

Lecture 12, MATH-57091 Probability and Statistics for High-School Teachers.

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Hypothesis Testing: Normal Population the case of unknown variance

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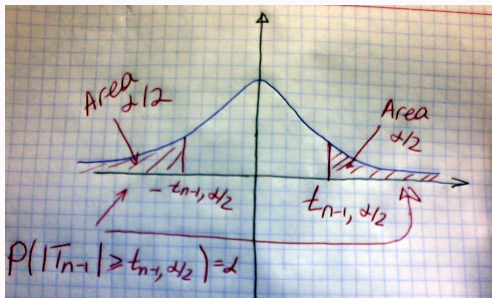
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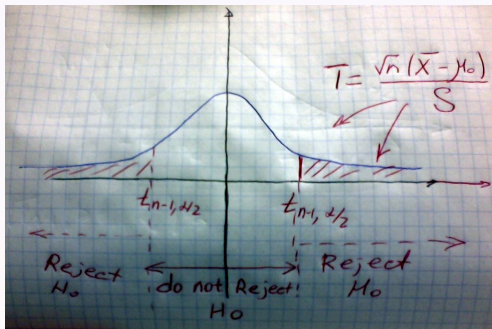
$$\begin{array}{ll} \text{Reject } H_0 & \text{if } |T| = \left| \frac{\sqrt{n}(\bar{X} - \mu_0)}{S} \right| \geq t_{n-1, \alpha/2} \\ \text{Not Reject } H_0 & \text{otherwise.} \end{array}$$

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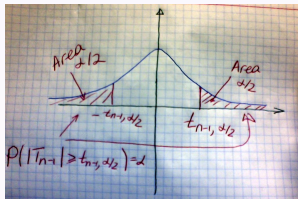
$$\left| \frac{\sqrt{n}(\bar{X} - \mu_0)}{S} \right| = t_{n-1, \alpha/2}.$$

Or (formally):

Let the value of test statistics $\frac{\sqrt{n}(\bar{X} - \mu_0)}{S} = \nu$ then

$$p \text{ value} = P(|T_{n-1}| \geq |\nu|) = 2P(T_{n-1} \geq |\nu|)$$

where T_{n-1} is a t random variable with $n-1$ degrees of freedom.



d.f.	0.40	0.25	0.10	0.05	0.04	0.025	0.02	0.01	0.005	0.0025	0.001	0.0005
1	0.325	1.000	3.078	6.314	7.916	12.706	15.894	31.821	63.656	127.321	318.289	636.578
2	0.289	0.816	1.886	2.920	3.320	4.303	4.849	6.965	9.925	14.089	22.328	31.600
3	0.277	0.765	1.638	2.353	2.605	3.182	3.462	4.541	5.841	7.453	10.214	12.924
4	0.271	0.741	1.533	2.132	2.333	2.776	2.999	3.747	4.604	5.598	7.173	8.610
5	0.267	0.727	1.476	2.015	2.191	2.571	2.757	3.365	4.032	4.773	5.894	6.869
6	0.265	0.718	1.440	1.943	2.104	2.447	2.612	3.143	3.707	4.317	5.208	5.959
7	0.263	0.711	1.415	1.895	2.046	2.385	2.517	2.998	3.499	4.029	4.785	5.408
8	0.262	0.706	1.397	1.860	2.004	2.306	2.449	2.896	3.355	3.833	4.501	5.041
9	0.261	0.703	1.383	1.833	1.973	2.262	2.398	2.821	3.250	3.690	4.297	4.781
10	0.260	0.700	1.372	1.812	1.948	2.228	2.359	2.764	3.169	3.581	4.144	4.587
11	0.260	0.697	1.363	1.796	1.928	2.201	2.328	2.718	3.106	3.497	4.025	4.437
12	0.259	0.695	1.356	1.782	1.912	2.179	2.303	2.681	3.055	3.428	3.930	4.318
13	0.259	0.694	1.350	1.771	1.899	2.160	2.282	2.650	3.012	3.372	3.852	4.221
14	0.258	0.692	1.345	1.761	1.887	2.145	2.264	2.624	2.977	3.326	3.787	4.140
15	0.258	0.691	1.341	1.753	1.878	2.131	2.249	2.602	2.947	3.286	3.733	4.073
16	0.258	0.690	1.337	1.746	1.869	2.120	2.235	2.583	2.921	3.252	3.686	4.015
17	0.257	0.689	1.333	1.740	1.862	2.110	2.224	2.567	2.898	3.222	3.646	3.965
18	0.257	0.688	1.330	1.734	1.855	2.101	2.214	2.552	2.878	3.197	3.610	3.922
19	0.257	0.688	1.328	1.729	1.850	2.093	2.205	2.539	2.861	3.174	3.579	3.883
20	0.257	0.687	1.325	1.725	1.844	2.086	2.197	2.528	2.845	3.153	3.552	3.850
21	0.257	0.686	1.323	1.721	1.840	2.080	2.189	2.518	2.831	3.135	3.527	3.819
22	0.256	0.686	1.321	1.717	1.835	2.074	2.183	2.508	2.819	3.119	3.505	3.792
23	0.256	0.685	1.319	1.714	1.832	2.069	2.177	2.500	2.807	3.104	3.485	3.768
24	0.256	0.685	1.318	1.711	1.828	2.064	2.172	2.492	2.797	3.091	3.467	3.745
25	0.256	0.684	1.316	1.708	1.825	2.060	2.167	2.485	2.787	3.078	3.450	3.725
26	0.256	0.684	1.315	1.706	1.822	2.056	2.162	2.479	2.779	3.067	3.435	3.707
27	0.256	0.684	1.314	1.703	1.819	2.052	2.158	2.473	2.771	3.057	3.421	3.689
28	0.256	0.683	1.313	1.701	1.817	2.048	2.154	2.467	2.763	3.047	3.408	3.674
29	0.256	0.683	1.311	1.699	1.814	2.045	2.150	2.462	2.756	3.038	3.396	3.660
30	0.256	0.683	1.310	1.697	1.812	2.042	2.147	2.457	2.750	3.030	3.385	3.646
31	0.256	0.682	1.309	1.696	1.810	2.040	2.144	2.453	2.744	3.022	3.375	3.633
32	0.255	0.682	1.309	1.694	1.808	2.037	2.141	2.449	2.738	3.015	3.365	3.622
33	0.255	0.682	1.308	1.692	1.806	2.035	2.138	2.445	2.733	3.008	3.356	3.611
34	0.255	0.682	1.307	1.691	1.805	2.032	2.136	2.441	2.728	3.002	3.348	3.601
35	0.255	0.682	1.306	1.690	1.803	2.030	2.133	2.438	2.724	2.996	3.340	3.591
36	0.255	0.681	1.306	1.688	1.802	2.028	2.131	2.434	2.719	2.990	3.333	3.582
37	0.255	0.681	1.305	1.687	1.800	2.026	2.129	2.431	2.715	2.985	3.326	3.574
38	0.255	0.681	1.304	1.686	1.799	2.024	2.127	2.429	2.712	2.980	3.319	3.566
39	0.255	0.681	1.304	1.685	1.798	2.023	2.125	2.426	2.708	2.976	3.313	3.558
40	0.255	0.681	1.303	1.684	1.796	2.021	2.123	2.423	2.704	2.971	3.307	3.551
60	0.254	0.679	1.296	1.671	1.781	2.000	2.099	2.390	2.660	2.915	3.232	3.460
80	0.254	0.678	1.292	1.664	1.773	1.990	2.088	2.374	2.639	2.887	3.195	3.416
100	0.254	0.677	1.290	1.660	1.769	1.984	2.081	2.364	2.626	2.871	3.174	3.390
120	0.254	0.677	1.289	1.658	1.766	1.980	2.076	2.358	2.617	2.860	3.160	3.373
140	0.254	0.676	1.288	1.656	1.763	1.977	2.073	2.353	2.611	2.852	3.149	3.361
160	0.254	0.676	1.287	1.654	1.762	1.975	2.071	2.350	2.607	2.847	3.142	3.352
180	0.254	0.676	1.286	1.653	1.761	1.973	2.069	2.347	2.603	2.842	3.136	3.345
200	0.254	0.676	1.286	1.653	1.760	1.972	2.067	2.345	2.601	2.838	3.131	3.340
250	0.254	0.675	1.285	1.651	1.758	1.969	2.065	2.341	2.596	2.832	3.123	3.330
inf	0.253	0.674	1.282	1.645	1.751	1.960	2.054	2.326	2.576	2.807	3.090	3.290

Example

Among clinic's patients having high blood cholesterol levels, volunteers were recruited to test a new drug designed to reduce blood cholesterol. A group of 40 volunteers were given the drug for 60 days, and the changes in their blood cholesterol levels were noted. If the average change was a decrease of 6.8 with a sample standard deviation of 12.1, what conclusion can we draw? Use 5 percent level of significance.

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$$p \text{ value} = P(|T_{n-1}| \geq |t|) = 2P(T_{39} \geq 3.554) \approx 2 * 0.0005 = 0.001.$$

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Among clinic's patients having high blood cholesterol levels, volunteers were recruited to test a new drug designed to reduce blood cholesterol. A group of 40 volunteers were given the drug for 60 days, and the changes in their blood cholesterol levels were noted. If the average change was a decrease of 6.8 with a sample standard deviation of 12.1, what conclusion can we draw? Use 5 percent level of significance.

Solution: Let us first test the hypothesis that any change in blood cholesterol level were purely due to chance. That is, let us use the data to test the null hypothesis

$$H_0 : \mu = 0 \quad \text{against the alternative} \quad H_1 : \mu \neq 0,$$

where μ is the mean decrease in cholesterol. The value of the test statistic T is

$$T = \frac{\sqrt{n}(\bar{X} - \mu_0)}{S} = \frac{\sqrt{40}(6.8 - 0)}{12.1} = 3.554.$$

Using the table on the previous slide we get $t_{n-1, \alpha/2} = t_{39, 0.025} = 2.023$ and the null hypothesis is rejected at 5 percent level of significance. In fact we may also compute p value:

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SPECIAL NOTE: we would not be justified at this point in concluding that the change in cholesterol levels are due to the specific drug!

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Then

$H_0 :$	H_1	Test Statistics (TS)	Significance-level- α test	p Value if $TS = \nu$
$\mu = \mu_0$	$\mu \neq \mu_0$	$\frac{\sqrt{n}}{S}(\bar{X} - \mu_0)$	Reject H_0 if $ TS \geq t_{n-1, \alpha/2}$. Do not reject H_0 otherwise	$2P(T_{n-1} \geq \nu)$
$\mu \leq \mu_0$	$\mu > \mu_0$	$\frac{\sqrt{n}}{S}(\bar{X} - \mu_0)$	Reject H_0 if $TS \geq t_{n-1, \alpha}$. Do not reject H_0 otherwise	$P(T_{n-1} \geq \nu)$
$\mu \geq \mu_0$	$\mu < \mu_0$	$\frac{\sqrt{n}}{S}(\bar{X} - \mu_0)$	Reject H_0 if $TS \leq -t_{n-1, \alpha}$. Do not reject H_0 otherwise	$P(T_{n-1} \leq \nu)$

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The manufacturer of new fiberglass tire claims that the average life of a set of its tires is at least 50 thousand miles. To verify this claim, a sample of 8 sets of tires was chosen and tested. If the resulting values of the sample mean and sample standard deviation were, respectively 47.2 and 3.1 thousand miles, test the manufacturer's claim.

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