Stats: Actual Significance Levels For Binomial Hypothesis Tests

A true critical region for a hypothesis test can give us an actual significance level.

E1: Ase buys sweets with her lunch with probability 0.27. The next 20 days, she buys sweets with her lunch once. The test is set at the 5% significance level. Find the actual significance level for this test.

Method

Working

1) Give the distribution:

See below

X~B (20, 0.27)

Actual significance level is 0.0155

2) Use a calculator to find cumulative probabilities:

Casio fx-991EX Classwiz	Casio fx-CG 50
1) Press MENU and select 7:Distribution	1) Press MENU and select 2 Statistics
2) Press DOWN and select 1:Binomial CD	2) Input the required numbers into List 2*
3) Select 1:List	3) Input 0's in List 1 to match the values in List 2
4) Input the required numbers into the x column*	4) Press F5 for DIST and F5 again for Binomial
5) Press = with any x value highlighted	5) Press F2 for Bcd and F1 for List
6) Input the appropriate N and p values	6) Select L.List, press F1, type 1, press EXE
7) Press =	7) Select U.List, press F1, type 2, press EXE
8) The probabilities we need are in the p column	8) Input the appropriate Numtrial and p values
	9) Select Save Res, press F2, type 3, press EXE
	10) Press EXE again and then press EXIT twice
	11) The probabilities we need are in List 3

*To find the required values, multiply n and p to find the mean result. Then:

- If H₁ is p < k, input all the integers from 0 up to the mean
- If H₁ is p > k, input all the integers from the mean up to n
- If H_1 is $p \neq k$, we **may** want all the integers from 0 to n

Use the table above to find all the required probabilities.

3) Find the highest probability **below** the significance level: $P(X \le 1) = 0.0155$

4) This is the actual significance level:

E2: Mike gets Maths questions right with probability 0.81. He revises thoroughly before the next Maths test and gets 15 of the 16 questions right. Mike claims he has increased his probability of answering Maths questions correctly. The test is set at the 10% significance level. Find the actual significance level.

Method	Working
1) Give the distribution:	X~B (16, 0.81)
2) Use a calculator to find cumulative probabilities:	$16 \times 0.81 = 12.96$; need 13 up to 16
3) Find the highest probability below the significance level:	$1 - P (X \le 15) = 0.0344$

Note

• For two-tailed hypothesis tests, find the required probabilities in **both** tails and add them