

27-01-2021

177

KANAV BANSAI

LECTURE - 38

→ NULL HYPOTHESIS $\Rightarrow =, \geq, \leq$.

→ ALTERNATIVE HYPOTHESIS $\Rightarrow \neq, >, <$.

QUESTION: PISTA HOUSE SELLING BIRYANI.

SOLUTION:

→ Always start with Alternative hypothesis (H_1) and then with the Null hypothesis (H_0).

$$\Rightarrow H_1: \mu \neq 500 \text{ gms}$$

$$\Rightarrow H_0: \mu = 500 \text{ gms.}$$

→ Test-Statistics:

* CASE-I: If standard deviation is known, then

$$\text{test-statistic is Z-score} = \frac{\bar{x} - \mu}{\sigma/\sqrt{n}}$$

* CASE-II: If standard deviation is unknown, then

$$\text{test-statistic is t-score} = \frac{\bar{x} - \mu}{s/\sqrt{n}}$$

Sample collection $\bar{x} = 450$ gms from 10 packets

$$\Rightarrow \bar{X} = 450 \text{ gms}$$

$$\sigma = 50 \text{ gms}$$

$$n = 10 \text{ packets}$$

$$\mu = 500 \text{ gms}$$

As variance is given, we go with the

Case-I i.e., Z-score.

$$\Rightarrow \text{Z-score} = \frac{\bar{X} - \mu}{\sigma/\sqrt{n}} = \frac{450 - 500}{50/\sqrt{10}} = -3.16$$

→ Decide the significance level (α):

If the confidence level is 95%, then

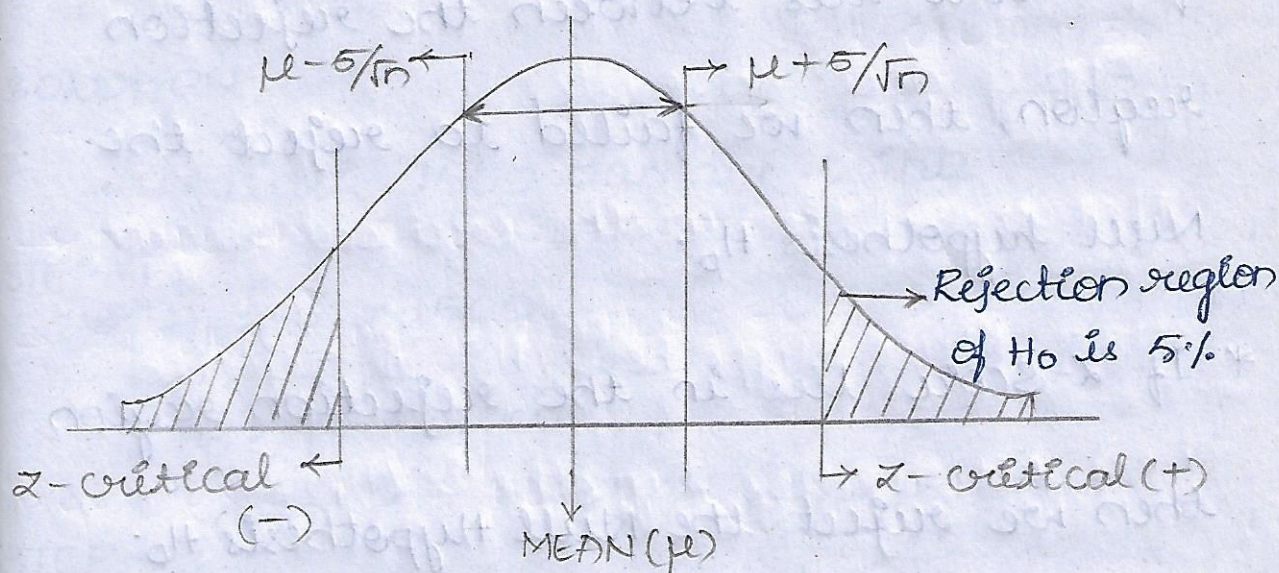
$$\alpha = 100\% - 95\%$$

$$\alpha = 5\% \rightarrow 0.05$$

* If $\alpha < 5\%$ → reject the Null hypothesis

which falls under 5%.

∴ Deciding $\alpha = 0.05$ (or) 5% then,



→ Apply Decision rule - P-value:

* If $P(\text{Test statistic} | H_0) = 0.04$ we reject the Null hypothesis.

* If $P(\text{Test statistic} | H_0) = 0.08$ we failed to reject the Null hypothesis i.e., reject H_0 the alternative hypothesis.

⇒ Z-Value - ACCEPTANCE (OR) REJECTION REGION.

So, if rejection region of H_0 comes in the acceptance region, we failed to reject the Null hypothesis H_0 .

* If Z -score lies between the rejection region, then we failed to reject the Null hypothesis H_0 .

* If Z -score lies in the rejection region, then we reject the Null Hypothesis H_0 .

* IF Z -SCORE LIES CLOSEST TO MEAN :

↳ A +ve Z -score - The data point is above average.

↳ A -ve Z -score - The data point is below average.

↳ A Z -score close to 'zero' - The data point is close to the average.

* ↳ A data point can be considered unusual if its Z -score is above 3 or ^{below} -3.

QUESTION: PUBG

SOLUTION:

Atleast 1500 damage points

STEP-1:

$$\Rightarrow H_1: \mu > 1500$$

$$\Rightarrow H_0: \mu \leq 1500$$

STEP-2:

Collect the sample 'n'

$$n = 5 \text{ games.}$$

$$\Rightarrow \bar{x} = 1505$$

STEP-3:

As the σ is not given, t-score is calculated.

$$\Rightarrow t\text{-score} = \frac{\bar{x} - \mu}{s/\sqrt{n}} = \frac{1505 - 1500}{s/\sqrt{5}}$$

STEP-4:

$$\text{Decide } \alpha = 0.05$$

\Rightarrow One tailed test is done since it is ^{towards right} greater.

STEP-5:

182

Apply decision rule.

If t-score lies in the critical region,
then Null Hypothesis (H_0) is rejected
i.e., Alternative hypothesis (H_1) is
accepted.

*→ LIBRARIES ^{NEEDED TO BE} IMPORTED :

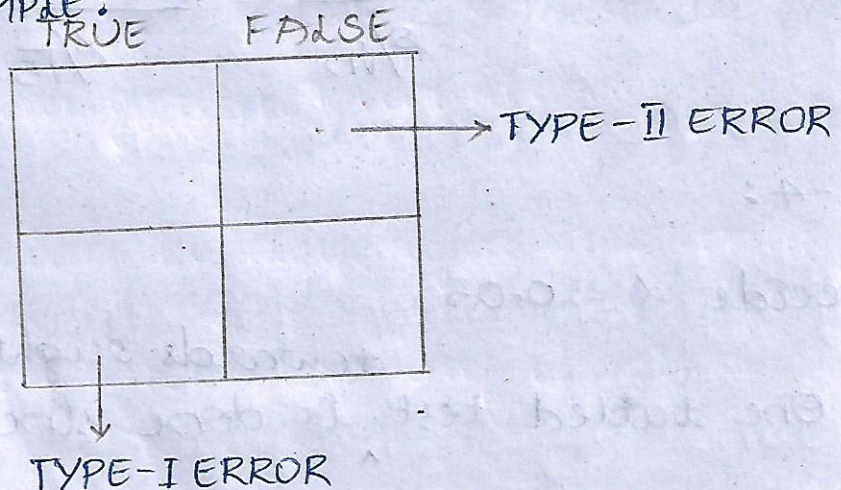
import numpy as np

import matplotlib.pyplot as plt

from scipy.stats import norm

from scipy.stats import t

DECISION SAMPLE:



** NULL HYPOTHESIS CAN BE TRUE OR FALSE