Assume you perform a study to detect how using social networks affects people's happiness level. You have 20 volunteers. Your study is planned as follows. All participants are known to be active users of social networks. First you ask every participant to fill in special questionary that allows you to estimate their happiness level. After that, all participants will avoid using of social networks for one week. After this week, they complete similar questionary to detect their new level of happiness. Then, for each participant, their new happiness level is compared the initial one. Assume that for each participant their happiness level is changed: either decreased or increased. Let \(X\) be the random variable that models the number of participants for who increased their happiness level. Let \(X\_{obs}=16\), i.e. 16 out of 20 participants become happier, and it's the only data on which you can make a decision. Your significance level is 5%.