

## Hypothesis Testing Outline

I. Is the problem asking you to test a claim?

A. About a single population mean,  $\mu$ ?

1. Is  $\sigma$  known?

$$TS = Z = \frac{\bar{x} - \mu_0}{\left(\frac{\sigma}{\sqrt{n}}\right)} \quad \text{Z-Test} \quad (\text{Z-Test on calculator})$$

2.  $\sigma$  unknown?

$$TS = t = \frac{\bar{x} - \mu_0}{\left(\frac{s}{\sqrt{n}}\right)} \quad \text{T-Test} \quad (\text{T-Test on calculator})$$

B. About a single population proportion,  $p$ ? 1-Prop Z-Test

$$TS = Z = \frac{\hat{p} - p_0}{\sqrt{\frac{p_0 \cdot q_0}{n}}}$$

$$\hat{p} = \frac{x}{n}, \quad x = \hat{p} \cdot n \quad (\text{1-Prop Z-test on calculator})$$

$$q_0 = 1 - p_0$$

C. About two population means?

1. Are the populations dependent?

Must have paired data.

Need to find the mean,  $\bar{d}$ , and standard deviation,  $s_d$ , of the Differences.

$$TS = t = \frac{\bar{d}}{\left(\frac{s_d}{\sqrt{n}}\right)}$$

$n = \#$  of pairs of data.

2. The populations are independent.

a. Population st dev unknown (Pooled No or Pooled OFF)  
(2-Sample T-Test on calculator)

$$TS = t = \frac{(\bar{x}_1 - \bar{x}_2) - (\mu_1 - \mu_2)}{\sqrt{\frac{s_1^2}{n_1} + \frac{s_2^2}{n_2}}}$$

*d.f.* = smaller of  $(n_1 - 1)$  or  $(n_2 - 1)$

$$\mu_1 - \mu_2 = 0$$

D. About two population proportions? (2-Prop Z- Test on calculator)

$$TS = Z = \frac{(\hat{p}_1 - \hat{p}_2) - (p_1 - p_2)}{\sqrt{\frac{\bar{p} \cdot \bar{q}}{n_1} + \frac{\bar{p} \cdot \bar{q}}{n_2}}}$$

$$\bar{p} = \frac{x_1 + x_2}{n_1 + n_2}$$

$$\bar{q} = 1 - \bar{p}$$

$$p_1 - p_2 = 0$$

II. Is the problem asking you to test a claim about several population proportions or to test a distribution?

$$TS = \chi^2 = \sum \frac{(O_i - E_i)^2}{E_i}, \quad O = \text{given}$$

*d.f.* =  $k - 1$ ,  $k = \#$  of categories

$$E_i = np_i$$

III. Is the problem asking you to test a claim about independence? ( $\chi^2$  test on Calculator)

$$TS = \chi^2 = \sum \frac{(O_i - E_i)^2}{E_i}, \quad O = \text{given}$$

*d.f.* =  $(\# \text{ rows} - 1)(\# \text{ cols} - 1)$

$$E_i = \frac{(\text{row total}) \cdot (\text{col total})}{\text{grand total}} \quad i$$

- IV. Is the problem asking you to test a claim about several population means?  
Sample sizes are equal. (ANOVA test on calculator)

$$TS = f = \frac{n(\text{variance of } \bar{x})}{(\text{mean of } s^2)}$$

$$df(\text{num}) = k - 1$$

$$df(\text{denom}) = k(n - 1)$$

$$k = \# \text{ of pop}$$

$$n = \text{sample size}$$

- V. Is the problem asking you to test a claim about a linear relationship?  
Use your calculator to find the linear correlation coefficient, the regression line equation, and the mean and standard deviation of both variables.

If the  $TS = r > CV$ , "There is a significant positive linear relationship between the paired data."

If the  $TS = r < CV$ , "There is a significant negative linear relationship between the paired data."

If the  $TS = r$  is not in the CR, "There is no significant linear relationship between the paired data."

If there is a linear relationship between the paired data, use the regression line equation for your prediction.

If there is no linear relationship between the paired data, the best predicted value is  $\bar{y}$ .