

47. The cross-tabulation data given below represent the number of males and females in a work group who feel overstressed and those who don't.

Overstressed	Women	Men
No	9	4
Yes	6	9

- Write the hypotheses for the chi-square test for independence.
- Find the expected frequencies.
- Compute the chi-square statistic using a level of significance of 0.05.

Row Attribute: Feeling overstressed

Column Attribute: Gender

H_0 : Feeling overstressed or not is independent of Gender

H_1 : Feeling overstressed or not dependent on Gender

Overstressed	Women	Men	Total
No	9 = O_{11}	4 = O_{12}	13 = R_1
Yes	6 = O_{21}	9 = O_{22}	15 = R_2
Total	15 = C_1	13 = C_2	28 = n

$$E_{11} = \frac{R_1 C_1}{n}$$

$$E_{12} = \frac{R_1 C_2}{n}$$

...

$$\begin{aligned} \chi^2 &= \sum_i \sum_j \frac{(O_{ij} - E_{ij})^2}{E_{ij}} \\ &= \frac{(9 - 6.96)^2}{6.96} + \frac{(4 - 6.03)^2}{6.03} \\ &\quad + \frac{(6 - 8.03)^2}{8.03} + \frac{(9 - 6.96)^2}{6.96} \end{aligned}$$

Overstressed	Women	Men
No	$E_{11} = 13 \cdot 15 / 28 = 6.96$	$E_{12} = 13 \cdot 13 / 28 = 6.03$
Yes	$E_{21} = 15 \cdot 15 / 28 = 8.03$	$E_{22} = 15 \cdot 13 / 28 = 6.96$

```
In [43]: obs = np.array([[9,4],
...:                    [6,9]])

In [44]: chi2_contingency(obs,correction=False)
Out[44]:
Chi2ContingencyResult(statistic=2.3924260355029583, pvalue=0.12192428411669565, > 0.05
dof=1, expected_freq=array([[6.96428571, 6.03571429],
[8.03571429, 6.96428571]]))
```

Conclusion; Feeling overstressed may be not be related to gender

49. The following cross-tabulation shows the number of people who rated a customer service representative as friendly and polite based on whether the representative greeted them first.
- Write the hypotheses for the chi-square test for independence.
 - Find the expected frequencies.
 - Compute the chi-square statistic using a level of significance of 0.01.
 - Find the chi-square critical value and p -value and draw a conclusion.

Staff Greeting	Friendly/Polite	
	No	Yes
No	13	7
Yes	12	22

```
In [45]: obs = np.array([[13,7], [12,22]])
```

```
In [46]: print(chi2_contingency(obs,correction=False))
```

```
Chi2ContingencyResult(statistic=4.469403651115618, pvalue=0.034507033347004896,
dof=1, expected_freq=array([[ 9.25925926, 10.74074074],
[15.74074074, 18.25925926]]))
```

∴ We don't reject H_0 at 1 % l.o.s.
Conclusion:- Being friendly/polite not related to staff greeting.

55. For the data in the Excel file *New Account Processing*, perform chi-square tests for independence to determine if certification is independent of gender and if certification is independent of having prior industry background.

```
In [60]:
....: a = pd.crosstab(index=acc['Gender'],
....:                 columns=acc['Certified'])
....: print(chi2_contingency(a,correction=False))
Chi2ContingencyResult(statistic=0.054727773462326004, pvalue=0.8150318082955932,
dof=1, expected_freq=array([[7.67741935, 6.32258065],
[9.32258065, 7.67741935]]))
```

```
In [61]:
....: b = pd.crosstab(index=acc['Prior Background'],
....:                 columns=acc['Certified'])
....: print(chi2_contingency(b, correction=False))
Chi2ContingencyResult(statistic=8.957200152788387, pvalue=0.0027637813584297775,
dof=1, expected_freq=array([[ 6.03225806,  4.96774194],
[10.96774194,  9.03225806]]))
```

```
In [90]: ctab
Out[90]:
left      0      1
Department
IT          954    273
RandD       666    121
accounting   563    204
hr           524    215
management   539     91
marketing    655    203
product_mng  704    198
sales       3126   1010
support     1674    555
technical   2023    697
```

```

Department left value
0          IT      0   954
1         RandD     0   666
2    accounting     0   563
3           hr      0   524
4    management     0   539
5    marketing      0   655
6  product_mng      0   704
7          sales     0  3126
8      support      0  1674
9    technical      0  2023
10          IT      1   273
11         RandD     1   121
12    accounting     1   204
13           hr      1   215
14    management     1    91
```