

Review for Chapter 8

1. (a) Null hypothesis H_0 : believe until disproved
- (b) Alternative hypothesis H_a : to be proved
- (c) Type I error: reject H_0 when H_0 is true
- (d) Type II error: fail to reject H_0 when H_0 is false
- (e) Significant level α : pre-specified so that Type I error $\lambda\alpha$
- (f) P -value: smallest α for you to be able to reject H_0
2. Test mean, variance and p

Case	Null H_0	Test Stat	Rejection Region	$d.f.$
large n general distribution	$\mu = 10$ $\mu \leq 10$ $\mu \geq 10$	$Z = \frac{\bar{x}-10}{\sigma/\sqrt{n}}$	$ Z > z_{\alpha/2}$ $Z > z_\alpha$ $Z < -z_\alpha$	
binomial large n	$p = .2$ $p \leq .2$ $p \geq .2$	$Z = \frac{\hat{p}-.2}{\sqrt{\frac{.2(1-.2)}{n}}}$	$ Z > z_{\alpha/2}$ $Z > z_\alpha$ $Z < -z_\alpha$	
normal	$\mu = 10$ $\mu = 10$ $\mu \geq 10$	$T = \frac{\bar{x}-10}{s/\sqrt{n}}$	$ T > t_{\alpha/2}$ $T > t_\alpha$ $T < -t_\alpha$	$\nu = n - 1$
normal	$\sigma^2 = 10$ $\sigma^2 \leq 10$ $\sigma^2 \geq 10$	$U = \frac{(n-1)s^2}{10}$	$U < \chi_{1-\alpha/2}^2$ or $U > \chi_{\alpha/2}^2$ $U > \chi_\alpha^2$ $U < \chi_{1-\alpha}^2$	$\nu = n - 1$

3. χ^2 -tests

- (a) (X_1, \dots, X_k) multinomial

$$H_0 : p_1 = p_1^0, \dots, p_k = p_k^0$$

$$X^2 = \sum_{i=1}^k \frac{(X_i - np_i^0)^2}{np_i^0}$$

Reject H_0 if $X^2 > \chi_\alpha^2$, $\nu = k - 1$

(b) X_1, \dots, X_k independent binomials

$$H_0 : p_1 = \dots = p_k$$
$$X^2 = \sum_{i=1}^k \frac{(X_i - n_i \hat{p})^2}{n_i \hat{p} (1 - \hat{p})}$$

where

$$\hat{p} = \frac{\sum_{i=1}^k X_i}{\sum_{i=1}^k n_i}$$

Reject H_0 if $X^2 > \chi_{\alpha}^2$, $\nu = k - 1$

(c) Contingency table

$$H_0 : \text{independent}$$
$$X^2 = \sum_{i=1}^r \sum_{j=1}^c \frac{(X_{ij} - n \hat{p}_i \cdot \hat{p}_{\cdot j})^2}{n \hat{p}_i \cdot \hat{p}_{\cdot j}}$$

Reject H_0 if $X^2 > \chi_{\alpha}^2$, $\nu = (r - 1)(c - 1)$

(d) Y take y_1, y_2, \dots

$$H_0 : P(Y = y_i) = p_i, \quad i = 1, 2, \dots, k.$$

F_i = number of times y_i observed

$$X^2 = \sum_{i=1}^k \frac{(F_i - n \hat{p}_i)^2}{n \hat{p}_i}$$

Reject H_0 if $X^2 > \chi_{\alpha}^2$, $\nu = k - 1$ - number of parameters estimated