Test Name:	Tests For:	Hypothesis:	Corrected Using:	Data Type:
Breuch Godfrey	Serial correlation	**Null Hypothesis**: No serial correlations up to six legs (observed in the data) **Alternative Hypothesis**: There is a serial correlation	Newey West → Dynamic Model →	Cross-Sectional Time Series
White Test	Heteroskedasticity	**Null Hypothesis**: Homoscedasticity **Alternative Hypothesis**: heteroskedasticity	Huber-White Correction	Cross Sectional
ARCH Test	Heteroskedasticity		ARCH/GARCH model (maximum likelihood, not OLS)	Time Series
Chow Test	Breakpoints (Given Date)	**Null Hypothesis**: parameters (betas) are the same in the two subsamples **Alternative Hypothesis**: at least one parameter (beta) changes	Exclude breakpoints from data	Time Series *Normal Distribution*
Multiple Breakpoint Test / Quandt Andrews Breakpoint Test	Breakpoints (Unknown)	**Null Hypothesis**: No breaks over the whole sample period in the betas of any of the variables including the intercept **Alternative Hypothesis**: There is at least one breakpoint in the sample	Exclude breakpoints from data	Time Series N > 150

Test Name:	Tests For:	Hypothesis:	Test-Stat
F-Test	Significance	**Null Hypothesis**: β1, β2, β3, βx are all simultaneously equal to zero, ceteris paribus. β1 = 0, β2 = 0, β3 = 0,... βx = 0 **Alternative Hypothesis**: At least ONE of the betas is different to zero. β1 ≠ 0 OR β2 ≠ 0 OR β3 ≠ 0,... OR βx ≠ 0	$F = \frac{R^2/(k-1)}{(1-R^2)/(T-k)}$ $F = \frac{N-k}{m}\left[\frac{\text{RRSS - URSS}}{\text{URSS}}\right] \sim F_{m,N-k}$
T-Test	Significance	**Null Hypothesis**: Beta = 0 β = 0 **Alternative Hypothesis**: Beta is different from zero β ≠ 0	$T = \frac{\beta\ Coefficient}{\beta\ Standard\ Error}$