

# \*\*\* Hypothesis Testing Summary \*\*\*

## one-sample.

1):  $Z = \frac{\bar{X}_n - \mu}{\sigma/\sqrt{n}}$  test the mean.  
 $\sigma$ : population s.d. is given.

if p-value  $< \alpha$ , reject  $H_0$ .

Confidence Intervals:

$$\bar{X}_n - Z_{\alpha/2} \cdot \frac{\sigma}{\sqrt{n}} < \mu < \bar{X}_n + Z_{\alpha/2} \cdot \frac{\sigma}{\sqrt{n}}$$

If not include 0, then reject  $H_0$ .

2):  $Z = \frac{\hat{p} - p}{\sqrt{\frac{pq}{n}}}$ , test the proportion.

if p-value  $< \alpha$ , then reject  $H_0$ .

Confidence Interval:

$$\hat{p} - Z_{\alpha/2} \cdot \sqrt{\frac{\hat{p}\hat{q}}{n}} < p < \hat{p} + Z_{\alpha/2} \cdot \sqrt{\frac{\hat{p}\hat{q}}{n}}$$

If not include 0, then reject  $H_0$ .

3):  $t = \frac{\bar{X}_n - \mu}{s/\sqrt{n}}$ , test the mean  
 $\sigma$  is unknown  
 $s$  is known.

if p-value  $< \alpha$ , reject  $H_0$ .

Confidence Interval:

$$\bar{X}_n - t_{\alpha/2} \cdot \frac{s}{\sqrt{n}} < \mu < \bar{X}_n + t_{\alpha/2} \cdot \frac{s}{\sqrt{n}}$$

if not include 0, then reject  $H_0$ .

## 2 samples, (independent)

1):  $Z = \frac{(\bar{X}_1 - \bar{X}_2) - (\mu_1 - \mu_2)}{\sqrt{\frac{\sigma_1^2}{n_1} + \frac{\sigma_2^2}{n_2}}}$   $\sigma_1, \sigma_2$ : given  
 test the mean difference.

Confidence Interval:

$$(\bar{X}_1 - \bar{X}_2) - Z_{\alpha/2} \cdot \sqrt{\frac{\sigma_1^2}{n_1} + \frac{\sigma_2^2}{n_2}}, \bar{X}_1 - \bar{X}_2 + Z_{\alpha/2} \cdot \sqrt{\frac{\sigma_1^2}{n_1} + \frac{\sigma_2^2}{n_2}}$$

If not include 0, reject  $H_0$ .

2):  $Z = \frac{(\hat{p}_1 - \hat{p}_2) - (p_1 - p_2)}{\sqrt{\bar{p} \cdot \bar{q} \left(\frac{1}{n_1} + \frac{1}{n_2}\right)}}$ ,  $\bar{p} = \frac{X_1 + X_2}{n_1 + n_2}$

C.I.:

$$(\hat{p}_1 - \hat{p}_2) - Z_{\alpha/2} \cdot \sqrt{\frac{\hat{p}_1 \hat{q}_1}{n_1} + \frac{\hat{p}_2 \hat{q}_2}{n_2}}$$

$$(\hat{p}_1 - \hat{p}_2) + Z_{\alpha/2} \cdot \sqrt{\frac{\hat{p}_1 \hat{q}_1}{n_1} + \frac{\hat{p}_2 \hat{q}_2}{n_2}}$$

3):  $t = \frac{(\bar{X}_1 - \bar{X}_2) - (\mu_1 - \mu_2)}{\sqrt{\frac{s_1^2}{n_1} + \frac{s_2^2}{n_2}}}$ : test the diff.  
 d.f =  $\min(n_1 - 1, n_2 - 1)$

C.I.:

$$((\bar{X}_1 - \bar{X}_2) - t_{\alpha/2} \cdot \sqrt{\frac{s_1^2}{n_1} + \frac{s_2^2}{n_2}},$$

$$(\bar{X}_1 - \bar{X}_2) + t_{\alpha/2} \cdot \sqrt{\frac{s_1^2}{n_1} + \frac{s_2^2}{n_2}})$$

If not include 0, reject  $H_0$ .