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**COURSE TITLE: STA 312** 

## **ASSIGNMENT**

1) Hypothesis testing is an act in statistics whereby an analyst tests an assumption regarding a population parameter. The method employed by the analyst depends on the nature of the data used. It may be a statement about one or more set of population set up for the purpose of being approved or not.

It is used to access the plausibility of a hypothesis by using sample data.

2) Classical Approach;

The classical approach to hypothesis testing is to compare a test statistic and a critical value.

P-Value Approach;

The P-Value is a number that tells us how unusual our sample results are, given that the null hypothesis is true. It is the probability that the computed value of the test statistic is at least as extreme as a specified value of the test statistic.

- 3) a) Hypothesis testing is done to help determine if the variation between or among groups f data is due to true variation or it is the result of sample variation.
  - b) It assists administrators, clinicians, etc to make wise decision based on statistical data.