



<https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/P-value>

# p-value

In statistical hypothesis testing, the ***p*-value**<sup>[note 1]</sup> or **probability value** is the probability of obtaining test results at least as extreme as the results actually observed, assuming that the null hypothesis is correct.<sup>[2]</sup>  
[3]

A very small *p*-value means that the observed outcome is not very likely under the null hypothesis, although it is possible.

Reporting *p*-values of statistical tests is common practice in academic publications of many quantitative fields. Since the precise meaning of *p*-value is hard to grasp, misuse is widespread and has been a major topic in metascience.<sup>[4][5]</sup>