

Exam 6 Review

Note: This is not a complete list of topics – you should study your lecture notes and homework in addition to reviewing the items listed here.

1. Terms:

- | | |
|---|---|
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. hypothesis testing b. null hypothesis c. alternative hypothesis d. critical values e. critical regions | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> f. Type I error g. Type II error h. test statistic i. p-value |
|---|---|

2. Errors

		<u>reality</u>	
		H_0 true	H_0 not true
<u>decision</u>	reject H_0	Type I error	correct
	do not reject H_0	correct	Type II error

3. Hypothesis testing

null hypothesis	conditions	test statistic
$H_0 : \mu = \mu_0,$ σ known	normally distributed population or $n \geq 30$	$Z = \frac{\bar{x} - \mu_0}{\sigma/\sqrt{n}}$
$H_0 : \mu = \mu_0,$ σ unknown	normally distributed population or $n \geq 30$	$t = \frac{\bar{x} - \mu_0}{s/\sqrt{n}}, n-1$ d.f.

(1) $H_0 : \mu = \mu_0$

$$H_a : \text{one of } \begin{cases} \mu \neq \mu_0 \\ \mu < \mu_0 \\ \mu > \mu_0 \end{cases}$$

(2) $\alpha =$ (given)

(3) test statistic (shown above)

(4) critical value (using α) or p -value

$p\text{-value} = P(\text{obtaining your test statistic or more extreme assuming } H_0 \text{ is true})$

(5) Decide whether to reject H_0 .

(6) There (is)/(is not) enough evidence at the (α) level of significance to support the claim that the (H_a).