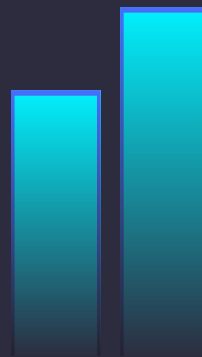
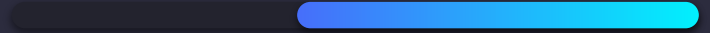




Hypothesis Testing for Proportions

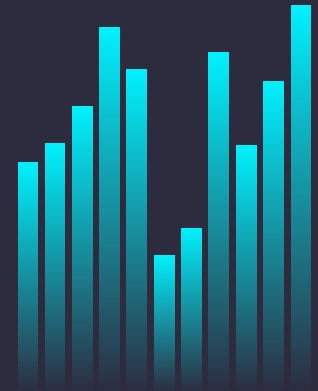
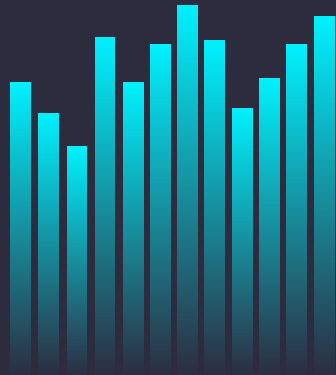
7.4





For population proportion,
if $np \geq 5$ and $nq \geq 5$, then:

$$z = \frac{\hat{p} - p}{\sqrt{pq/n}}$$





Hypothesis Testing: Rejection Regions

Steps

- 1 Verify that $np \geq 5$ and $nq \geq 5$.
- 2 State the claim mathematically and verbally. Identify the null and alternative hypotheses.
- 3 Specify the level of significance (α).
- 4 Determine the critical value(s) and the rejection region(s).
- 5 Find the standardized test statistic (z).
- 6 Make a decision to reject or fail to reject the null hypothesis. Interpret the decision in the context of the original claim.

Example

A researcher claims that less than 45% of U.S. adults use passwords that are less secure because complicated ones are too hard to remember. In a random sample of 100 adults, 41% say they use passwords that are less secure because complicated ones are too hard to remember. At $\alpha = 0.01$, is there enough evidence to support the researcher's claim?

$$np = 100(0.45) = 45 \text{ and } nq = 100(0.55) = 55$$

$$H_0: p \geq 0.45$$

$$H_a: p < 0.45 \text{ (claim)}$$

$$\alpha = 0.01$$

Using the table for z_0 values, we get $z_0 = -2.33$ and the rejection region is any z -value less than this

$$z = \frac{0.41 - 0.45}{\sqrt{(0.45)(0.55)/100}} \approx -0.80$$

Our $z > z_0$, so we fail to reject H_0 (i.e. there is not enough evidence to support the claim)

Example

A researcher claims that 51% of U.S. adults believe, incorrectly, that antibiotics are effective against viruses. In a random sample of 2202 adults, 1161 say antibiotics are effective against viruses. At $\alpha = 0.10$, is there enough evidence to support the researcher's claim?

$$np = 2202(0.51) = 1123 \text{ and } nq = 2202(0.49) = 1079$$

$$H_0: p = 0.51 \text{ (claim)}$$

$$H_a: p \neq 0.51$$

$$\alpha = 0.10$$

$$\hat{p} = 1161/2202 \approx 0.527$$

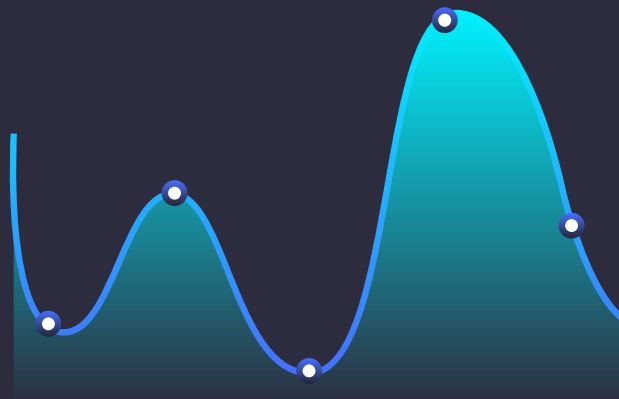
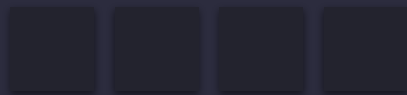
Using the table for z_0 values, we get $-z_0 = -1.645$, $t_0 = 1.645$, and the rejection region is any t-value less than -1.645 or greater than 1.645

$$z = \frac{0.527 - 0.51}{\sqrt{(0.51)(0.49)/2202}} \approx 1.60$$

Our z is not in the region of rejection, so we fail to reject H_0 (i.e. there is not enough evidence to reject the claim)



Thanks!



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