Lecture 9: Linear regression

Ciaran Evans

Previously: hypothesis testing and power

Suppose we have a sample $X_1,...,X_n \stackrel{iid}{\sim} N(\mu,1)$, and we want to test the hypotheses

$$H_0: \mu = 0$$
 $H_A: \mu \neq 0$

Calculate *p*-value, reject when $p < \alpha$ for pre-specified α .

Power function:

$$Power(\mu) = P(reject \ H_0|\mu)$$

Question: How does power change as a function of μ and n?

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