

Ex: from the back of BHT, uniform color.

This time we will test whether wearing red changes the probability of win, either by increasing or decreasing.

Step 1: See BHT steps 1)-4). This time we will test $H_0: \pi = 0.5$ vs. $H_a: \pi \neq 0.5$.

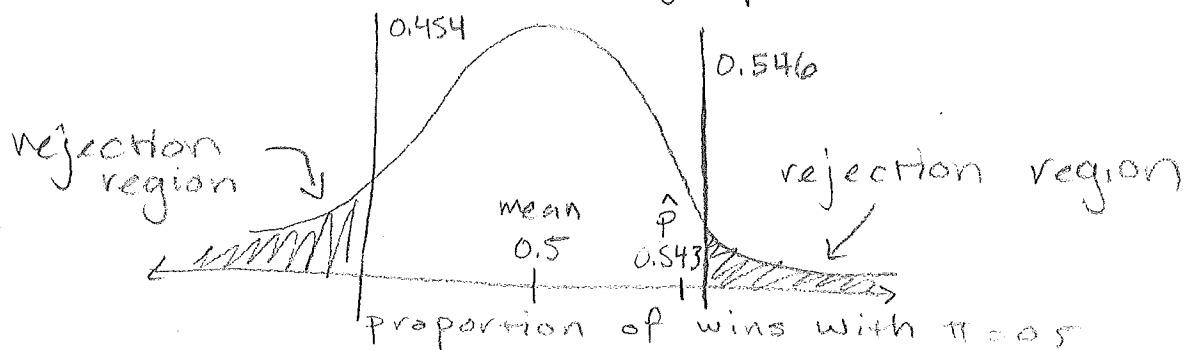
Step 2: Here $n = 457$ and $\pi_0 = 0.5$ so we check
 $n\pi_0 = (457)(0.5) = 228.5 \geq 10$ ^{yes!} and
 $n(1-\pi_0) = (457)(1-0.5) = 228.5 \geq 10$ ^{yes.}
Since both inequalities are satisfied we may proceed.

Step 3: First find the mean and SD.

$$\text{mean} = \pi_0 = 0.5$$

$$\text{SD} = \sqrt{\pi_0(1-\pi_0)/n} = \sqrt{0.5(1-0.5)/457} = 0.023$$

Draw a bell-shaped graph centered at mean.



Step 4: Add lines at mean $\pm 2SD$ to the graph in 3)

$$\text{mean} + 2SD = 0.5 + 2(0.023) = 0.546$$

$$\text{mean} - 2SD = 0.5 - 2(0.023) = 0.454$$

Shade area beyond lines: this is the rejection region.

Step 6: The sample proportion $\hat{p} = 248/457 = 0.543$ is not in the rejection region so fail to reject H_0 .

Handout - Performing a One proportion Z-test by hand with $\alpha = 0.05$.

Step 1: Do steps 1)-4) of the Binomial Test Handout (BTH)

In step 5), choose (some number) based on your research question and write hypotheses of the form $H_0: \pi = (\text{some number})$ and $H_a: \pi \neq (\text{some number})$.

Step 2: Check the technical condition of the one sample Z-test:

Condition: $n\pi_0 \geq 10$ and $n(1-\pi_0) \geq 10$
where n = Sample size and π_0 is the "some number" in H_0

Step 3: Apply the CLT for sample proportions to draw the null distribution.

CLT: If the sample size is large enough (step 2) then \hat{p} is approximately normally distributed with mean = π_0 and standard deviation = $\sqrt{\pi_0(1-\pi_0)/n}$.

Step 4: Use the Empirical Rule to find the rejection region corresponding to $\alpha = 0.05$.

Empirical Rule: 95% of the data from a normal distribution is within 2 standard deviations of the mean

Step 5: Collect data from a sample of size n and compute the sample proportion \hat{p} .

Step 6: If \hat{p} is in the rejection region, reject H_0 otherwise fail to reject H_0 .

Step 7: State your conclusion in context.