

Statistics

Lecture 16



Feb 19-8:47 AM

Testing One Population Proportion:

$H_0: p = p_0$	$H_0: p \geq p_0$	$H_0: p \leq p_0$
$H_1: p \neq p_0$	$H_1: p < p_0$	$H_1: p > p_0$
TTT	LTT	RTT

Critical Value Z

use invNorm

Draw, label, shade, full TI command

Computed Test statistic CTS and P-Value P

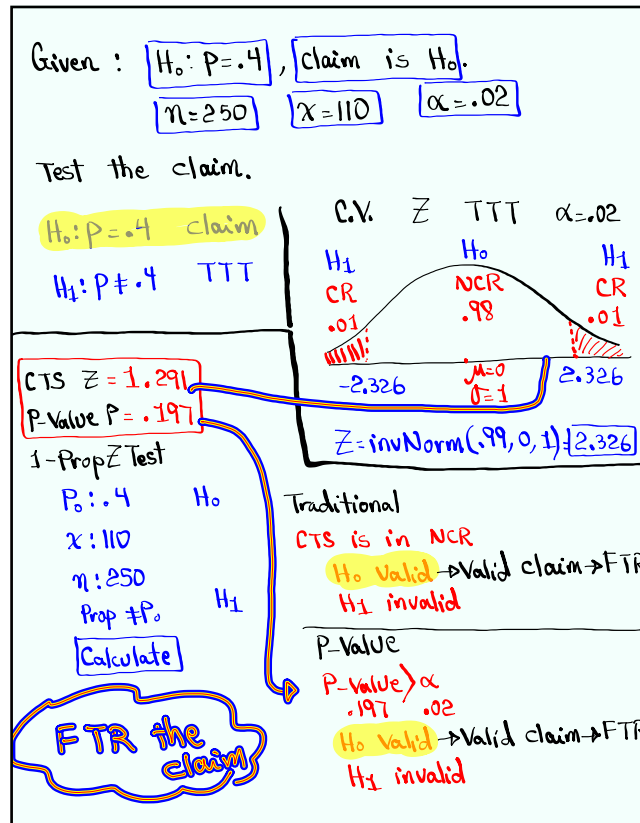
STAT **TESTS** **1-PropZTest** ---

Use **Testing Chart** to determine the validity of H_0 vs H_1 .

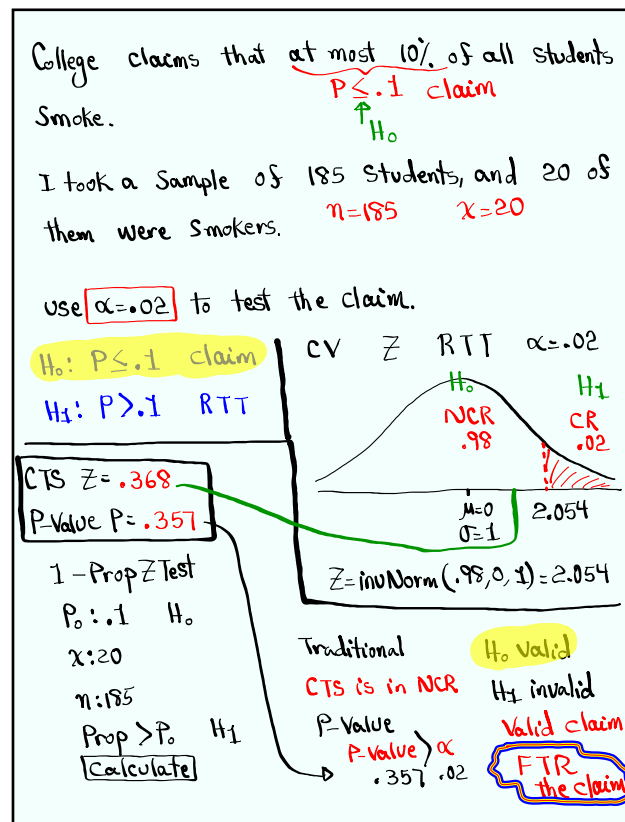
Final conclusion must be about the claim

Reject the claim OR FTR the claim

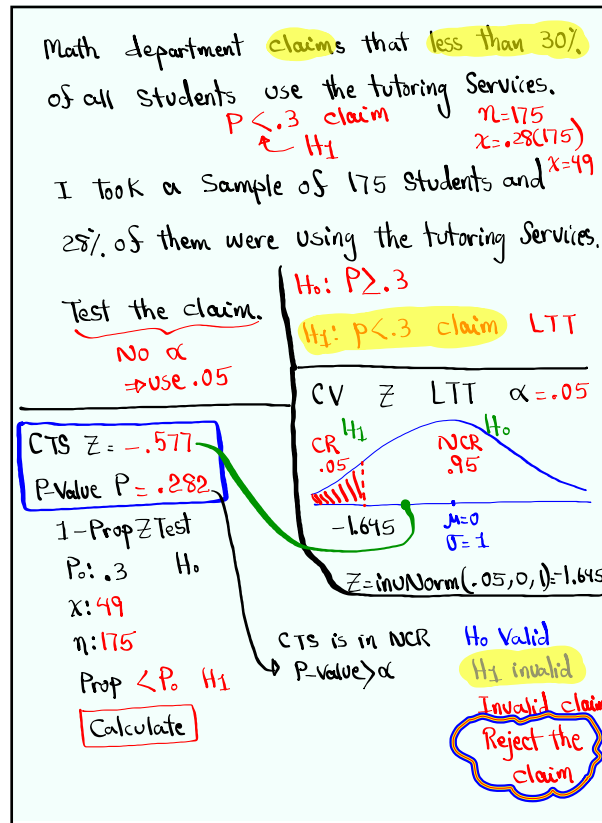
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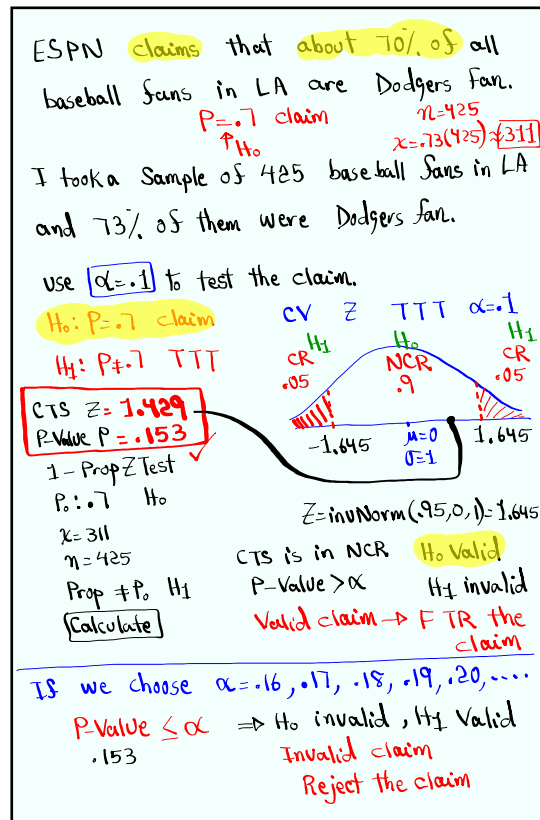
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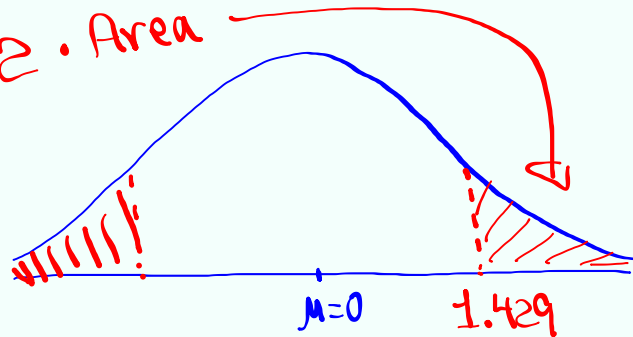
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Jul 29-5:24 PM

Given CTS $Z = 1.429$ TTT

Find P-Value = 2 * Area



$$= 2 * \text{normalcdf}(1.429, E99, 0, 1) \sigma=1$$

$$\approx \boxed{.153}$$

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Testing one Population Mean:

(SG 25)

$$\begin{array}{lcl} H_0: \mu = \mu_0 & \left\{ \begin{array}{l} H_0: \mu \leq \mu_0 \\ H_1: \mu > \mu_0 \end{array} \right. & \left\{ \begin{array}{l} H_0: \mu \geq \mu_0 \\ H_1: \mu < \mu_0 \end{array} \right. \\ \text{TTT} & \text{RTT} & \text{LTT} \end{array}$$

Case I: σ Known

CV Z invNorm

CTS Z

P-Value P

Z-Test

Testing chart for validity of H_0 & H_1

Final Conclusion about claim

Reject the claim OR FTR
the claim

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Given $H_0: \mu \leq 82$ claim is H_1 $\alpha = .01$
 $\bar{x} = 85$ $\sigma = 12$ $n = 32$

Test the claim. σ known
 $H_0: \mu \leq 82$ CV Z RTT $\alpha = .01$
 $H_1: \mu > 82$ claim RTT

CTS $Z = 1.414$
P-Value $P = .079$

Z-Test
inpt: Stats
 $\mu_0: 82$ H_0
 $\sigma: 12$
 $\bar{x} = 85$
 $n = 32$
 $\mu > \mu_0$ H_1
Calculate

CTS is in NCR
P-Value $> \alpha$
 H_0 Valid H_1 invalid
Invalid claim
Reject the claim

$Z = \text{invNorm}(.99, 0, 1) = 2.326$

If we choose $\alpha = .08, .09, .10, .11, \dots$
P-Value $\leq \alpha$ H_0 invalid
 H_1 Valid $\rightarrow$ FTR the claim

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College claims the mean age of all students is 28 Yrs. $\mu = 28$ claim
 $\uparrow$ H_0

I took a sample of 30 students, their mean age was 24 Yrs. $n = 30$
 $\bar{x} = 24$

It is known that standard deviation of age of all students is 8.5 Yrs. $\sigma = 8.5$

No α
Test the claim.

$H_0: \mu = 28$ claim
 $H_1: \mu \neq 28$ TTT

CTS $Z = -2.578$
P-Value $P = .010$

Z-Test
inpt: Stats
 $\mu_0: 28$ H_0
 $\sigma: 8.5$
 $\bar{x}: 24$
 $n: 30$
 $\mu \neq \mu_0$ H_1
Calculate

CTS is in CR H_0 invalid
P-value $\leq \alpha$ H_1 Valid
Invalid claim
Reject the claim

σ known
CV Z TTT $\alpha = .05$

H_1 CR $.025$ H_0 NCR $.95$ H_1 CR $.025$
 -1.960 $\mu = 0$ 1.960
 $\sigma = 1$
 $Z = \text{invNorm}(.975, 0, 1)$

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Testing one Population Mean: (SG-25)

$H_0: \mu = \mu_0$	}	$H_0: \mu \leq \mu_0$	}	$H_0: \mu \geq \mu_0$
$H_1: \mu \neq \mu_0$		$H_1: \mu > \mu_0$		$H_1: \mu < \mu_0$
TTT		RTT		LTT

Case I: σ Known	Case II: σ Unknown
CV $\bar{z}$ invNorm	CV t invT df=n-1
CTS $\bar{z}$	CTS t
P-Value P	P-Value P
$\bar{z}$ -Test	t -Test

Testing chart for validity of H_0 & H_1

Final Conclusion about claim

Reject the claim OR FTR the claim

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Given $H_0: \mu \leq 42$ claim is H_0 $\alpha = .1$
 $\bar{x} = 48$ $S = 10$ $n = 12$

Test the claim.

$H_0: \mu \leq 42$ -claim
 $H_1: \mu > 42$ RTT

CTS $t = 2.078$
P-Value $P = .031$ ✓

T-Test
inpt: Stats
 $\mu_0: 42$ H_0
 $\bar{x}: 48$
 $S: 10$
 $n: 12$
 $\mu > \mu_0$ H_1
Calculate

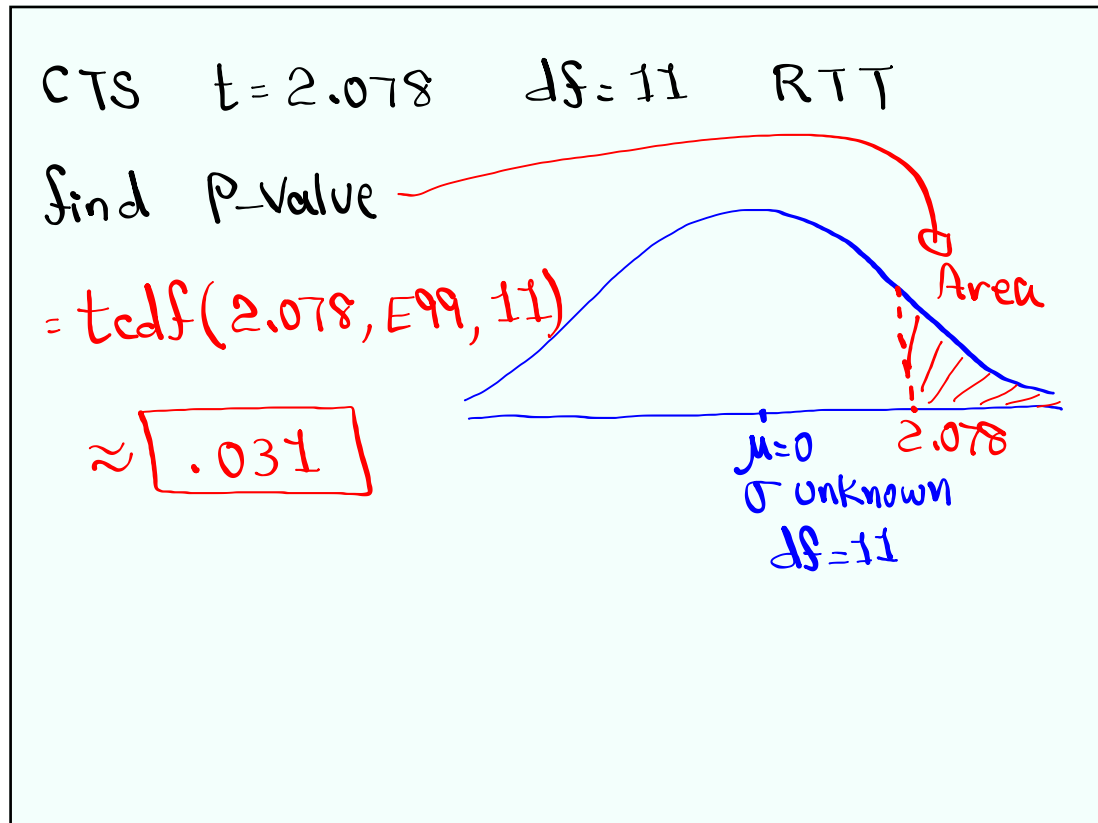
σ unknown
CV t invT df=n-1=11
 $\alpha = .1$

$t = \text{invT}(.9, 11) = 1.363$

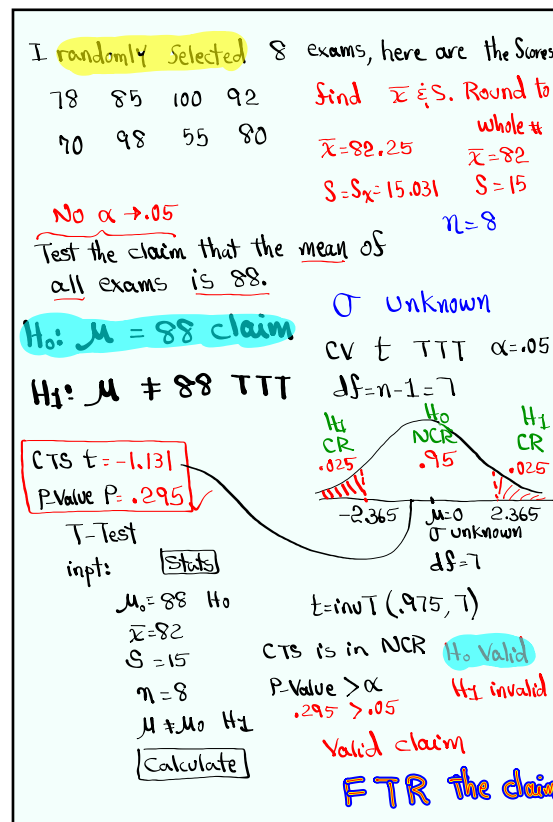
CTS is in CR
P-Value $\leq \alpha$
 H_0 invalid H_1 Valid
Invalid claim
Reject the claim

If we choose $\alpha = .03, .02, .01$
P-Value $> \alpha \Rightarrow H_0$ Valid H_1 invalid
.031
Valid claim
FTR the claim

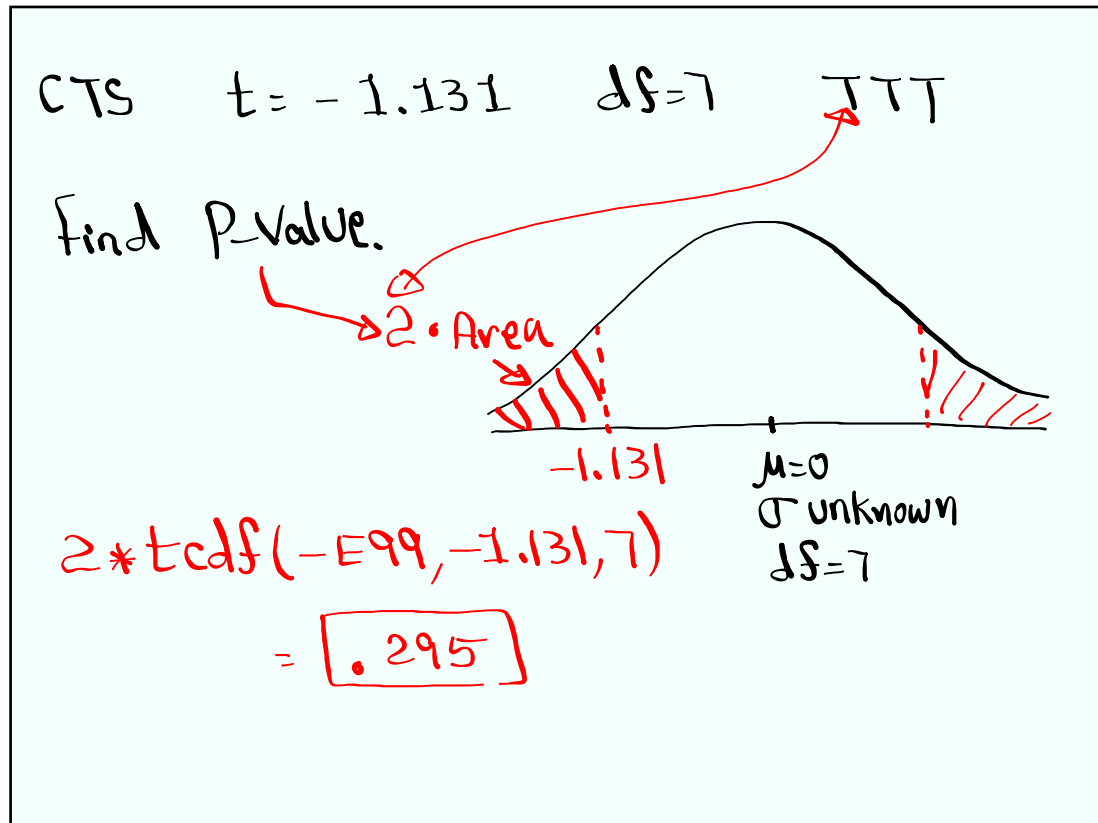
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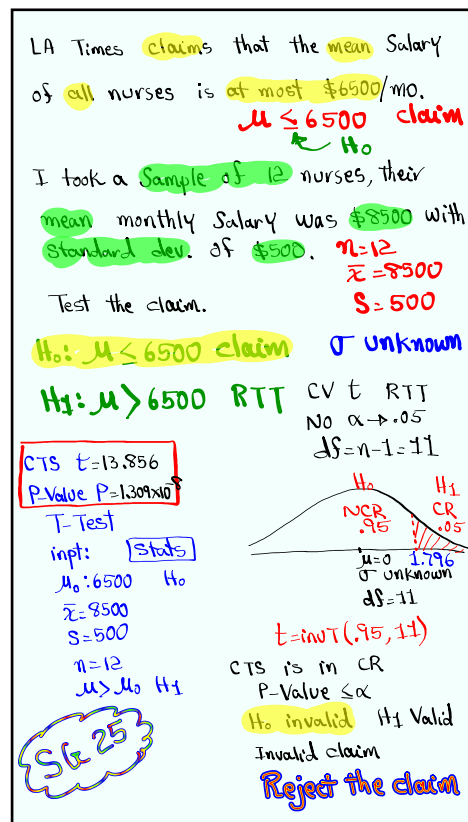
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Jul 29-6:59 PM



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