

3236 Statistical Theory

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Test of hypothesis:

Playing a game with a friend

flip a coin

if outcome is H \$1.

outcome is T -\$1

Assume that your friend provided

The coin.

After 100 flips

- 1) Total gain ≈ 0
- 2) Total gain - 50 probably not fair
- 3) Total gain - 80 not fair.
- 4) Total gain - 20 (??)

Shall you continue playing or not?

If p prob. of H_1 .

$$H_0: p \geq 0.5$$

$$H_c: p < 0.5$$

H_0 is the "working hypothesis",

H_0 is the hypothesis that
brings more trouble if
rejected.

Use your data To:

a) not reject H_0

b) reject H_0

Test procedure.

$$X_1 \dots X_n \quad n=100$$

coin flips

$$H = 1$$

$$T = -1$$

Sample space = $\{-1, 1\}^n = \Omega$

Partition

$$\Omega = S_0 \cup S_1$$

$$S_0 \cap S_1 = \emptyset$$

If outcome of N flips $\in S_1$,

\Rightarrow reject H_0 .

S_1 critical region.

Choose a statistics

$$T = \sum_{i=1}^n X_i$$

$T < -c \Rightarrow$ reject H_0

$T \geq -c \Rightarrow$ do not reject H_0

T Test statistics

$\{-\infty, -c\}$ rejection region

If the coin is fair

you expect $T \approx 0$

If coin is unfair towards me

Then prob. $T \ll 0$

How do I choose c ?

Assume that $\text{prop } H = p$

$$E(X_i) = p - (1-p) = 2p - 1 = \mu$$

$$V(X_i) = 4p(1-p) = \sigma^2$$

$$T \approx N(N\mu, N\sigma^2)$$

Errors:

Type I error: reject H_0 when it is True

Type II error: do not reject H_0 when it is false.

First choose a prob of Type I error I'm comfortable in accepting.

Within all tests that satisfy

The above condition choose

The one with minimal prob

of Type II error.

I'm doing a test on a parameter: p .

You know that the coin was

selected at random from
a bucket containing half coin
with $p = 0.5$ and half
 $p = 0.4$.

$$H_0: p = 0.5 \quad H_a: p = 0.4$$

H_0 and H_a are simple.

If p is generic.

$$H_0: p \geq 0.5 \quad H_a: p < 0.5$$

composite Hypotheses.

You may want To Test

$$H_0: p = 0.5$$

simple

$$H_a: p \neq 0.5$$

composite

Type I error:

H_0 is True $p \geq 0.5$

reject H_0 when $T < -c$

The greater is the True p

The smaller the prob of
rejecting H_0 .

We want that for every $p \geq 0.5$ the
prob of a type I error is
smaller than the prob. we are
willing to accept.

We need to check $p = 0.5$.

Calling α the prob of Type
I error. We need to find

$c > 0$ such that

$$P(T < -c \mid p = 0.5) < \alpha$$

$\alpha =$ significance level.