

# Mathematics 231

Lecture 25  
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## Announcements

- Reading
  - Today M&M 8.1 493-501
  - Next class M&M 7.2 447-467

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## Topics

- Hypothesis testing for a single population proportion
- Calculating power using Stata
- Calculating power by hand

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## Test for a Population Proportion

Given an SRS of size,  $n$ , we want to test  $H_0 : p = p_0$  against  $H_A : p \neq p_0$  (two-sided)

Use test statistic: 
$$z = \frac{\hat{p} - p_0}{\sqrt{\frac{p_0(1-p_0)}{n}}}$$

When  $H_0 : p = p_0$  is true, this statistic has a standard normal distribution if  $np_0 \geq 10$  and  $n(1-p_0) \geq 10$ .

Calculate p-value:  $2P(Z > |z|)$  when  $H_A$  is two-sided.

Note:  $np_0 \geq 10$  and  $n(1-p_0) \geq 10$  must be satisfied

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## Coin Tossing Experiment

- English mathematician John Kerrich flipped a coin 10,000 times and obtained 5067 heads.
- Test whether the proportion of heads differs from 0.50.
- The sample proportion is 0.5067.
- Large sample properties hold.

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## Coin Tossing Experiment

Given  $n = 10,000$  we want to test  $H_0 : p = 0.5$  against  $H_A : p \neq 0.5$  (two-sided).

Use test statistic:

$$z = \frac{\hat{p} - p_0}{\sqrt{\frac{p_0(1-p_0)}{n}}} = \frac{0.5067 - 0.5}{\sqrt{\frac{0.5(1-0.5)}{10000}}} = 1.34$$

When  $H_0$  is true, this statistic has a standard normal distribution.

p-value = 0.09; fail to reject  $H_0$  and conclude that the population proportion not significantly different from 0.5.

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## Power Calculations in Stata

- If you know the sample size ( $n$ ), the level of the test ( $\alpha$ ), the population SD ( $\sigma$ ), and the null ( $\mu_0$ ) and alternative ( $\mu_A$ ) means, then the power of a test for a population mean can be done in Stata.
- In the command window you can type:  
`sampsi  $\mu_0$   $\mu_A$ , alpha( $\alpha$ ) n(n) sd( $\sigma$ ) onesample`

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## Power Calculations in Stata

```
. sampsi 0 8.1, sd(26.4) n(110) onesample
Estimated power for one-sample comparison of mean to
hypothesized value

Test Ho: m =      0, where m is the mean in the population

Assumptions:

      alpha =    0.0500 (two-sided)
  alternative m =     8.1
            sd =    26.4
  sample size n =    110

Estimated power:

      power =    0.8958
```

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