ $\mu_X - \mu_Y \neq \Delta_0$	$T < -t_{\alpha, n+m-2}$ $T < -t_{\alpha, n+m-2}$ $T > t_{\alpha, n+m-2}$ $T > t_{\alpha, n+m-2}$ $T < -t_{\alpha/2, n+m-2} \cup T > t_{\alpha/2, n+m-2}$	$T = \frac{\bar{X} - \bar{Y} - \Delta_0}{S_p \sqrt{\frac{1}{n} + \frac{1}{m}}}$ $S_p^2 = \frac{(n-1)S_{IX}^2 + (m-1)S_{IY}^2}{n+m-2}$

Normalidad Varianzas desconocidas y distintas	$\mu_X - \mu_Y = \Delta_0$ $\mu_X - \mu_Y \geq \Delta_0$ $\mu_X - \mu_Y = \Delta_0$ $\mu_X - \mu_Y \leq \Delta_0$ $\mu_X - \mu_Y = \Delta_0$	$\mu_X - \mu_Y < \Delta_0$ $\mu_X - \mu_Y < \Delta_0$ $\mu_X - \mu_Y > \Delta_0$ $\mu_X - \mu_Y > \Delta_0$ $\mu_X - \mu_Y \neq \Delta_0$	$T < -t_{\alpha, [v]}$ $T < -t_{\alpha, [v]}$ $T > t_{\alpha, [v]}$ $T > t_{\alpha, [v]}$ $T < -t_{\alpha/2, [v]} \cup T > t_{\alpha/2, [v]}$	$T = \frac{\bar{X} - \bar{Y} - \Delta_0}{\sqrt{\frac{S_{IX}^2}{n} + \frac{S_{IY}^2}{m}}}$ $v = \frac{\left\{ \frac{S_{IX}^2}{n} + \frac{S_{IY}^2}{m} \right\}^2}{\frac{\left(\frac{S_{IX}^2}{n} \right)^2}{n-1} + \frac{\left(\frac{S_{IY}^2}{m} \right)^2}{m-1}}$
Distr. Bernoulli n y m grandes Proporciones desconocidas	$p_X - p_Y = 0$ $p_X - p_Y \geq 0$ $p_X - p_Y = 0$ $p_X - p_Y \leq 0$ $p_X - p_Y = 0$	$p_X - p_Y < 0$ $p_X - p_Y < 0$ $p_X - p_Y > 0$ $p_X - p_Y > 0$ $p_X - p_Y \neq 0$	$Z < -z_\alpha$ $Z < -z_\alpha$ $Z > z_\alpha$ $Z > z_\alpha$ $Z < -z_{\alpha/2} \cup Z > z_{\alpha/2}$	$Z = \frac{\hat{p}_X - \hat{p}_Y}{\sqrt{\hat{p}(1-\hat{p})\left(\frac{1}{n} + \frac{1}{m}\right)}}$ $\hat{p} = \frac{n\hat{p}_X + m\hat{p}_Y}{n + m}$
Normalidad	$\sigma_X = \sigma_Y$ $\sigma_X \geq \sigma_Y$ $\sigma_X = \sigma_Y$ $\sigma_X \leq \sigma_Y$ $\sigma_X = \sigma_Y$	$\sigma_X < \sigma_Y$ $\sigma_X < \sigma_Y$ $\sigma_X > \sigma_Y$ $\sigma_X > \sigma_Y$ $\sigma_X \neq \sigma_Y$	$F < F_{1-\alpha, n-1, m-1}$ $F < F_{1-\alpha, n-1, m-1}$ $F > F_{\alpha, n-1, m-1}$ $F > F_{\alpha, n-1, m-1}$ $F < F_{1-\alpha/2, n-1, m-1} \cup$ $F > F_{\alpha/2, n-1, m-1}$	$F = \frac{S_{IX}^2}{S_{IY}^2}$

Contrastes para dos muestras apareadas

condiciones	H ₀	H ₁	Región Crítica	Estadístico
Normalidad	$\mu_X - \mu_Y = \Delta_0$ $\mu_X - \mu_Y \geq \Delta_0$ $\mu_X - \mu_Y = \Delta_0$ $\mu_X - \mu_Y \leq \Delta_0$ $\mu_X - \mu_Y = \Delta_0$	$\mu_X - \mu_Y < \Delta_0$ $\mu_X - \mu_Y < \Delta_0$ $\mu_X - \mu_Y > \Delta_0$ $\mu_X - \mu_Y > \Delta_0$ $\mu_X - \mu_Y \neq \Delta_0$	$T < -t_{\alpha, n-1}$ $T < -t_{\alpha, n-1}$ $T > t_{\alpha, n-1}$ $T > t_{\alpha, n-1}$ $T < -t_{\alpha/2, n-1} \cup T > t_{\alpha/2, n-1}$	$T = \frac{\bar{D} - \Delta_0}{S_{1D}} \sqrt{n}$
n grande	$\mu_X - \mu_Y = \Delta_0$ $\mu_X - \mu_Y \geq \Delta_0$ $\mu_X - \mu_Y = \Delta_0$ $\mu_X - \mu_Y \leq \Delta_0$ $\mu_X - \mu_Y = \Delta_0$	$\mu_X - \mu_Y < \Delta_0$ $\mu_X - \mu_Y < \Delta_0$ $\mu_X - \mu_Y > \Delta_0$ $\mu_X - \mu_Y > \Delta_0$ $\mu_X - \mu_Y \neq \Delta_0$	$Z < -z_\alpha$ $Z < -z_\alpha$ $Z > z_\alpha$ $Z > z_\alpha$ $Z < -z_{\alpha/2} \cup Z > z_{\alpha/2}$	$Z = \frac{\bar{D} - \Delta_0}{S_{1D}} \sqrt{n}$
Distr. Bernoulli n grande	$p_X - p_Y = \Delta_0$ $p_X - p_Y \geq \Delta_0$ $p_X - p_Y = \Delta_0$ $p_X - p_Y \leq \Delta_0$ $p_X - p_Y = \Delta_0$	$p_X - p_Y < \Delta_0$ $p_X - p_Y < \Delta_0$ $p_X - p_Y > \Delta_0$ $p_X - p_Y > \Delta_0$ $p_X - p_Y \neq \Delta_0$	$Z < -z_\alpha$ $Z < -z_\alpha$ $Z > z_\alpha$ $Z > z_\alpha$ $Z < -z_{\alpha/2} \cup Z > z_{\alpha/2}$	$Z = \frac{\hat{p}_X - \hat{p}_Y - \Delta_0}{S_{1D}} \sqrt{n}$