Parametarski testovi za hipoteza

H_0	H_1	KO	statistika	uslov	napomena
$\mu = \mu_0$	$\mu \neq \mu_0$	$\lvert z_0 \rvert > z_{\alpha/2}$	$z_0 = \dfrac{\overline{x} - \mu_0}{\sigma / \sqrt{n}}$	$\sigma^2 \ \vee n \geq 30$	$s^2 \approx \sigma^2 \, (po\ CGT)$
	$\mu > \mu_0$	$z_0 > z_\alpha$			
	$\mu < \mu_0$	$z_0 < -z_\alpha$			
	$\mu \neq \mu_0$	$\lvert t_0 \rvert > t_{\alpha/2,n-1}$	$t_0 = \dfrac{\overline{x} - \mu_0}{s / \sqrt{n}}$	$\sigma^2 = ? \wedge \ n<30$	
	$\mu > \mu_0$	$t_0 > t_{\alpha,n-1}$			
	$\mu < \mu_0$	$t_0 < -t_{\alpha,n-1}$			
$\mu_1 = \mu_2$	$\mu_1 \neq \mu_2$	$\lvert z_0 \rvert > z_{\alpha/2}$	$z_0 = \dfrac{\Delta\overline{x}}{\sqrt{\dfrac{\sigma_1^2}{n_1} + \dfrac{\sigma_2^2}{n_2}}}$	$\left(\sigma_1^2 \wedge \sigma_2^2\right) \vee$ $\left(n_1 \wedge n_2 \geq 30\right)$	$\Delta\overline{x} = \overline{x}_1 - \overline{x}_2$ $\Delta\mu = \mu_1 - \mu_2$
	$\mu_1 > \mu_2$	$z_0 > z_\alpha$			
	$\mu_1 < \mu_2$	$z_0 < -z_\alpha$			
	$\mu_1 \neq \mu_2$	$\lvert t_0 \rvert > t_{\alpha/2,n_1+n_2-2}$	$t_0 = \dfrac{\Delta\overline{x}}{s_p\sqrt{\dfrac{1}{n_1} + \dfrac{1}{n_2}}}$	$\left(\sigma_1^2 \vee \sigma_2^2\right) ? \wedge$ $\left(n_1 \vee n_2 < 30\right)$	$s_p = \sqrt{\dfrac{(n_1-1)s_1^2 + (n_2-1)s_2^2}{n_1+n_2-2}}$
	$\mu_1 > \mu_2$	$t_0 > t_{\alpha,n_1+n_2-2}$			
	$\mu_1 < \mu_2$	$t_0 < -t_{\alpha,n_1+n_2-2}$			
	$\mu_1 \neq \mu_2$	$\lvert t_0 \rvert > t_{\alpha/2,f}$	$t_0 = \dfrac{\Delta\overline{x}}{\sqrt{\dfrac{s_1^2}{n_1} + \dfrac{s_2^2}{n_2}}}$	$\left(\sigma_1^2 \vee \sigma_2^2\right) ? \wedge$ $\left(n_1 \vee n_2 < 30\right)$ $\left(\sigma_1^2 \neq \sigma_2^2\right)$	$f = \dfrac{\left(s_1^2/n_1 + s_2^2/n_2\right)^2}{\dfrac{\left(s_1^2/n_1\right)^2}{n_1+1} + \dfrac{\left(s_2^2/n_2\right)^2}{n_2+1}} - 2$
	$\mu_1 > \mu_2$	$t_0 > t_{\alpha,f}$			
	$\mu_1 < \mu_2$	$t_0 < -t_{\alpha,f}$			
	$\mu_1 \neq \mu_2$	$\lvert t_0 \rvert > t_{\alpha/2,n-1}$	$t_0 = \dfrac{\overline{d}}{s_d / \sqrt{n}}$	zavisna merenja	$d_i = x_{1i} - x_{2i}$
	$\mu_1 > \mu_2$	$t_0 > t_{\alpha,n-1}$			
	$\mu_1 < \mu_2$	$t_0 < -t_{\alpha,n-1}$			
$\pi = \pi_0$	$\pi \neq \pi_0$	$\lvert z_0 \rvert > z_{\alpha/2}$	$z_0 = \dfrac{p - \pi_0}{\sqrt{\pi_0(1-\pi_0)/n}}$	np>**5**	$p = x/n$
	$\pi > \pi_0$	$z_0 > z_\alpha$			
	$\pi < \pi_0$	$z_0 < -z_\alpha$			
$\pi_1 = \pi_2$	$\pi_1 \neq \pi_2$	$\lvert z_0 \rvert > z_{\alpha/2}$	$z_0 = \dfrac{p_1 - p_2}{\sqrt{p(1-p)\left(\dfrac{1}{n_1} + \dfrac{1}{n_2}\right)}}$	$\left(n_i p_i > 5\right)$	$p = \dfrac{n_1 p_1 + n_2 p_2}{n_1 + n_2} = \dfrac{x_1 + x_2}{n_1 + n_2}$
	$\pi_1 > \pi_2$	$z_0 > z_\alpha$			
	$\pi_1 < \pi_2$	$z_0 < -z_\alpha$			
$\sigma^2 = \sigma_0^2$	$\sigma^2 \neq \sigma_0^2$	$\lvert z_0 \rvert > z_{\alpha/2}$	$z_0 = \dfrac{s - \sigma_0}{\sigma_0 / \sqrt{2n}}$	$n \geq 45$	
	$\sigma^2 > \sigma_0^2$	$z_0 > z_\alpha$			
	$\sigma^2 < \sigma_0^2$	$z_0 < -z_\alpha$			
	$\sigma^2 \neq \sigma_0^2$	$\left(\chi_0^2 < \chi_{1-\alpha/2,n-1}^2\right)$ $\vee\left(\chi_0^2 > \chi_{\alpha/2,n-1}^2\right)$	$\chi_0^2 = \dfrac{(n-1)s^2}{\sigma_0^2}$	$n < 45$	
	$\sigma^2 > \sigma_0^2$	$\chi_0^2 > \chi_{\alpha,n-1}^2$			
	$\sigma^2 < \sigma_0^2$	$\chi_0^2 < \chi_{1-\alpha,n-1}^2$			

H_0	H_1	kritična oblast	statistika	uslov	napomena
$\sigma_1^2 = \sigma_2^2$	$\sigma_1^2 \neq \sigma_2^2$	$\lvert z_0 \rvert > z_{\alpha/2}$	$z_0 = \dfrac{s_1 - s_2}{s_p\sqrt{\dfrac{1}{2n_1} + \dfrac{1}{2n_2}}}$	$(n_1 \wedge n_2 \geq 45)$	
	$\sigma_1^2 > \sigma_2^2$	$z_0 > z_{\alpha}$			
	$\sigma_1^2 < \sigma_2^2$	$z_0 < -z_{\alpha}$			
	$\sigma_1^2 \neq \sigma_2^2$	$(F_0 < F_{1-\alpha/2,n_1-1,n_2-1}),$ $(F_0 > F_{\alpha/2,n_1-1,n_2-1})$	$F_0 = \dfrac{s_1^2}{s_2^2}$	$(n_1 \vee n_2 < 45)$	$F_{1-\alpha/2,n_2-1,n_1-1} = \dfrac{1}{F_{\alpha/2,n_1-1,n_2-1}}$
	$\sigma_1^2 > \sigma_2^2$	$F_0 > F_{\alpha,n_1-1,n_2-1}$			
	$\sigma_1^2 < \sigma_2^2$	$F_0 > F_{\alpha,n_2-1,n_1-1}$	$F_0 = \dfrac{s_2^2}{s_1^2}$		