A Hypothesis And Hypothesis Testing Mechanism

Inferential Stats ÷ Conclusion or Inferences

Sample data → Conclusions → population data ← { unknown population parameter }.

Conclusions
⇓
Hypothesis Testing
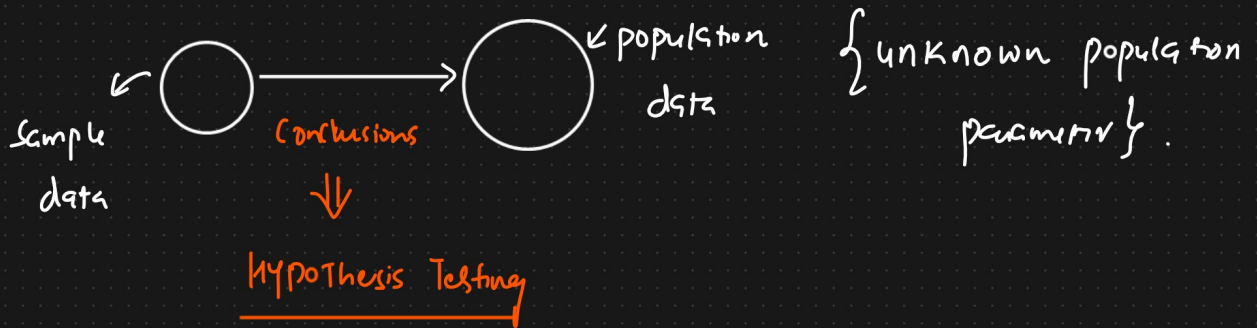
Person Crime → Court

Hypothesis Testing Mechanism

① Null Hypothesis (H_0) = The Person is not Guilty

- The assumption you are beginning with

② Alternate Hypothesis (H) = The Person is guilty.

- Opposite of Null Hypothesis

{ p value }.

③ Experiments → Proof collect (DNA Test, Finger Prink) ⇒ Statistical Analysis

④ Accept the Null Hypothesis or Reject the Null Hypothesis

Eg: Colleges at District A stats its $\overset{\text{average}}{\wedge}$ passed percentages of Students are 85%. A new college opened in the district and it was found that a sample of student 100 have a pass percentage of 90%. with a standard deviation of 4%.

Does this school have a different passed percentage.

Ans) Null Hypothesis $H_0 = \mu = 85\%$.

Alternate Hypothesis $H_1 = \mu \neq 85\%$.