

8 Categorical data and expected counts — Part 1 — Answers

Answers

Work through these after you have tried the questions yourself.

2.1 data that sort things into categories rather than measuring a number – for example, eye colour or blood type.

2.2 the observed count is what you actually got; the expected count is what a claim predicts you should get.

2.3 50 heads (half of 100).

2.4 $120 \div 6 = 20$ for each number.

2.5 whether the differences between observed and expected counts are small enough to be chance, or large enough to be a real effect.