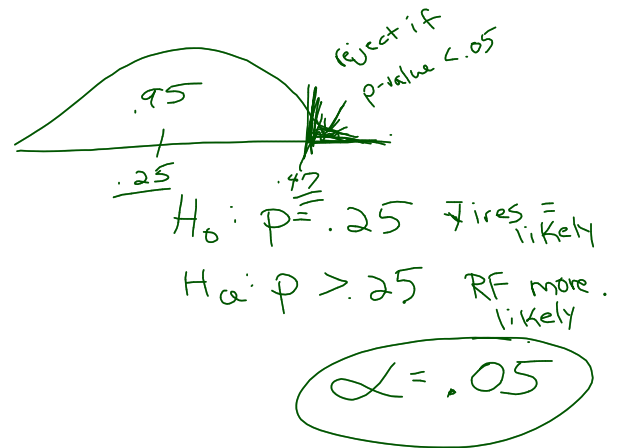


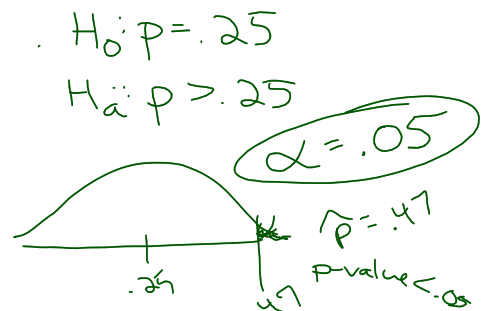
		H_0 T	H_0 F
test decision	reject H_0	Type I error α	\star power $(1 - \beta)$
	fail to reject H_0	\star $1 - \alpha$	Type II error β (1-power)



Type I: Reject H_0 , but it was true.
 Evid. shows RF is more likely, but it wasn't.

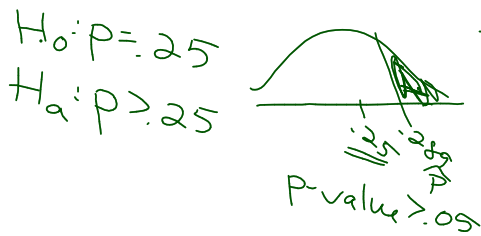
Type II: Fail to reject H_0 , but it was False
 Not enough evid. to show RF more likely,
 but it really was.

		$H_0: T$	$H_0: F$
test	reject H_0	Type I error (α)	\rightarrow <u>(power = $1 - \beta$)</u>
decision	fail to reject H_0	\star ($1 - \alpha$)	Type II error ($\beta = 1 - \text{power}$)



Type I: Reject H_0 , but it was true. Think people are more likely to pick ~~RF~~ but they're not

Type II: Fail to reject H_0 , but it was false



there's not evid. to say people pick RF more, but they do.

test decision:

	H_0 True	H_0 False
reject H_0	Type I (α)	power power = probability
fail to reject H_0	power ($1 - \alpha$)	Type II (β) = 1 - power

$H_0: p = .25$
 $H_a: p > .25$
 $\hat{p} = .47$
 • Reject H_0 :
 $p\text{-value} \rightarrow \text{small}$
 Sign. @ $\alpha = .05$

Type I error: reject H_0 / but H_0 was true

Type II error: fail to reject H_0 / but H_0 was false

$H_0: p = .25$ each time = likely

$H_a: p > .25$ RF more

Type I: I have evid. that more people do pick RF, but they don't (each time = likely)

Type II: RF actually is more likely, but the evid. doesn't show it.