

Table 9.1 Hypothesis Tests Concerning the Mean μ of a Normal Population with Known Variance σ^2 .

X_1, \dots, X_n are sample data, and $\bar{X} = \frac{\sum_{i=1}^n X_i}{n}$

H_0	H_1	Test statistic TS	Significance-level- α test	p Value if TS = v
$\mu = \mu_0$	$\mu \neq \mu_0$	$\sqrt{n} \frac{\bar{X} - \mu_0}{\sigma}$	Reject H_0 if $ \text{TS} \geq z_{\alpha/2}$ Do not reject H_0 otherwise	$2P\{Z \geq v \}$
$\mu \leq \mu_0$	$\mu > \mu_0$	$\sqrt{n} \frac{\bar{X} - \mu_0}{\sigma}$	Reject H_0 if $\text{TS} \geq z_{\alpha}$ Do not reject H_0 otherwise	$P\{Z \geq v\}$
$\mu \geq \mu_0$	$\mu < \mu_0$	$\sqrt{n} \frac{\bar{X} - \mu_0}{\sigma}$	Reject H_0 if $\text{TS} \leq -z_{\alpha}$ Do not reject H_0 otherwise	$P\{Z \leq v\}$

Table 9.2 Hypothesis Tests Concerning the Mean μ of a Normal Population with Unknown Variance σ^2 .

X_1, \dots, X_n are sample data; $\bar{X} = \frac{\sum_{i=1}^n X_i}{n}$ $S^2 = \frac{\sum_{i=1}^n (X_i - \bar{X})^2}{n-1}$

H_0	H_1	Test statistic TS	Significance-level- α test	p Value if TS = v
$\mu = \mu_0$	$\mu \neq \mu_0$	$\sqrt{n} \frac{\bar{X} - \mu_0}{S}$	Reject H_0 if $ \text{TS} \geq t_{n-1, \alpha/2}$ Do not reject otherwise	$2P\{T_{n-1} \geq v \}$
$\mu \leq \mu_0$	$\mu > \mu_0$	$\sqrt{n} \frac{\bar{X} - \mu_0}{S}$	Reject H_0 if $\text{TS} \geq t_{n-1, \alpha}$ Do not reject otherwise	$P\{T_{n-1} \geq v\}$
$\mu \geq \mu_0$	$\mu < \mu_0$	$\sqrt{n} \frac{\bar{X} - \mu_0}{S}$	Reject H_0 if $\text{TS} \leq -t_{n-1, \alpha}$ Do not reject H_0 otherwise	$P\{T_{n-1} \leq v\}$

T_{n-1} is a t random variable with $n - 1$ degrees of freedom, and $t_{n-1, \alpha}$ and $t_{n-1, \alpha/2}$ are such that $P\{T_{n-1} \geq t_{n-1, \alpha}\} = \alpha$ and $P\{T_{n-1} \geq t_{n-1, \alpha/2}\} = \alpha/2$.