1. (a) Not stopped Bribe requested Stopped/Given warning

Upper class 14 6 7 27

Lower class 7 7 1 15

21 13 8 42

27x21/42=13.5 27x13/42=8.357 27x8/42=5.142 15x21/42=7.5 15x13/42=4.642 15x8/42=2.857

(14-13.5)²/13.5=0.0185 (6-8.357)²/8.357=0.6647 (7-5.142)²/5.142=0.6713 (7-7.5) ²/7.5=0.0333 (7-4.642)²/4.642=1.1977 (1-2.857)²/2.857=1.207

 $x^2 = 3.7925$

(b) pchisq(3.7925, df=2, lower.tail=FALSE) [1] 0.1501306

The p-value returned is not significant when a=0.1 as it falls below the critical value.

(c) Not stopped Bribe requested Stopped/Given warning

Upper class 0.3220306 -1.641957 1.523026

Lower class -0.3220306 1.641957 -1.523026

The values of the standardised residuals are low, demonstrating that the variables are independent.

2. (a) Ho: There is no relationship between the policy of reserving the position of GM for women and the number of new or repaired drinking water facilities.

Ha: The policy of reserving GM for women will be associated with an increase/decrease in the number of new or repaired drinking water facilities.

(b) lm(formula = water ~ reserved, data = data)

Residuals:

Min 1Q Median 3Q Max

-23.991 -14.738 -7.865 2.262 316.009

Coefficients:

Estimate Std. Error t value Pr(>|t|)

(Intercept) 14.738 2.286 6.446 4.22e-10 ***

reserved 9.252 3.948 2.344 0.0197 *

Residual standard error: 33.45 on 320 degrees of freedom

Multiple R-squared: 0.01688, Adjusted R-squared: 0.0138

F-statistic: 5.493 on 1 and 320 DF, p-value: 0.0197

(c) A p-value of 0.0197 indicates a statistically significant relationship relationship between reservation policy and the number of new/repaired drinking water facilities, allowing us to reject Ho. The difference between 0 and 1 in our input variable resulted in an estimated increase of 9.252 in our output variable, providing strong evidence in support of Ha. However, the low r-squared value (0.0138) suggests that our model doesn't explain the bulk of the variability in the data