

# Wald tests

# Where we're going

# Formal definition

# Hypothesis tests for a population mean

Let  $Y_1, Y_2, \dots, Y_n$  be an iid sample from a population with mean  $\mu$  and variance  $\sigma^2$ . We want to test

$$H_0 : \mu = \mu_0 \quad H_A : \mu \neq \mu_0$$

# Hypothesis tests for a population proportion

Let  $Y_1, Y_2, \dots, Y_n \stackrel{iid}{\sim} \text{Bernoulli}(p)$ . We want to test

$$H_0 : p = p_0 \quad H_A : p \neq p_0$$

What is our Wald test statistic?

# Testing multiple parameters

Logistic regression model for the dengue data:

$$Y_i \sim \text{Bernoulli}(p_i)$$

$$\log\left(\frac{p_i}{1 - p_i}\right) = \beta_0 + \beta_1 WBC_i + \beta_2 PLT_i$$

Researchers want to know if there is any relationship between white blood cell count or platelet count, and the probability a patient has dengue. What hypotheses should they test?

# Testing multiple parameters

```
m1 <- glm(Dengue ~ WBC + PLT, data = dengue,  
          family = binomial)  
summary(m1)
```

```
...  
##              Estimate Std. Error z value Pr(>|z|)  
## (Intercept)  2.6415063  0.1213233   21.77  <2e-16 ***  
## WBC          -0.2892904  0.0134349  -21.53  <2e-16 ***  
## PLT          -0.0065615  0.0005932  -11.06  <2e-16 ***  
## ---  
...
```

Can the researchers test their hypotheses using this output?

# Class activity

[https://sta711-s23.github.io/class\\_activities/ca\\_lecture\\_17.html](https://sta711-s23.github.io/class_activities/ca_lecture_17.html)

+ Wald tests for the dengue data