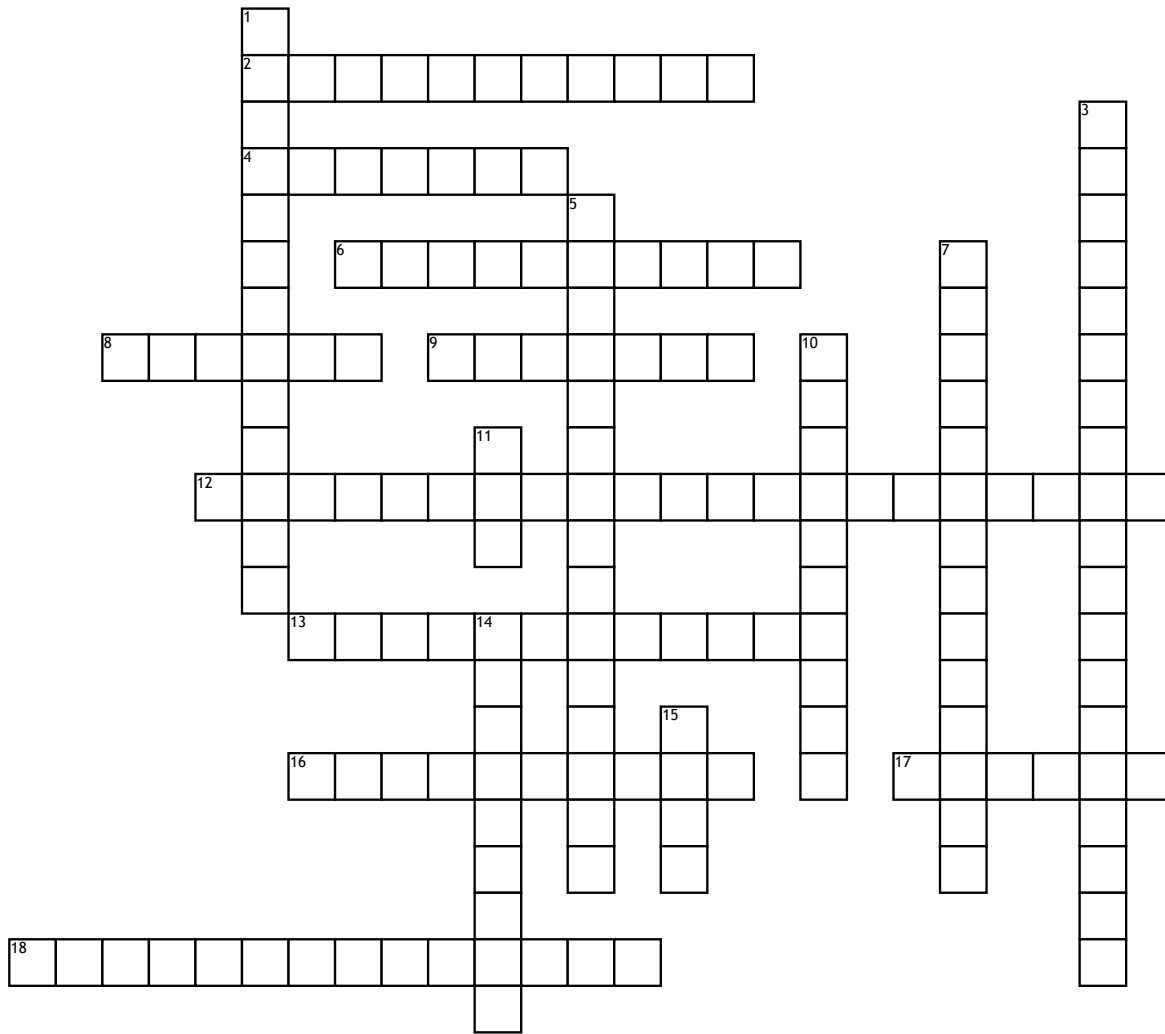


Name: _____

Date: _____

Hypothesis Testing



Across

2. We use this kind of hypothesis test when the alternative hypothesis contains a greater-than inequality.

4. This type of error occurs if the null hypothesis is not rejected when it is false.

6. To find the degrees of freedom, we take one away from the _____.

8. If the null hypothesis is true, a _____ of a hypothesis test is the probability of obtaining a sample statistic with a value as extreme or more extreme than the one determined from the sample data.

9. This type of error occurs if the null hypothesis is rejected when it is true.

12. The _____ is a statement that contains strict inequality.

13. If the level of significance is less than the P-value, we _____ the null hypothesis.

16. We use this kind of hypothesis test when the alternative hypothesis contains a less-than inequality.

17. If the level of significance is greater than the P-value, we _____ the null hypothesis.

18. A _____ is a statistical hypothesis that contains a statement of equality.

Down

1. This value separates the rejection region from the non-rejection region.

3. In a hypothesis test, the _____ is your maximum allowable probability of making a type I error.

5. A _____ of the sampling distribution is the range of values for which the null hypothesis is not probable.

7. A process that uses sample statistics to test a claim about the value of a population parameter.

10. The z-test for a _____ proportion is a statistical test for a population proportion p.

11. The test statistics for a sample proportion is known as p _____.

14. We use this kind of hypothesis test when the alternative hypothesis contains a not-equal-to symbol.

15. The z-test for a _____ is a statistical test for a population mean.