

- Inferencing: Drawing Conclusions.
- Hypothesis Testing: Yes/No.
- Null hypothesis:  $H_0$
- Alternative Hypothesis:  $H_1 / H_a / H_a$
- Level of Significance:  $\alpha \sim$  Type I Error.
- Assume confidence level.
- 2-tailed & 1-Tail Test:

↳ Mean age of people is 40 yrs

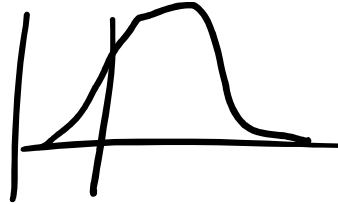
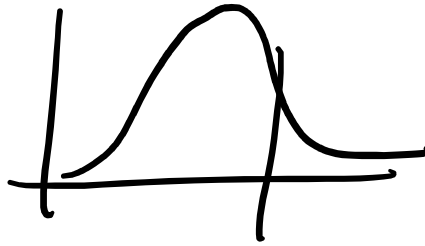
→ 40 or not →  $40 >$  →  $40 <$

→  $H_0: \mu = 40$  against  $\mu \neq 40 = H_1$  (2-tail)

$H_0: \mu = 40$  against  $\mu > 40$  (Right Tail)

$H_0: \mu = 40$  against  $\mu > 40$  (Right Tail)

$H_0: \mu = 40$  against  $\mu < 40$  (Left Tail)



→ Critical Region:  $(1-\alpha)$  as acceptance.

→ Hypothesis Testing for Mean:

↳ Case 1:  $\sigma$  is known:  $n \geq 30$

$$Z_c = \frac{\bar{x} - \mu_0}{\sigma / \sqrt{n}}$$

→ 74914 vs

112-CA - 78695-

$$\sigma = 14530$$

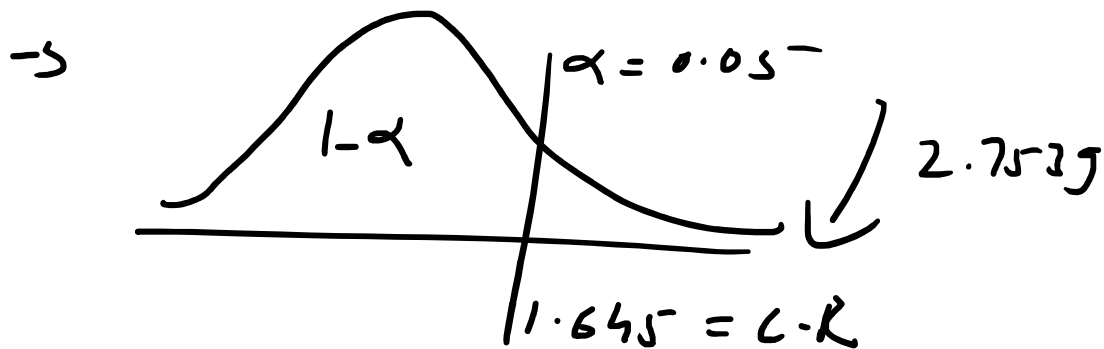
$$\rightarrow H_0 : \mu \leq 74914 \quad (\text{Right Tail Test})$$

$$H_1 : \mu > 74914$$

$$\sigma = 14530 ; n = 112$$

$$Z_c = \frac{\bar{x} - \mu_0}{\sigma / \sqrt{n}} = \frac{78695 - 74914}{14530 / \sqrt{112}}$$

$$= 2.7539$$



→ Computed Value > Critical Value at 5%.  
 L-o-s, we reject  $H_0$  at 5% L-o-s & accept  $H_1$ .

→ Case 2 :  $\sigma$  is not known :

$$T_c = \frac{\bar{x} - \mu_0}{\frac{s}{\sqrt{n}}}$$

$$t_c = \frac{\bar{x} - \mu_0}{s_1 / \sqrt{n}}$$

where  $s_1 = \frac{1}{n-1} \sum_{i=1}^n \sqrt{(x_i - \bar{x})^2}$