

Testing Hypothesis and p -values

(1)

- Null hypothesis $H_0: \psi(\theta) = \psi_0$

If we decide that the data are surprising under H_0 then this is evidence against H_0 .

→ p -value: is a probability which is a measure of surprise.

Small p -value → a surprising event has occurred ~~under~~ if H_0 is true.

→ reject H_0 .

p -value is not the probability that H_0 is true.

- z -tests.

$$X_1, \dots, X_n \stackrel{\text{i.i.d.}}{\sim} N(\mu, \sigma_0^2). \quad \underline{\sigma_0^2 \text{ is known}}$$

$$H_0: \mu = \mu_0. \quad H_1: \mu \neq \mu_0.$$

$$\text{Under } H_0: \quad Z = \frac{\bar{X} - \mu_0}{\sigma_0 / \sqrt{n}} \sim N(0, 1) \quad \text{or} \quad \bar{X} \sim N\left(\mu_0, \frac{\sigma_0^2}{n}\right)$$

$$p\text{-value} = P(|Z| \geq |z|) = 2 \left[1 - \Phi\left(\left|\frac{\bar{x} - \mu_0}{\sigma_0 / \sqrt{n}}\right|\right) \right]$$

(2)

ex. We generate.

$$n=10. \quad N(26.4)$$

29.0651 27.3980 23.4346 26.3665 23.4994
 28.6592 25.5546 29.4477 28.0979 25.2850

$$H_0: \mu = 25$$

$$p\text{-value: } 2 \left[1 - \Phi \left(\left| \frac{\bar{x} - \mu_0}{\sigma_0 / \sqrt{n}} \right| \right) \right] = 2(1 - \Phi(2.6576)) = 0.0078$$

Reject H_0 .ex. $X_1, \dots, X_n \stackrel{\text{iid}}{\sim} \text{Bernoulli}(\theta)$.

$$H_0: \theta = \theta_0$$

$$Z = \frac{\sqrt{n}(\bar{X} - \theta_0)}{\sqrt{\theta_0(1-\theta_0)}} \sim N(0,1) \quad \text{under } H_0$$

$$p\text{-value: } 2 \left[1 - \Phi \left(\left| \frac{\sqrt{n}(\bar{x} - \theta_0)}{\sqrt{\theta_0(1-\theta_0)}} \right| \right) \right]$$

obs 54. ^{among} 100 tosses. $\hat{\theta} = 0.54$

$$H_0: \theta = \frac{1}{2}$$

$$2 \left(1 - \Phi \left(\left| \frac{\sqrt{100}(0.54 - 0.5)}{\sqrt{0.5(1-0.5)}} \right| \right) \right) = 2(1 - \Phi(0.8)) = 2(1 - 0.7881) = 0.4238$$

accept H_0 .

(3)

- T-test.

$$X_1, \dots, X_n \stackrel{\text{iid}}{\sim} N(\mu, \sigma^2).$$

$$H_0: \mu = \mu_0. \quad H_1: \mu \neq \mu_0.$$

$$T = \frac{\bar{X} - \mu_0}{s/\sqrt{n}} \sim t_{n-1} \quad \text{under } H_0.$$

$$P\text{-value} = P(|T| \geq |t|) \quad T\text{-table}$$

ex.

$$\bar{X} = 26.6808$$

$$s = \sqrt{4.8620} = 2.2050$$

$$H_0: \mu = 25.$$

$$t = \frac{\bar{X} - \mu_0}{s/\sqrt{n}} = \frac{26.6808 - 25}{2.2050/\sqrt{10}} = 2.4105$$

$$t_{0.0975, 9} = 2.2622.$$

$$P\text{-value} = 0.039 \quad \text{reject } H_0$$