



6.一個母體比例

[ 間斷型資料的統計分析 ]

~~~~~選擇~~~~~

1. The goodness of fit using the pearson chi square test statistic
2. The independent test ( cross analysis) of two discrete random variable
3. The homogenous test
4. One population proportion test(With Replacement)
5. One population proportion test(Without Replacement)
6. Two independent population proportions difference test (With Replacement)
7. Two independent population proportions difference test (Without Replacement)
8. Two dependent population proportions difference test  
The proportions are the probability of multi-nomial distribution.
9. return

選擇 4，

|                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                   |                                                                                                                                                          |
|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| <p>Simulating the Bernoulli probability distribution, B(1,p), p is population proportion.<br/>Please input p value</p> <input type="text" value="0.5"/>                                                                                                                                                                                                                                           | <p>Only on sample data will be simulated and the drawing method is with replacement, n please input the sample size</p> <input type="text" value="100"/> |
| <p>----- inference statistiscs -----<br/>--One population proportion test (sample size is small sample) ----<br/>The sample proportion= 0.4500000000, the sample size=100<br/>The sample summation=45<br/>The drawing method is with replacement<br/>The population proportion null hypothesis value, H0:p=a special value,<br/>please input a special value</p> <input type="text" value="0.4"/> |                                                                                                                                                          |

Output data，

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X1~Bernoulli(p=0.500000) the sample size=100,
----- simulating data -----
0,0,0,1,1,1,1,0,0,0,0,0,1,0,0,0,0,0,1,1,1,0,1,0,1,1,0,0,1,0,0,1,0,0,0,1,1,1,0,1,1,1,0,0,
0,1,0,1,0,1,1,0,1,0,1,1,1,0,1,0,0,1,1,1,1,0,1,1,1,1,1,0,1,1,1,1,0,0,0,1,0,1,0,1,0,1,
1,1,1,1,0,0,0,1,1,0
----- inference statistiscs -----
--One population proportion test (sample size is large sample) ----
The sample proportion= 0.5400000000, the sample size=100
The sample proportion=0.540000,The drawing method is with replacement
H0: p=0.400000 , p is population proportion
Z test value=2.857738
left tail test p-value= 0.9979
right tail test p-value= 0.0021
two tailes test p-value= 0.0042
90% confidence interval for p
[0.458018 , 0.621982]
95% confidence interval for p
[0.442314 , 0.637686]
99% confidence interval for p
[0.411606 , 0.668394]
    
```



[ 間斷型資料的統計分析 ]

~~~~~ 選擇 ~~~~~

1. The goodness of fit using the pearson chi square test statistic
2. The independent test ( cross analysis) of two discrete random variable
3. The homogenous test
4. One population proportion test(With Replacement)
5. One population proportion test(Without Replacement)
6. Two independent population proportions difference test (With Replacement)
7. Two independent population proportions difference test (Without Replacement)
8. Two dependent population proportions difference test  
The proportions are the probability of multi-nomial distribution.
9. return

選擇 5 ,

|  |  |
|--|--|
| Simulating the Bernoulli probability distribution, B(1,p), p is population proportion.<br>Please input number of population<br><input type="text" value="50"/> | Simulating the Bernoulli probability distribution, B(1,p), the number of population=50.<br>Please input successful number of population<br><input type="text" value="25"/> |
| Only on sample data will be simulated<br>and the drawing method is without replacement,<br>n please input the sample size<br><input type="text" value="20"/>   | The population proportion null hypothesis value, H0:p=a special value,<br>please input a special value<br><input type="text" value="0.4"/>                                 |

Output data ,

```

X1~Bernoulli(p=0.500000)  the sample size=20
----- simulating data -----
0,1,1,1,1,1,0,1,0,0,0,1,0,1,1,0,1,0,1,1
----- inference statistiscs -----
--One population proportion test (sample size is large sample) ----
    The popluation size=50 and the successful number=25
    The sample size=20 and the sample summation=12
    The sample proportion=0.600000
    The drawing method is without replacement
H0: p=0.400000    , p is population proportion
P(X<12)=0.980469  , X is the successful times of 20 trials
from the population size=50 and successful number=25
P(X>12)=0.003887  , X is the successful times of 20 trials
from the population size=50 and successful number=25
left sided test p-value=0.980469
right sided test p-value=0.003887
two sided test p-value=0.007773
    
```