

Testy hypotéz - dvouvýběrové

rozdělení náh. vel.	testovaná		testové kritérium	kritický obor W_α	pozn.
	hypotéza H	alternativa A			
X...N(μ_1, σ_1^2) Y...N(μ_2, σ_2^2) nezávislé	$\sigma_1^2 = \sigma_2^2$	$\sigma_1^2 \neq \sigma_2^2$ $\sigma_1^2 > \sigma_2^2$ $\sigma_1^2 < \sigma_2^2$	$F = \frac{s_1^2}{s_2^2}$	$F \leq F_{\alpha/2}(v_1, v_2) \vee F \geq F_{1-\alpha/2}(v_1, v_2)$ $F \geq F_{1-\alpha}(v_1, v_2)$ $F \leq F_\alpha(v_1, v_2)$	$v_1 = n_1 - 1, v_2 = n_2 - 1$ pro $P < 0,5$: $F_P(v_1, v_2) = \frac{1}{F_{1-P}(v_2, v_1)}$
	$\mu_1 = \mu_2$ za předpokladu $\sigma_1^2 = \sigma_2^2$	$\mu_1 \neq \mu_2$ $\mu_1 > \mu_2$ $\mu_1 < \mu_2$	$t = \frac{\bar{x} - \bar{y}}{S} \sqrt{\frac{n_1 \cdot n_2}{n_1 + n_2}}$	$ t \geq t_{1-\alpha/2}(v)$ $t \geq t_{1-\alpha}(v)$ $t \leq -t_{1-\alpha}(v)$	$v = n_1 + n_2 - 2$ $S = \left[\frac{(n_1 - 1) \cdot s_1^2 + (n_2 - 1) \cdot s_2^2}{n_1 + n_2 - 2} \right]^{1/2}$
	$\mu_1 = \mu_2$ za předpokladu $\sigma_1^2 \neq \sigma_2^2$	$\mu_1 \neq \mu_2$ $\mu_1 > \mu_2$ $\mu_1 < \mu_2$	$t = \frac{\bar{x} - \bar{y}}{\sqrt{\frac{s_1^2}{n_1} + \frac{s_2^2}{n_2}}}$	$ t \geq t_{1-\alpha/2}(v)$ $t \geq t_{1-\alpha}(v)$ $t \leq -t_{1-\alpha}(v)$	$v \approx \frac{\left(\frac{s_1^2}{n_1} + \frac{s_2^2}{n_2}\right)^2}{\frac{1}{n_1 - 1} \left(\frac{s_1^2}{n_1}\right)^2 + \frac{1}{n_2 - 1} \left(\frac{s_2^2}{n_2}\right)^2}$
X...libovolné Y...libovolné nezávislé	$\mu_1 = \mu_2$	$\mu_1 \neq \mu_2$ $\mu_1 > \mu_2$ $\mu_1 < \mu_2$	$u = \frac{\bar{x} - \bar{y}}{\sqrt{\frac{s_1^2}{n_1} + \frac{s_2^2}{n_2}}}$	$ u \geq u_{1-\alpha/2}$ $u \geq u_{1-\alpha}$ $u \leq -u_{1-\alpha}$	pro dost. velké n_1, n_2
X...N(μ_1, σ_1^2) Y...N(μ_2, σ_2^2) závislé	$\mu_1 = \mu_2$	$\mu_1 \neq \mu_2$ $\mu_1 > \mu_2$ $\mu_1 < \mu_2$	$t = \frac{\bar{d}}{s_d} \cdot \sqrt{n}$	$ t \geq t_{1-\alpha/2}(v)$ $t \geq t_{1-\alpha}(v)$ $t \leq -t_{1-\alpha}(v)$	$v = n - 1$, pro $v > 30$: $t_p(v) \approx u_p$ $d_i = x_i - y_i$ \bar{d} ... průměr diferencí d_i s_d ... jejich výběrová odchylka
X...A(π_1) Y...A(π_2) nezávislé	$\pi_1 = \pi_2$	$\pi_1 \neq \pi_2$ $\pi_1 > \pi_2$ $\pi_1 < \pi_2$	$u = \frac{p_1 - p_2}{\sqrt{\frac{p_1(1-p_1)}{n_1} + \frac{p_2(1-p_2)}{n_2}}}$	$ u \geq u_{1-\alpha/2}$ $u \geq u_{1-\alpha}$ $u \leq -u_{1-\alpha}$	pro dost. velké n_1, n_2 pro $n_1 p_1 (1 - p_1) > 9$ a $n_2 p_2 (1 - p_2) > 9$