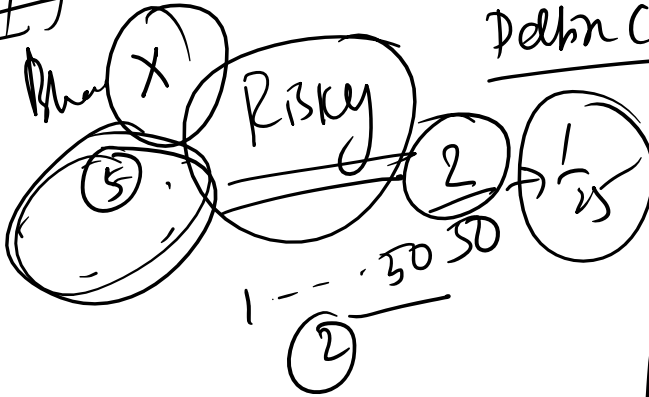
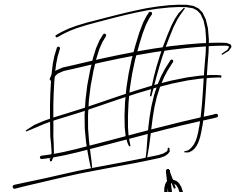
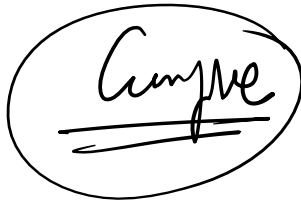
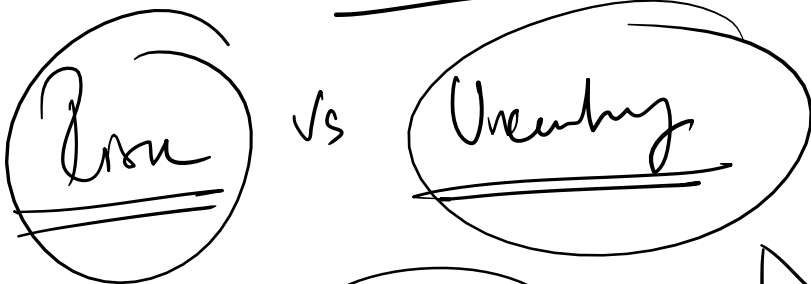


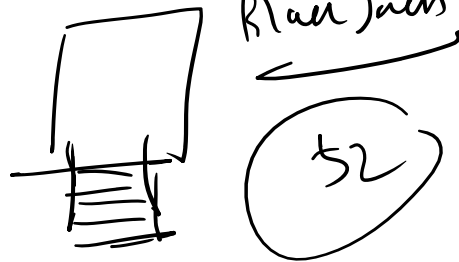
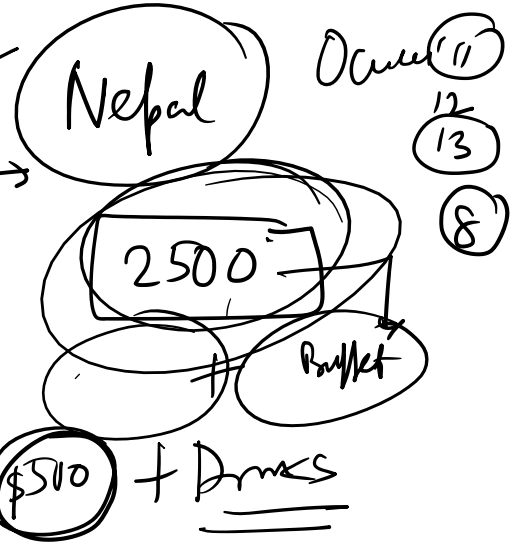
t z χ^2 f

✓ ✓ ✓ ✓

Assumptions Tests



Delton Casino



t $n < 30$

z $n > 30$

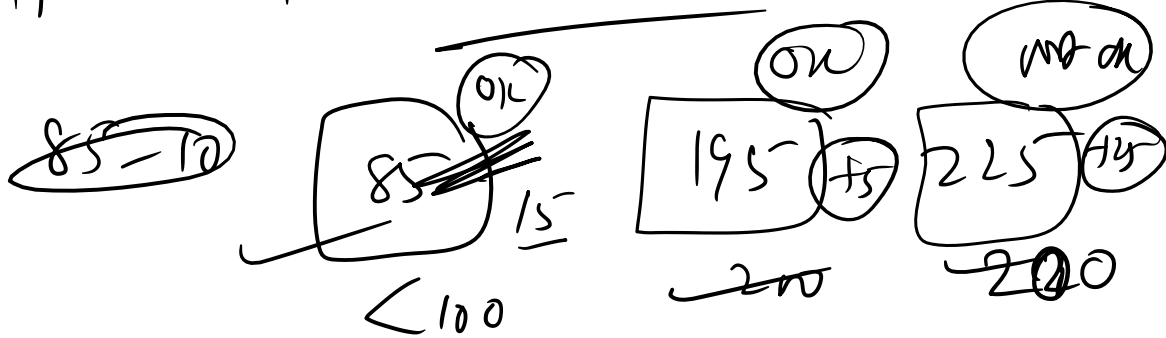
$n = 10$

$n = 0, 1, 2$

Customized testing zones



H_0 $t_{obs} > t_{crit}$
 H_1 $t_{obs} \leq t_{crit}$



~~#~~ $t_{crit} = \frac{\bar{x}_t - \bar{x}_c}{\frac{s_p}{\sqrt{n}}}$

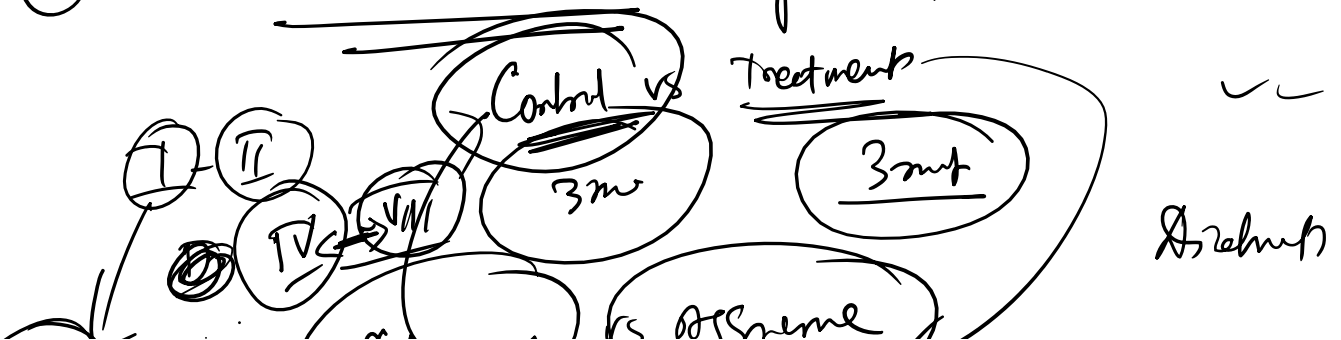
Z test

$n < 30$

Lenor $n > 30$ (not universal but mostly applicable)

When $n < 30 \rightarrow$ Z test??

- (i) Normality assumption: If sample data \rightarrow sample population
- (ii) Matched pair designs: before-after.





Non-parametric A-tests

Based on what you know/decide/proceed

U-Statistics: Sum of Ranks

Large \rightarrow Normal

Wilcoxon - Signed Rank

Smaller values \rightarrow ND \rightarrow 7 tests

Boot Strapping

Generating a Resampled data set (52)

Give CI for non-normal cases

T-test

independent small samples

nc30

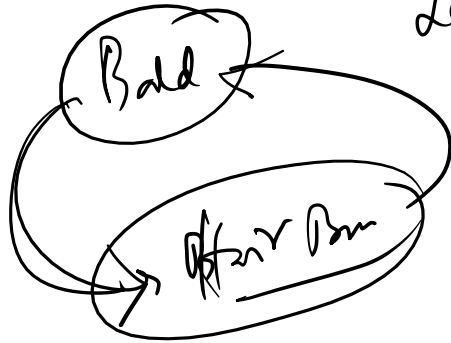
Large samples

If the data is asymptotically equivalent to ND \rightarrow F

Multiple Comparisons : false discovery rate (FDR)

When conducting multiple t-tests. To control for family wise error.
 Bonferroni correction of

Lessens the error when more parameters are added into system



$$y = \alpha + \beta_1 x_1 + \beta_2 x_2 + \beta_3 x_3 + \dots + \epsilon_i$$

$\epsilon_i \rightarrow U_i = \epsilon_i = \text{Error term}$

Power Analysis: among the single case

Student's t-test

William Sealy Gosset

9062395123

1908

chemist

Brewin



in small

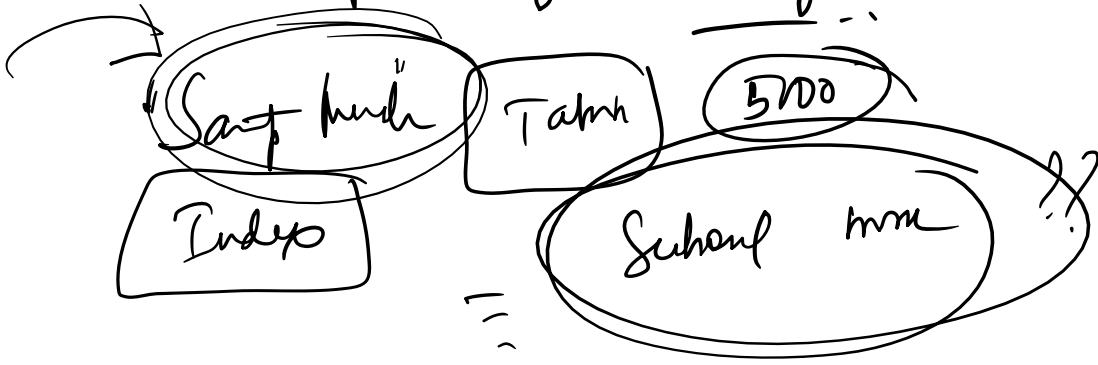
$$\chi^2_{\text{tab}} \text{ (when } z\text{-value)}^2$$

Ordinal Data

Mantel-Haenszel chi square

Cochran's Q-test ..

for category change



Number of df : observed \rightarrow prescribed distribution

Degrees of freedom

for a visible statistical system $df \geq 0$

$$\begin{cases} x + y = 10 \\ 2x + 3y = 50 \\ x + y = 20 \\ 2x = 20 \end{cases} \rightarrow (2)$$

$$\begin{cases} 3x + 2y + 33z = 45 \\ x + y = 22 \end{cases}$$

$df = (-1)$

Honesty

Do people love honest people??



$n > 30$

$n < 20$ X

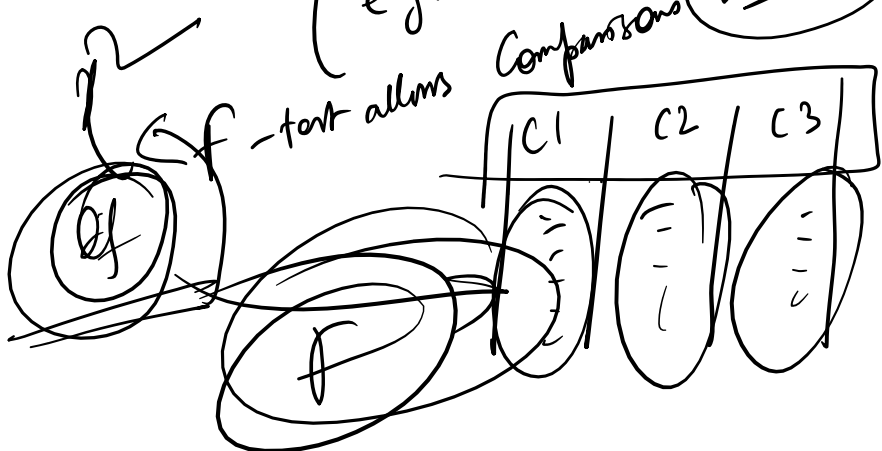
F-test

1 one way } ANOVA
2 way }

χ^2 When $\infty X \rightarrow X^2$
 $20 \text{ to } 30 \rightarrow \chi^2$

Random Effect ANOVA

In nested designs with Random factors levels
e.g. classrooms and school
within and between



Smudges of borders → F test
(10) → 2 ways



f-test

Mann-Whitney U-test

Further for different functions
 Spinal sensor on Saturday

UN