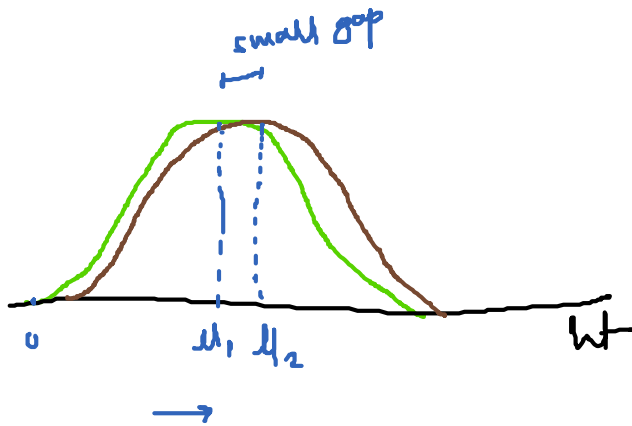


heights

Sample size } = 50  
 population }

C1		C2	
1	160	1	180
2	169	2	162
3	171	3	158
4	174	4	163
...	...	...	...
50	168	50	182

Que. Is there a diff in heights of c1 and c2?



C1 = ●

C2 = ●

 $\mu_1$  = mean ht of c1 $\mu_2$  = mean ht of c2 $\mu_2 > \mu_1$ 

# Hypothesis testing.

1) choosing a test statistics :- (Observation)

$$\mu_2 - \mu_1 = \underline{\underline{x}}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \mu_2 &= 175 \text{ cm} \\ \mu_1 &= 170 \text{ cm} \end{aligned}$$

$$x = 175 - 170$$

$$x = \underline{\underline{5 \text{ cm}}}$$

2) Null hypothesis ( $H_0$ ): $H_0$  :- an assumption.

$H_0$ : - diff in  $\mu_2$  &  $\mu_1$

3) Alternate hypothesis ( $H_a$ ): -

$H_a$ : - Inverse ( $H_0$ )

$H_a$ : - no-diff in  $\mu_2$  &  $\mu_1$ .

# Proving by Contradiction.

trying to collect proof / evidence for which is correct.

ex . If we assume that our  $H_0$  is True.  
we prove that  $H_0$  is incorrect.  
accept  $H_a$  or reject  $H_0$ .

ex . If we assume that our  $H_0$  is True  
we prove that  $H_0$  is correct with high proba.  
accept  $H_0$  or reject  $H_a$ .

# P-value:-

**X**  $P(H_0 \text{ is true}) = \underline{\underline{\text{p-value}}}$

What is the proba of observing  $(\mu_2 - \mu_1) = 2$   
(5cm)  
if  $H_0$  is True.

ex . if pvalue = 0.9:  
proba of sum is 0.9  
if  $H_0$  is True.

$\therefore \int_0^1 dx$

ex . If proba of sum is 0.9  
if  $H_0$  is true.

accept =  $H_0$       reject =  $H_0$

0.05  
signifi

ex if pvalue = 0.04 if  $H_0$  is true.  
my chances of getting a diff of sum  
is 04%

accept =  $H_0$       reject =  $H_0$

pvalue: - The proba of observing a diff (in our scenario)  
assuming the  $H_0$  is true.

ex  $H_0$ : f is not input.  
 $H_a$ : f is input.  
 $\frac{0.03}{pvalue < 0.05}$   
reject  $H_0$ :  
accept  $H_a$ :

p-value: - The proba of observation  
assuming our  $H_0$  is true.

ex . coin is biased or not

- biased towards heads: -  
 $P(H) > 0.5$
- not biased towards heads: -  
 $P(H) = 0.5$

ex. flip a coin 5 times &

design expt.

flip a coin 5 times &  
we count no. of heads =  $x$   
Test statistics

performer expt.

T, T, T, T, T  
↓ ↓ ↓ ↓ ↓  
H H H H H

so  $x = 5$  - observation by experimenter.

hi

$$p(\underbrace{x=5}_{\text{observation}} \mid \underbrace{\text{coin is not biased}}_{\text{Assumption}}) = p(\text{obs} \mid H_0)$$

↓  
H.

Five heads in five trials.

$$p(x=5 \mid H_0) = \frac{1}{2^5} = \frac{1}{32} = 0.031 = 3.1\%$$

coin is not biased  
 $p(H) = 0.5 = \frac{1}{2}$

T, T, T, T, T  
 $\frac{1}{2} \cdot \frac{1}{2} \cdot \frac{1}{2} \cdot \frac{1}{2} \cdot \frac{1}{2}$

HHHHH  
HHHHT  
HHHTT

so there is 3.1% chance of getting 5 heads in 5 flips, if the coin is not biased

$H_0 = \text{Reject}$

$H_a = \text{Accept}$

$$\text{If } p(\text{obs} | H_0) = 0.03 \\ = 3\%$$

$$3\% < 5\%$$

when  $p\text{-value} < 5\%$

$\text{Reject} = H_0$

$\text{Accept} = H_a$

expt.

flip 3.

HHH  
HHH

$$x = 3$$

$$p(\text{obs} | H_0) = \frac{1}{2^3} = \frac{1}{8} = 12.5\% > 5\%$$

$\text{accept} = H_0$

$\text{Reject} = H_a$

$$p\text{-value} = \underline{\underline{5\%}}$$

# Significance level ( $\alpha$ ):  $\alpha$  level.

$$\text{If } p\text{-value} < \underline{\underline{5\%}}$$

When lives are at stake:-

$\alpha =$  can be changed (Business Analyst / Domain experts)

= 1% medical  
= 0.1%           

generally taken as 0.05 or 5%.

e-commerce! - lower

$\tau_s \rightarrow \frac{0.05}{0.05} \rightarrow$  Not stationary  
 $\rightarrow$  stationary

hi