

Prob Stats L15b

Hypothesis Testing

April 11,
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Hypothesis Testing part of Statistics

$X_1, X_2, \dots, X_n \stackrel{\text{iid}}{\sim} f(\theta)$

use X_1, \dots, X_n to study $f(\theta)$

Hypothesis

null hypo. H_0 : "bo-ring", standard
specify exactly status quo
 θ_0

alternative hypo. H_1 : new claim
not fully specified
 $\theta > \theta_0$
interesting if true

Hypothesis Testing

Step 1 : Hypothesis Formulation
null H_0 , alternative H_1 .

Step 2 : Design Experiment

think about Random Variables
 $y_1, y_2 \dots y_n$

Step 3 : Run Experiment

collect data $x_1, x_2 \dots x_n$

consider H_0, H_1 hypo

Example

Height

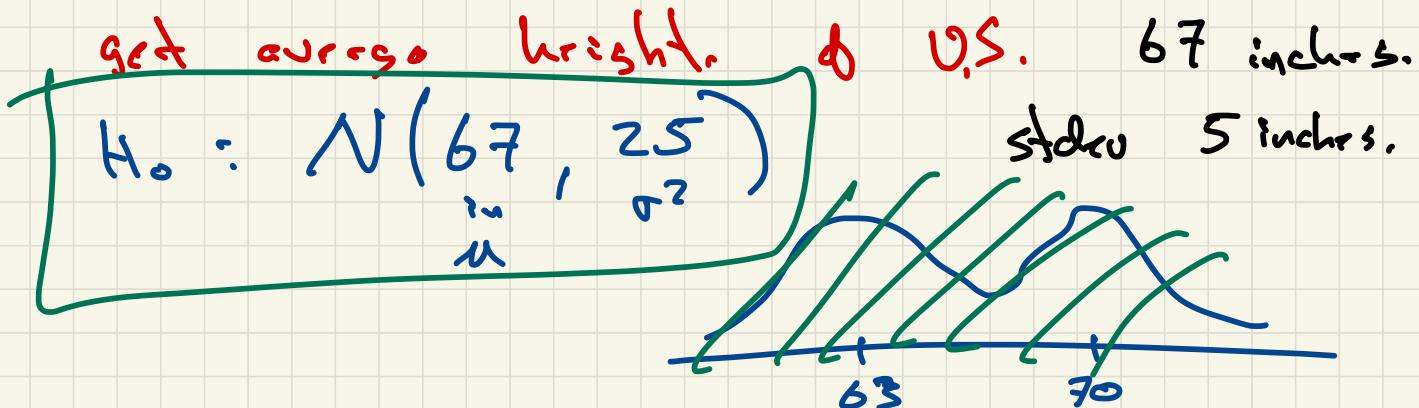
Step 1)

Alternative Hypothesis: Utah population is taller than average.

$$H_1: \mu_{\text{Utah}} > 67$$

Null

People of Utah same height as everywhere else



Step 2

Design Experiment

$$H_0: N(\mu, \sigma^2)$$

random sample

$$X_1, X_2, \dots, X_n$$

RVs

test statistic

$$\begin{aligned} T &= T(X_1, \dots, X_n) \\ &= \frac{1}{n} \sum_{i=1}^n X_i \end{aligned}$$

confidence level $(1-\alpha)$ (e.g. $\alpha=0.05$)

Critical value at α

$$t_\alpha$$

$$X_i \sim N(\mu, \sigma^2)$$

$$P_c(T \leq t_\alpha) = 1 - \alpha$$

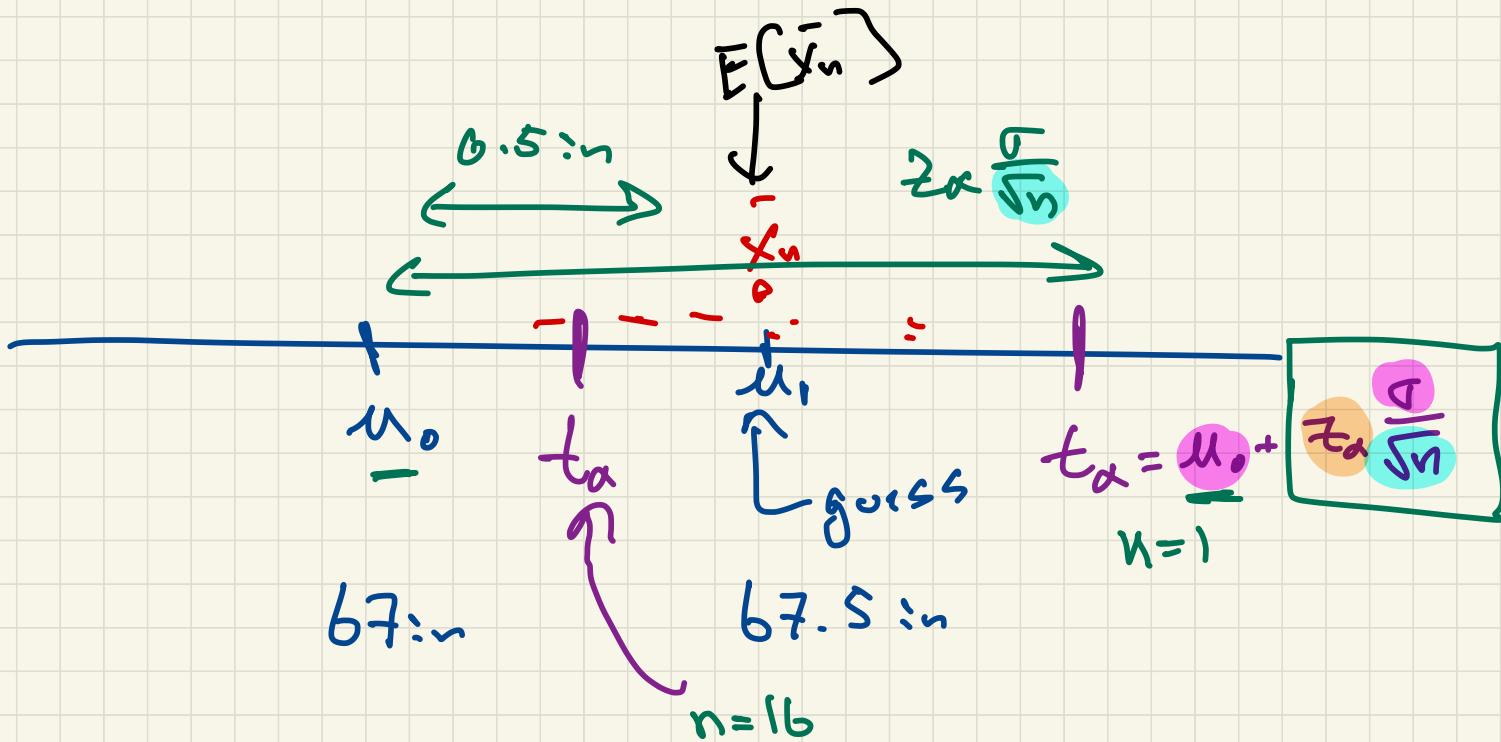
$$X_1, \dots, X_n \sim H_0$$

$$\bar{X}_n \sim N\left(\mu, \frac{\sigma^2}{n}\right)$$

$$P_c(Z_n \leq z_\alpha) = 1 - \alpha$$

$$z_\alpha = \frac{\bar{X}_n - \mu}{\sigma/\sqrt{n}} \sim N(0, 1)$$

$$t_\alpha = \mu + z_\alpha \frac{\sigma}{\sqrt{n}}$$



$$\Pr(\bar{y}_n > t_\alpha) = 1 - \alpha$$

Step 3 Run Experiment

(Lower case)

realization of R.V x_1, x_2, \dots, x_n

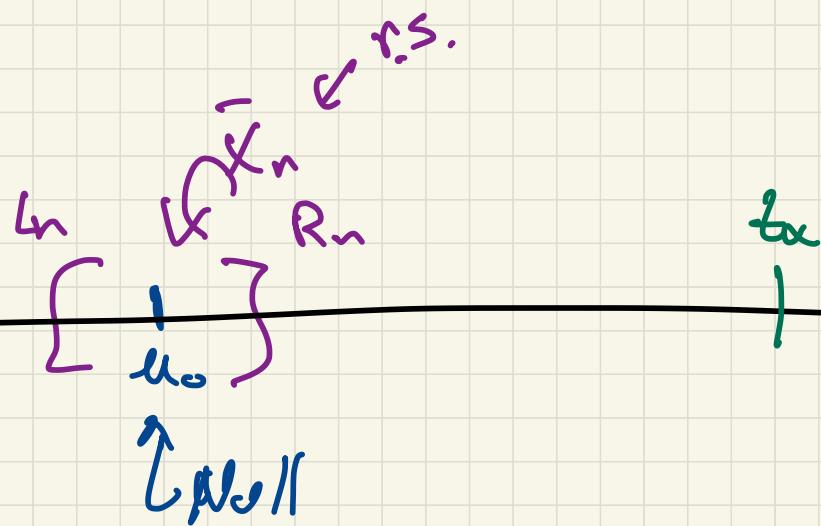
realization of test stat. $t = T(x_1, x_2, \dots, x_n) = \bar{x}_n = \frac{1}{n} \sum_{i=1}^n x_i$

• if $t > t_\alpha$ "reject the null hypothesis"

evidence additive up to $(1-\alpha)\%$ confidence
that the alternative hypo.
more likely than null hypo.

• if $t \leq t_\alpha$ "do not reject null hypothesis"
does not confirm null hypothesis

$$P_C(L_n \leq \bar{X}_n \leq R_n) = 1 - \alpha$$



P-value
• calculate realization test statistic t

$$\Pr_r(T \leq t) = 1 - P$$

↑ RV. test stat $\sim N_0$

solve for value P