Re: A * Titans * Fight III : Jack Tomky versus R A. Fisher

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- *From*: Jack Tomsky <jtomsky@xxxxxxxxxxxxx>
- *Date*: Sun, 13 Jul 2008 10:55:23 EDT

Wormtomsky said

[0] *** An acceptance region is not an interval,
unless the sample size is one. The sample space is of
dimension n, the sample size, and includes the space
of all possible sample outcomes. The acceptance
region is a subset of the sample space which includes
all outcomes for which one would accept the null
hypothesis. ***

From the WEB

__1__Definition: The acceptance region occurs in the
context of hypothesis testing. Let T be a test
statistic. Possible values of T can be divided into
two regions, the acceptance region and the rejection
region. If the value of T comes out to be in the
acceptance region, the null hypothesis being tested
is not rejected. If T falls in the rejection region,
the null hypothesis is rejected.

__2__acceptance region
noun Statistics. the set of values of a test
statistic for which the null hypothesis is accepted.

Afonso, this is from your own research. Are you now finally convinced that the null hypothesis is accepted if the sample lies in the acceptance region?

__3__the set of values in a test statistic for which

the null hypothesis can be accepted

ENOUGH
Jack Tomsky is WRONG by three (!!!) reasons: THREE
ERRORS IN A ROW,

__a__The region is defined based on the test
statistics, because he omitted this reference one
stays his *definition* doesn t lead ANYWHERE:

Just define the test statistic as t = (x1, ..., xn).

__b__Size n=1 is ABSURD and impracticable to test
WHATEVER: the test statistics variance is impossible
to be estimated.

Afonso now disagrees with Afonso that the acceptance region must be an interval.

__c__The null hypotheses is not accepted (see__1__)
but simply ONE FAIL TO REJECT IT.

See _2_.

Luis Amaral Afonso [The moderator destroyer]

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