- 1. How many steps are involved in hypothesis testing (HT)?
- **2**. What information is needed to find critical value for HT?
- 3. Where do we have to look up to find critical values?
- **4**. If the significance level or α value is not given what will be the default value?
- 5. What is the name of step 4?
- 6. What is the formula for testing proportion in step 4?
- 7. Which one we use (Ho or H1) to find out if we have right, left or 2 tailed test?
- 8. If we say that a HT is significant it means that we accept or reject the Ho?
- 9. What is the type one error?
- 10. What is the type one error symbol?
- 11. What is the type two error?
- 12. What is the type two error symbol?
- 13. When we do reject Ho?
- 14. When we do accept Ho?
- 15. Which one do we accept or reject first? SC or Ho?
- 16. What should be the format for SC or Ho so we accept or reject both?
- **17**. Given *sc*: $\mu \ge 5$, do we have a right, left or two tailed test?
- **18**. Given *sc*: $\mu > 5$, do we have a right, left or two tailed test?
- **19**. Given *sc*: $\mu \neq 5$, do we have a right, left or two tailed test?
- **20**. Given *sc*: $\mu \le 5$, do we have a right, left or two tailed test?
- **21**. Given *sc*: $\mu < 5$, do we have a right, left or two tailed test?
- **22**. Given *sc*: $\mu = 5$, do we have a right, left or two tailed test?
- 23. In step 2 of HT, how many different things need to be done?
- 24. When do we accept Ho?
- 25. When do we reject Ho?
- 26. What is the p-value?
- 27. If p-value is less than α , we accept or reject Ho?