Hypothesis Testing

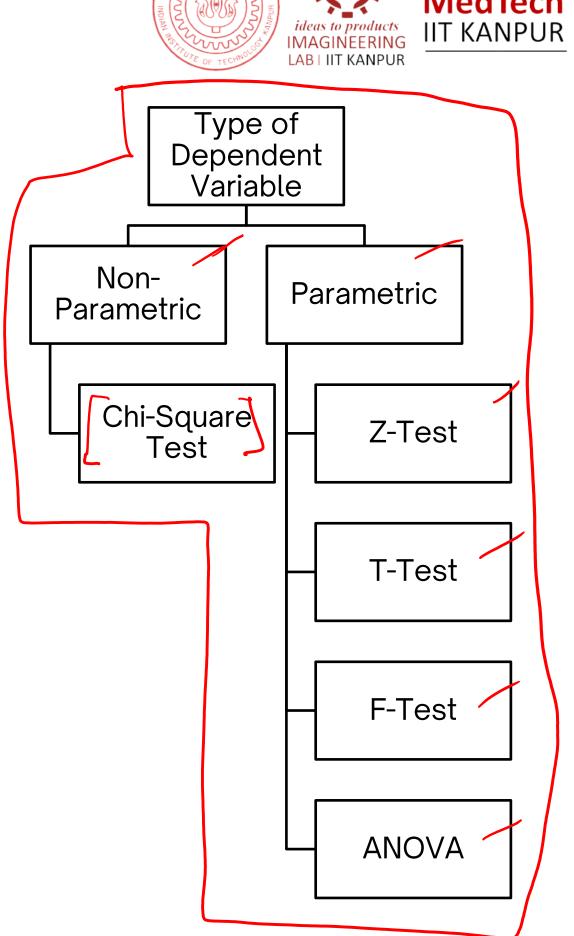
Test and
Level of Significance

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Test of Significance

- A statistical hypothesis test is a method of making decisions using data from a scientific study
- In statistics, a result is called statistically significant if it has been predicted as unlikely to have occurred by chance alone, according to a pre-determined threshold probability.



Test of Significance

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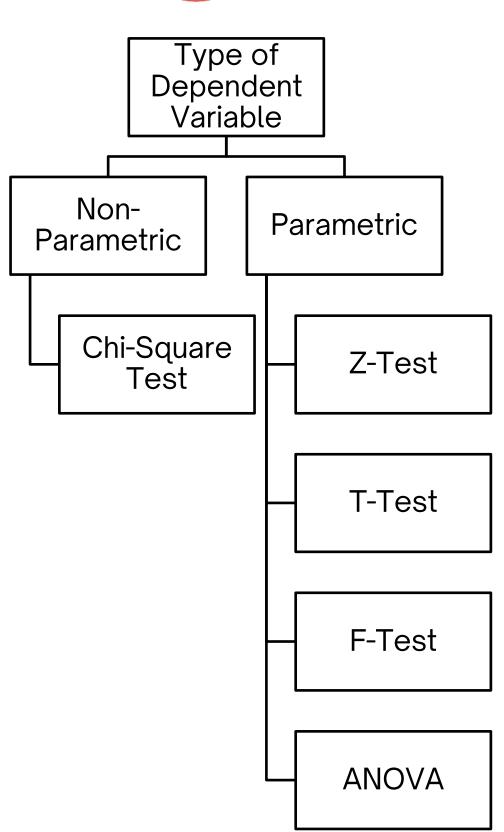
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- A test of significance is a formal procedure for comparing observed data with a claim (a hypothesis), the truth of which is being assessed.
- Testing sample & commenting on population.

Questions answered by test of significance:

- 1. Is the difference true or by chance alone?
- 2. Will another set of samples be also different?



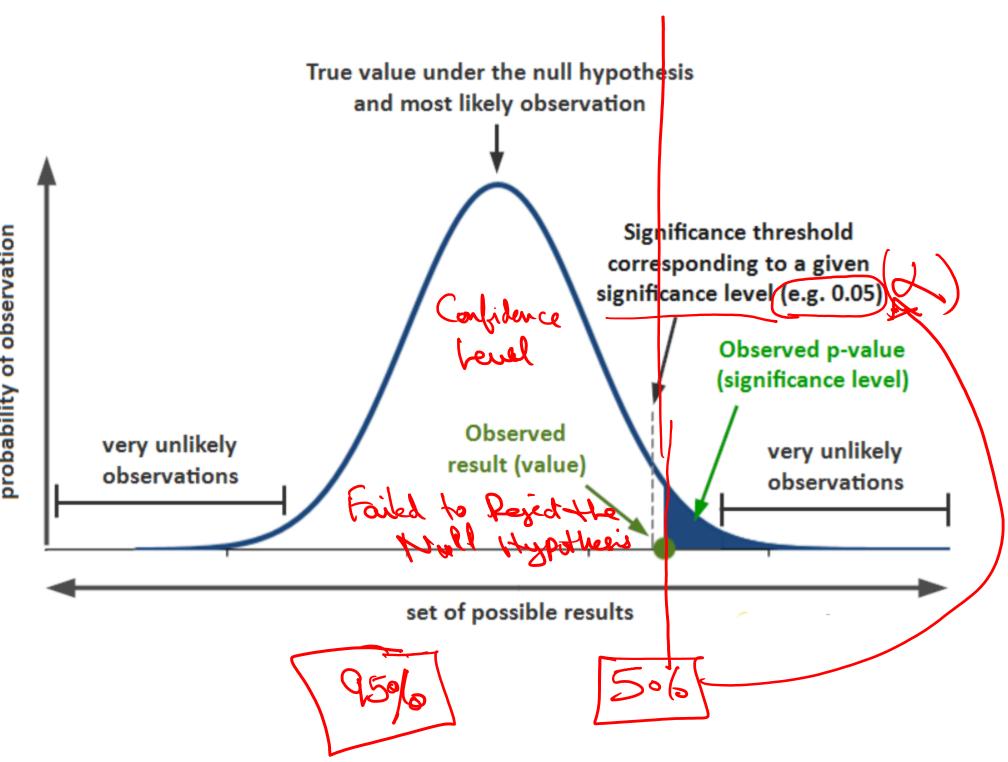
P-value

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- p-value is the probability that we would have seen our data (or something more unexpected) just by chance if the null hypothesis (null value) is true
- Small p-values mean the null hypothesis is unlikely given the data



Level of Significance

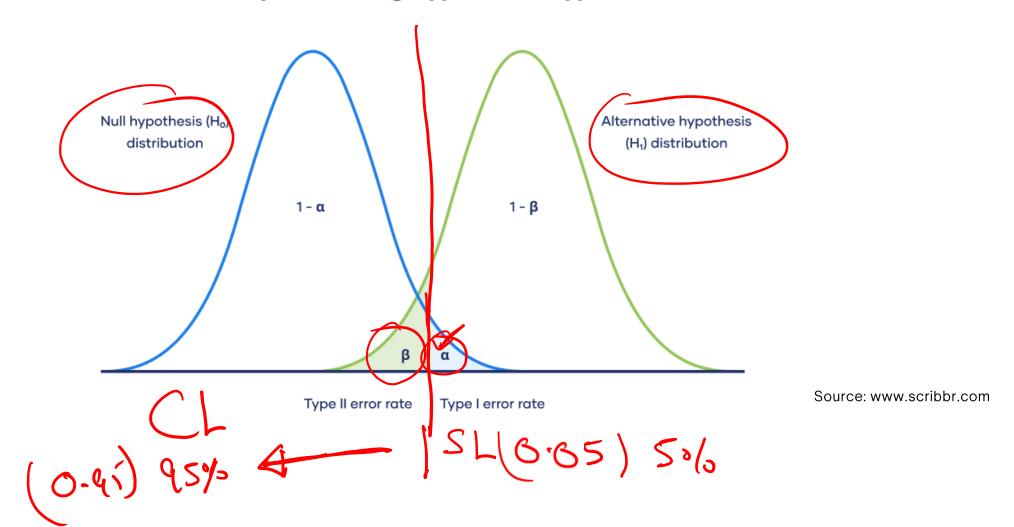


- The significance level of an event (such as a statistical test) is the probability that the event could have occurred by chance.
- If the level is quite low, that is, the probability of occurring by chance is quite small, we say the event is significant.

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	Null Hypothesis is:		
Decision	True	<u>False</u>	
Fail to reject H_o	Correct Decision	Type II error	
Reject H _o	Type I error	Correct Decision	

Probability of making Type I and Type II errors



Hypothesis Testing



- Hypothesis testing is used to assess the plausibility of a hypothesis by using sample data.
- There are 5 ways for hypothesis testing:
 - 1. Chi-square Test

2. Z-Test Lorse / Variablee is benoun 3. T-Test > Small / variable is not-benoun

4. F-Test > varionce are benoun

5. ANOVA

both are motice data sets.

Hypothesis Testing

Two-tailed

 H_0 : $\mu = 23$

 $H_1: \mu \neq 23$

Left-tailed

 H_0 : $\mu \ge 23$

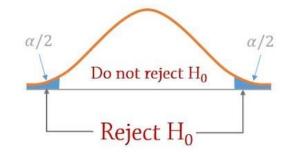
 H_1 : μ < 23

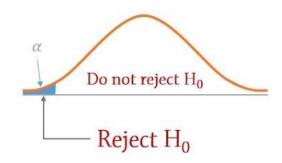
One-tailed

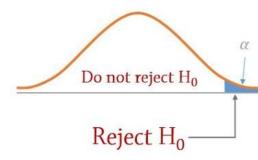
Right-tailed

 $H_0: \mu \leq 23$

 H_1 : $\mu > 23$







Thank you

