

Hypothesis Test about a Population Variance

$H_0: \sigma^2 = \sigma_0^2$

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$H_a: \sigma^2 < \sigma_0^2$

$H_a: \sigma^2 > \sigma_0^2$

$H_a: \sigma^2 \neq \sigma_0^2$

Left-tail test

Right-tail test

Two-tail test

Example: 5.02 5.00 5.05 4.98 4.99
 5.06 4.96 5.04 4.97 5.03

is $\sigma^2 < .01$

test statistic

$$\chi^2 = \frac{(n-1) s^2}{\sigma_0^2}$$

$df = n-1$

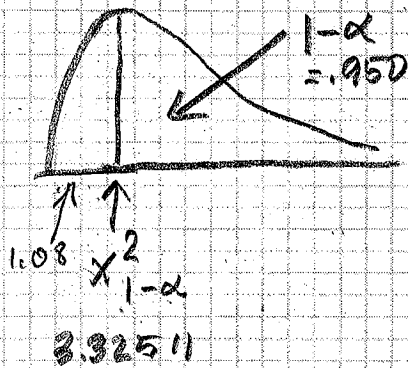
$$s^2 = \frac{\sum x^2 - \frac{(\sum x)^2}{n}}{n-1} = \frac{251.012 - \frac{50.1^2}{10}}{9} = .0012$$

x	x ²
5.02	25.2004
5.00	25.0
⋮	
5.03	25.3009
<hr/>	<hr/>
$\sum x$	$\sum x^2$
50.1	251.012

$$\chi^2 = \frac{(10-1) * .0012}{.01} = 1.08$$

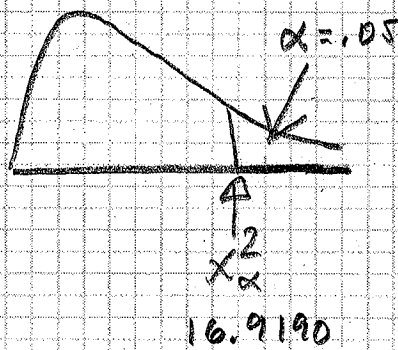
Rejection Region $\alpha = .05$ $df = 9$ χ^2 distribution

Left-tail test



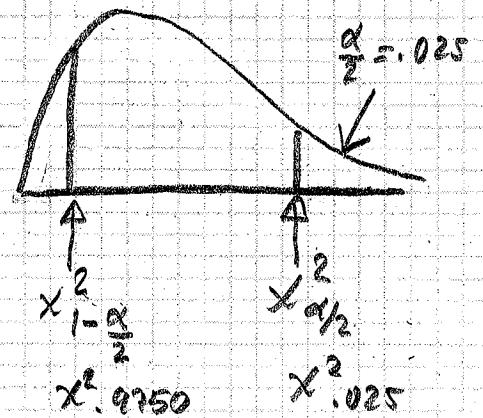
RR: $\chi^2 < 3.32511$

Right-tail test



RR: $\chi^2 > 16.9190$

two-tail test



Decision: Reject H_0

Conclusion: the data provide sufficient evidence to conclude, at $\alpha = .05$, that the population variance is less than .01