

Hypothesis Testing

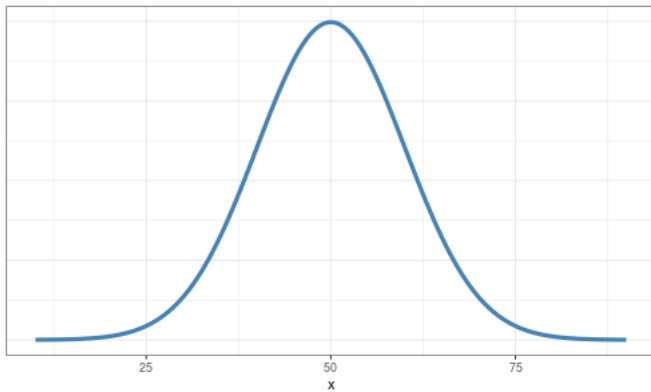
Grinnell College

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1. Up to this point, we have focused on taking data that we have collected and computing statistics:
 - ▶ \bar{x}
 - ▶ $\hat{\sigma}$ and $\hat{\sigma}/\sqrt{n}$
2. Using our *statistics* and what we know about *sampling distributions*, we have been able to construct ranges of plausible values for population *parameters*
3. We are now going to use these tools for **hypothesis testing**

Distribution of Population

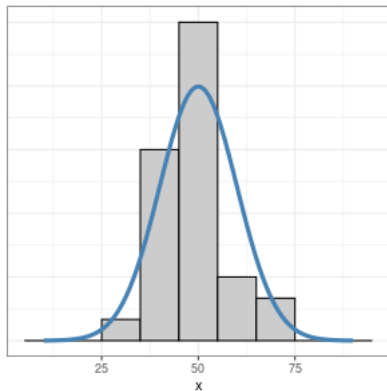
$$N(\mu = 50, \sigma = 10)$$



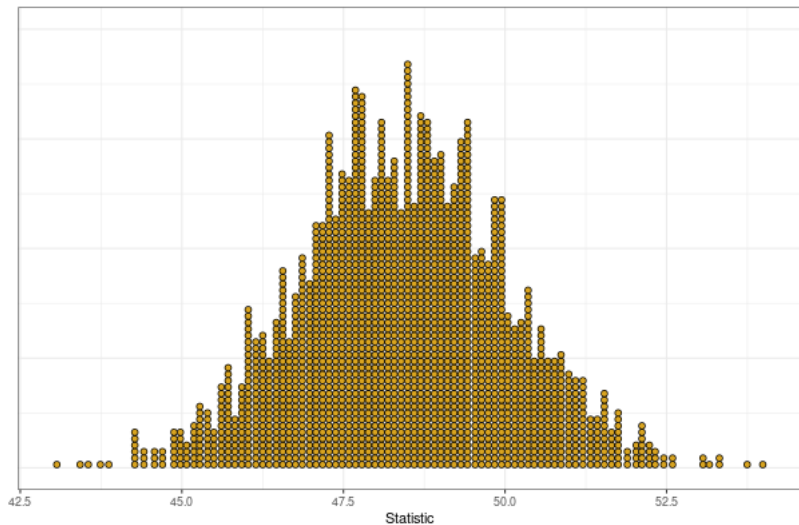
Single Sample

Sample Details:

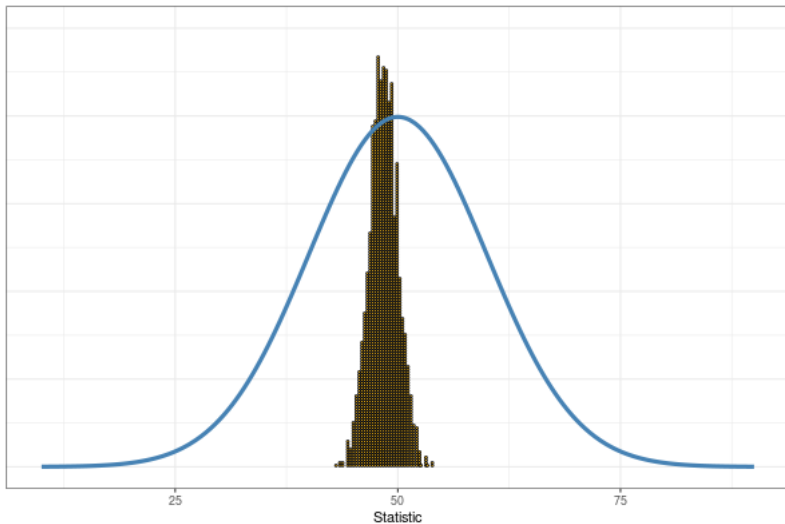
- ▶ Drawn from $N(50, 10)$
- ▶ $n = 30$
- ▶ $\bar{x} = 48.48$
- ▶ $\hat{\sigma} = 8.77$



Sample Distribution



Sampling Distribution



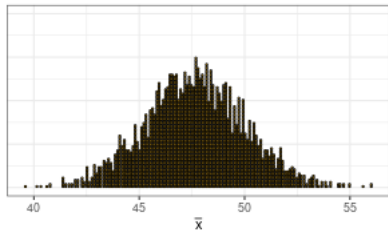
More Samples

What if we collect samples (not bootstrap) from our normal population 4 more times

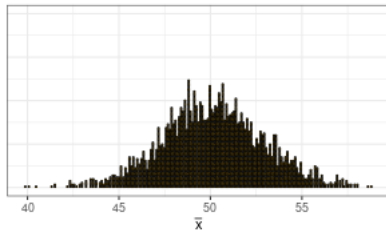
Sample	n	\bar{x}	$\hat{\sigma}$
1	30	47.73	13.15
2	30	50.26	15.34
3	30	56.35	14.07
4	30	52.83	12.77

More Bootstrap Sampling Distributions

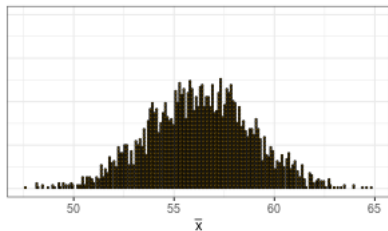
Bootstrapped Sample Means



Bootstrapped Sample Means



Bootstrapped Sample Means



Bootstrapped Sample Means

