

Tests

M8 – Chapitre 4

Les tests permettent de mesurer si les variations entre données ont une probabilité raisonnable d'être dus au hasard ou non.

| | 2 qualitatives : test du χ^2 | 1 qualitative, 1 quantitative : test de Student | 2 quantitatives : test de Student | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|-------------|---|--|--|---|-------|-------|-------|----------|-----|----------|----------------|----------|----------|----------|----------|----------|-------|----------|-----|----------|----------------|-------|-----------------|-----|-----------------|--------------------------|--|---|---|---|-----------|----------|----------|---|---------------|---|-------------|----------|----------|---|---------------|--|---|---|-------|-------|----------|----------|-------|-------|
| Données | <table border="1"> <tr> <td>X \ Y</td> <td>b_1</td> <td>...</td> <td>b_j</td> <td>marge</td> </tr> <tr> <td>a_1</td> <td>n_{11}</td> <td>...</td> <td>n_{1j}</td> <td>$n_{1\bullet}$</td> </tr> <tr> <td>\vdots</td> <td>\vdots</td> <td>\ddots</td> <td>\vdots</td> <td>\vdots</td> </tr> <tr> <td>a_i</td> <td>n_{i1}</td> <td>...</td> <td>n_{ij}</td> <td>$n_{i\bullet}$</td> </tr> <tr> <td>marge</td> <td>$n_{\bullet 1}$</td> <td>...</td> <td>$n_{\bullet j}$</td> <td>$n_{\bullet\bullet} = n$</td> </tr> </table> | X \ Y | b_1 | ... | b_j | marge | a_1 | n_{11} | ... | n_{1j} | $n_{1\bullet}$ | \vdots | \vdots | \ddots | \vdots | \vdots | a_i | n_{i1} | ... | n_{ij} | $n_{i\bullet}$ | marge | $n_{\bullet 1}$ | ... | $n_{\bullet j}$ | $n_{\bullet\bullet} = n$ | <table border="1"> <tr> <td>Y</td> <td>X</td> </tr> <tr> <td>a</td> <td>x_{a_1}</td> </tr> <tr> <td>\vdots</td> <td>\vdots</td> </tr> <tr> <td>a</td> <td>$x_{a_{n_a}}$</td> </tr> <tr> <td>b</td> <td>$= x_{b_1}$</td> </tr> <tr> <td>\vdots</td> <td>\vdots</td> </tr> <tr> <td>b</td> <td>$x_{b_{n_b}}$</td> </tr> </table> | Y | X | a | x_{a_1} | \vdots | \vdots | a | $x_{a_{n_a}}$ | b | $= x_{b_1}$ | \vdots | \vdots | b | $x_{b_{n_b}}$ | <table border="1"> <tr> <td>Y</td> <td>X</td> </tr> <tr> <td>y_1</td> <td>x_1</td> </tr> <tr> <td>\vdots</td> <td>\vdots</td> </tr> <tr> <td>y_n</td> <td>x_n</td> </tr> </table> <p>$y_i = ax_i + b + \varepsilon_i$</p> | Y | X | y_1 | x_1 | \vdots | \vdots | y_n | x_n |
| X \ Y | b_1 | ... | b_j | marge | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| a_1 | n_{11} | ... | n_{1j} | $n_{1\bullet}$ | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| \vdots | \vdots | \ddots | \vdots | \vdots | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| a_i | n_{i1} | ... | n_{ij} | $n_{i\bullet}$ | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| marge | $n_{\bullet 1}$ | ... | $n_{\bullet j}$ | $n_{\bullet\bullet} = n$ | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Y | X | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| a | x_{a_1} | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| \vdots | \vdots | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| a | $x_{a_{n_a}}$ | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| b | $= x_{b_1}$ | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| \vdots | \vdots | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| b | $x_{b_{n_b}}$ | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Y | X | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| y_1 | x_1 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| \vdots | \vdots | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| y_n | x_n | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Hypothèses | $\begin{cases} \mathcal{H}_0 : \text{référence} \Leftrightarrow \text{indépendance} \\ \mathcal{H}_1 : \text{alternative} \Leftrightarrow \text{dépendance} \end{cases}$ | $\begin{cases} \mathcal{H}_0 : \mu_a = \mu_b & X \text{ et } Y \text{ indépendants} \\ \mathcal{H}_{1_1} : \mu_a < \mu_b \\ \mathcal{H}_{1_2} : \mu_a > \mu_b & X \text{ et } Y \text{ dépendants} \\ \mathcal{H}_{1_3} : \mu_a \neq \mu_b \end{cases}$ | $\begin{cases} \mathcal{H}_0 : \text{indépendance} \Leftrightarrow a = 0 \\ \mathcal{H}_1 : \text{dépendance} \Leftrightarrow a \neq 0 \end{cases}$ | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Modèle | $\mathbb{P}((X = x_i) \cap (Y = y_j)) = \mathbb{P}(X = x_i)\mathbb{P}(Y = y_j)$ | $\bar{X}_a \sim \mathcal{N}\left(\mu_a, \frac{\sigma^2}{n_a}\right) \quad \bar{X}_b \sim \mathcal{N}\left(\mu_b, \frac{\sigma^2}{n_b}\right) \quad \sigma = \sigma_a = \sigma_b$ <small>même variance</small> | $\varepsilon_i \sim \mathcal{N}(0, \sigma^2) \Rightarrow \frac{1}{\sigma^2} \sum_{i=1}^n \hat{\varepsilon}_i^2 \sim \chi_{n-2}^2$ | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Statistique | $D_{\chi^2} = \sum_{i=1}^I \sum_{j=1}^J \frac{(n_{ij} - \frac{n_{i\bullet}n_{\bullet j}}{n})^2}{\frac{n_{i\bullet}n_{\bullet j}}{n}} \sim \chi_{(I-1)(J-1)}^2$ <p style="text-align: center;"><small>eff obs eff th</small></p> $D_{\chi^2} = n \sum_{i=1}^I \sum_{j=1}^J \frac{(\hat{\mathbb{P}}_{ij} - \hat{\mathbb{P}}_i \hat{\mathbb{P}}_j)^2}{\hat{\mathbb{P}}_i \hat{\mathbb{P}}_j}$ | $U = \frac{\bar{X}_a - \bar{X}_b}{\sqrt{\sigma^2 \left(\frac{1}{n_a} + \frac{1}{n_b}\right)}} \sim \mathcal{N}(0,1)$ <p style="text-align: center;"><small>Variance connue σ^2</small></p> | $T = \frac{\bar{X}_a - \bar{X}_b}{\sqrt{\hat{\sigma}^2 \left(\frac{1}{n_a} + \frac{1}{n_b}\right)}} \sim \mathcal{T}_{n_a+n_b-2}$ <p style="text-align: center;"><small>Variance inconnue estimée $\hat{\sigma}^2$</small></p> $\hat{\sigma}^2 = \frac{\sum_{i=1}^{n_a} (x_{a_i} - \bar{x}_a)^2 + \sum_{i=1}^{n_b} (x_{b_i} - \bar{x}_b)^2}{n_a + n_b - 2}$ | $U = \frac{\hat{a} - a}{\sqrt{\frac{\sigma^2}{S_X^2}}} \sim \mathcal{N}(0,1)$ <p style="text-align: center;"><small>Variance connue σ^2</small></p> $T = \frac{\hat{a} - a}{\sqrt{\frac{\hat{\sigma}^2}{S_X^2}}} \sim \mathcal{T}_{n-2}$ <p style="text-align: center;"><small>Variance estimée $\hat{\sigma}^2$</small></p> $\hat{\sigma}^2 = \frac{\sum_{i=1}^n \hat{\varepsilon}_i^2}{n-2} = \frac{\sum_{i=1}^n (y_i - (\hat{a}x_i + \hat{b}))^2}{n-2}$ | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Valeur | Calcul de $D_{\chi^2_{obs}}$, u , ou t ; valeur de D_{χ^2} , U , ou T à partir des données. | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| p-valeur | $p\text{-val} = \mathbb{P}(D_{\chi_n^2} \geq D_{\chi^2_{obs}})$ | $p\text{-val} = \begin{cases} \mathbb{P}(U \leq u) & \text{si } \mathcal{H}_1 = \mathcal{H}_{1_1} \\ \mathbb{P}(U \geq u) & \text{si } \mathcal{H}_1 = \mathcal{H}_{1_2} \\ \mathbb{P}(U \leq - u) + \mathbb{P}(U \geq u) & \text{si } \mathcal{H}_1 = \mathcal{H}_{1_3} \end{cases}$ | $p\text{-val} = \mathbb{P}(U \geq u) = \mathbb{P}(U \leq - u) + \mathbb{P}(U \geq u)$ | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Décision | <p>p-valeur : probabilité d'obtenir un tableau encore plus « rare » au hasard. Se lit généralement dans la table de la loi utilisée.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> $p\text{-val} < 5\%$: on garde \mathcal{H}_1 (« peu de tableaux sont plus rares, ce n'est pas du hasard ») $p\text{-val} \geq 5\%$: on garde \mathcal{H}_0 (« le tableau n'est pas si rare, ça peut être le hasard ») | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |

Tests

M8 - Chapitre 4

I. Rappels sur les lois et les probabilités

1. Espérance et variance

$$\mathbb{E}(aX + Y + b) = a\mathbb{E}(X) + \mathbb{E}(Y) + b$$

$$V(aX + b) = a^2V(X)$$

2. Loi normale

$$X \sim \mathcal{N}(0,1)$$

$$\mathbb{P}(X \leq x) = 1 - \mathbb{P}(X > x) \quad \mathbb{P}(x \leq X \leq y) = \mathbb{P}(X \leq y) - \mathbb{P}(X \leq x)$$

II. Loi du χ^2 à n degré de liberté

1. Définition et propriétés

$$\boxed{Z_n = \sum_{i=1}^n Y_i^2 = \sum_{i=1}^n \frac{(X_i - \mu)^2}{\sigma^2}} \quad \begin{array}{l} Z_n \sim \chi_n^2 \\ Y_i \sim \mathcal{N}(0,1) \\ X_i \sim \mathcal{N}(\mu, \sigma^2) \end{array} \quad \mathbb{E}(Z_n) = n \quad V(Z_n) = 2n \quad \frac{Z_n - n}{\sqrt{2n}} \rightarrow \mathcal{N}(0,1)$$

$$Z_{n-1} = \sum_{i=1}^n \frac{(X_i - \bar{X})^2}{\sigma^2} \sim \chi_{n-1}^2$$

2. Théorème de Pearson

$$X_i = \frac{N_i - n\hat{p}_i}{\sqrt{n\hat{p}_i}} \quad \sum_{i=1}^I X_i^2 \rightarrow \chi_{I-1}^2$$
$$X_{ij} = \frac{N_{ij} - n\hat{p}_{ij}}{\sqrt{n\hat{p}_{ij}}} \quad \sum_{i=1}^I \sum_{j=1}^J X_{ij}^2 \rightarrow \chi_{(I-1)(J-1)}^2$$

III. Loi de Student à n degré de liberté

1. Définition

$$\boxed{T_n = \frac{N}{\sqrt{\frac{X_n}{n}}}} \quad \begin{array}{l} T_n \sim \mathcal{T}_n \\ N \sim \mathcal{N}(0,1) \\ X_n \sim \chi_n^2 \end{array} \quad T_n \rightarrow \mathcal{N}(0,1)$$

2. Construction du test de Student

$$\bar{X} \sim \mathcal{N}\left(\mu, \frac{\sigma^2}{n}\right) \Rightarrow Y = \bar{X} - \frac{\mu}{\sqrt{\frac{\sigma^2}{n}}} \sim \mathcal{N}(0,1) \quad \text{et} \quad Z_{n-1} = \sum_{i=1}^n \frac{(X_i - \bar{X})^2}{\sigma^2} \sim \chi_{n-1}^2$$

$$T_{n-1} = \frac{Y}{\sqrt{\frac{Z_{n-1}}{n-1}}} = \frac{\bar{X} - \mu}{\frac{S_{n-1}}{\sqrt{n}}} \sim \mathcal{T}_{n-1}$$