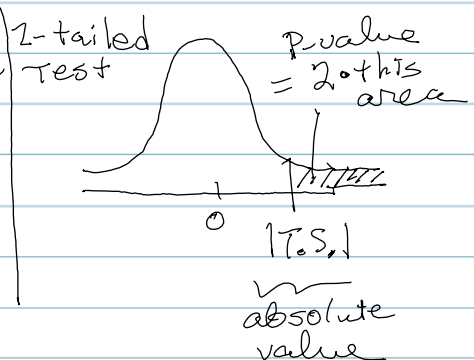
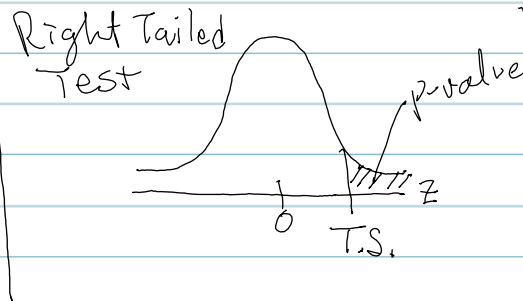
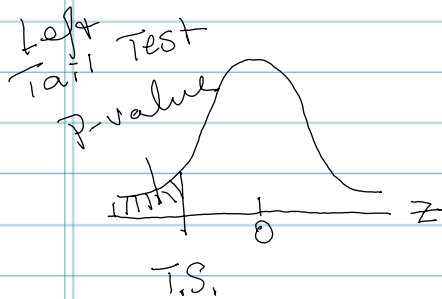


V Look up the p-value on Table A

P-value = Probability of getting a statistic ($\hat{p}$) that is at least as extreme as the one you have.



Ex Left Tailed Test

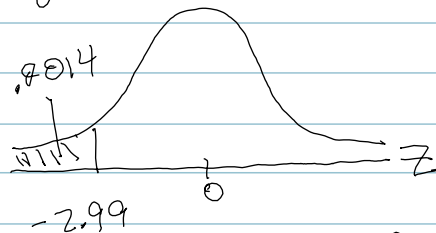


Table A	
Z	
1.04	
↓	↓
-2.9	.0014

P-value = .0014 < Highly Significant

P-value Interpretation	P-value Range	Interpretation
	$p\text{-val} \geq .10$	Insignificant
	$.05 \leq p\text{-val} < .10$	Moderately significant
	$.01 \leq p\text{-val} < .05$	Statistically significant
	$p\text{-val} < .01$	Highly significant

VI. Make a conclusion

If the p-value < α then reject H_0 and support H_1 . (This happens whenever the test statistic is past the critical value in a tail.)

Otherwise we fail to reject (never support) the ~~alternative~~ null hypothesis.