

Finding Critical Values of Z

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May 19, 2017

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- ▶ (A similar definition can be made for other RVs with other distributions.)
- ▶ Another way to say this: The critical value z_α cuts off a “right-hand tail” whose area is α

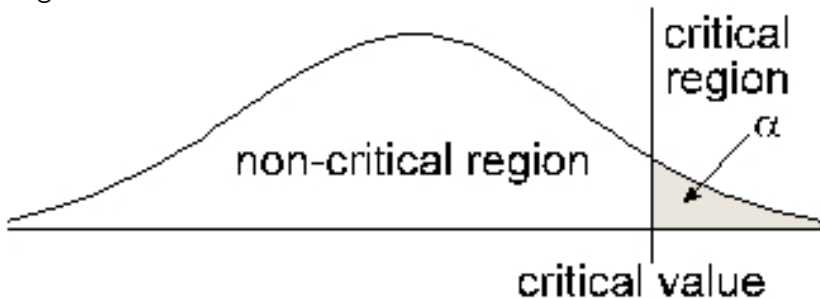


illustration from

<https://people.richland.edu/james/lecture/m170/ch09-typ.html>

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- ▶ Notice that by the symmetry of the normal distribution, $z_{0.05}$ will be the same as the absolute value of the z which cuts off a left-hand tail of 0.05, and we can find that directly from the Table!

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- ▶ Notice that by the symmetry of the normal distribution, $z_{0.05}$ will be the same as the absolute value of the z which cuts off a left-hand tail of 0.05, and we can find that directly from the Table!
- ▶ We look in the body of the table for an area which is as close as possible to 0.05.

-1.6	0.0548	0.0537	0.0526	0.0516	0.0505	0.0495
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Example: Finding a critical value using the cdf Table (continued)

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- ▶ So $z_{0.05} \approx 1.645$

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- ▶ Halfway in between is -1.645, and remember we want the positive z
- ▶ So $z_{0.05} \approx 1.645$
- ▶ A more conservative (safe) approach is to always take the larger absolute value, so alternatively we could take $z_{0.05} \approx 1.65$