

Exercise walk-through

Chi-squared tests ■ 4.3

eXercise

You must be able to

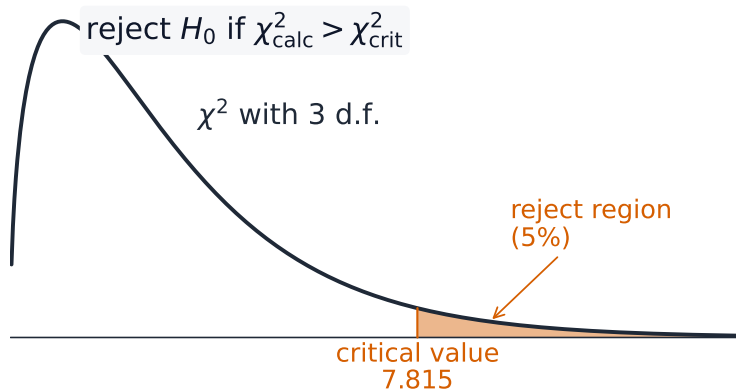
- compute expected counts and $\chi^2 = \sum \frac{(O - E)^2}{E}$
- find the degrees of freedom and compare with the critical value
- carry out a goodness-of-fit and an independence test

Method — Goodness of fit

Four equal categories, observed 20, 30, 25, 25 (each $E = 25$):

$\chi^2 = \frac{25 + 25 + 0 + 0}{25} = 2$. With 3 d.f. the 5% value is 7.815; $2 < 7.815 \rightarrow$ do not reject.

Method — Goodness of fit



A right-skewed chi-squared curve with the upper 5% tail shaded

Practice 2.1 ■ 1 mark

Write down the χ^2 test statistic formula.

Solution 2.1

Worked steps

$$\chi^2 = \sum \frac{(O - E)^2}{E} \quad \text{B1}.$$

Practice 2.2 ■ 1 mark

A goodness-of-fit test has 5 categories and no estimated parameters. State the degrees of freedom.

Solution 2.2

Method: Goodness of fit

Worked steps

$$5 - 1 = 4 \text{ (B1).}$$

Exam-style 3.1 ■ 1 mark

In a χ^2 test, a **large** value of χ^2 suggests:

- A** observed and expected agree well
- B** observed and expected differ a lot
- C** the sample is small
- D** the test is invalid

Solution 3.1

A observed and expected agree well

B observed and expected differ a lot



C the sample is small

D the test is invalid

Worked steps

B. A large χ^2 means observed counts differ greatly from expected.

Exam-style 3.2 ■ 6 marks

A die is rolled 120 times, giving the counts:

Face	1	2	3	4	5	6
Observed	15	22	23	19	18	23

Test at the 5% level whether the die is fair ($\chi^2_{\text{crit}} = 11.07$, 5 d.f.).

Solution 3.2

Method: Goodness of fit

Worked steps

each $E = \frac{120}{6} = 20$ (M1); $\chi^2 = \frac{(15 - 20)^2 + (22 - 20)^2 + (23 - 20)^2 + (19 - 20)^2 + (18 - 20)^2 + (25 - 20)^2}{20}$
 (M1) (M1); $= \frac{25 + 4 + 9 + 1 + 4 + 9}{20} = \frac{52}{20} = 2.6$ (M1); $2.6 < 11.07$ (M1); do not reject
 — no evidence the die is unfair (A1).

Exam-style 3.3 ■ 2 marks

For a 3×4 contingency table, state the number of degrees of freedom for a test of independence.

Solution 3.3

Worked steps

degrees of freedom = $(3 - 1)(4 - 1) = 6$ **M1** **A1**.