

# **SNS COLLEGE OF TECHNOLOGY**

**An Autonomous Institution  
Coimbatore-35**



## **DEPARTMENT OF ARTIFICIAL INTELLIGENCE & DATA SCIENCE**

### **23ADT202 – FUNDAMENTALS OF DATA SCIENCE AND ANALYTICS**

**II YEAR IV SEM**

**UNIT III – Interpretations - one-tailed and two-tailed tests**

# Interpretations: One-Tailed & Two-Tailed Tests

- Course: Statistics for Engineers
- Focus: Hypothesis Testing
- Instructor:

# Empathize

- Applications:
  - - Software optimization
  - - Manufacturing
  - - ML models
- Need correct test direction

# Define Problem

- How to choose between directional vs non-directional tests?
- Avoid wrong conclusions

## Overview

Two Types:

- One-tailed
- Two-tailed

# Ideate

- Strategies:
- - Increase only
- - Decrease only
- - Any difference

# One-Tailed Concept

- Tests effect in one direction only
- Right-tailed / Left-tailed

# One-Tailed Hypothesis

- $H_0: \mu = \mu_0$
- $H_1: \mu > \mu_0$  OR  $\mu < \mu_0$

## Two-Tailed Concept

- Tests for any difference

# Two-Tailed Hypothesis

- $H_0: \mu = \mu_0$
- $H_1: \mu \neq \mu_0$

# Decision Rule

- One-tailed:  $\alpha$  in one side
- Two-tailed:  $\alpha$  split

# Application

- Drug testing
- Network optimization
- Quality control

# Evaluation

- One-tailed: powerful but risky
- Two-tailed: safer but less sensitive