

## Testing of Hypothesis:-

- Step 1:- Setting up of Hypothesis  
 $H_0$  &  $H_1$  which are complementary to each other
- Step 2:- Compute some statistical value  $\beta_{calc}$
- Step 3:- Look up tabulated value based on  
 $\alpha$  & degree of freedom  
 $\beta_{tab}$
- Step 4:- Compare  $\beta_{calc}$  &  $\beta_{tab}$
- if  $\beta_{calc} > \beta_{tab}$   
 $H_0$  is rejected
- For two tailed test
- if  $|\beta_{calc}| > \beta_{tab}$   
two is rejected.

Random Number Test are divided into two categories

- > Test for Uniformity
  - a) KS - Test
  - b) Chisquare Test

b) 11) Test for independence

a) Auto correlation Test

b) Run Test

c) Gap Test

d) Poker Test

Chisquare Test

Ex Numerical 1 (For discrete short sequence)

3, 7, 17, 9, 47, 8, 67, 94

Test the uniformity of this sequence of random numbers using Chisquare Test with  $\alpha = 5\%$ .

Soln,

$$\text{Mean } (\bar{E}) = 31.5$$

S<sub>1</sub> . H<sub>0</sub> :- The sequence is uniform distributed

H<sub>1</sub> :- The sequence is not uniformly

S<sub>2</sub> .  $\chi^2_{\text{calc}} = \sum \left[ \frac{(O_i - E_i)^2}{E_i} \right]$   $O_i$  is observed value  
 $E_i$  is expected value

$$= \frac{(3 - 31.5)^2}{31.5} + \frac{(7 - 31.5)^2}{31.5} + \dots + \frac{(94 - 31.5)^2}{31.5}$$

$$X^2_{calc} =$$

$$S_3. \quad X^2_{tab} = X^2_{\alpha, df}$$

Here there are 8 different numbers so degree of freedom is 8

$$X^2_{0.05, 8} = 15.507$$

S<sub>4</sub> Compare  $X^2_{calc}$  &  $X^2_{tab}$

$$X^2_{calc} \quad X^2_{tab}$$

So,