Lab 12

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TR @ 11:30 - 14:15

- 1. Write the null hypothesis for this test of independence.
- Someone's personality is strictly agnostic from their major, contributing in no way, shape or form
- 2. If the sample size assumptions are met (all expected counts > 5), what would be the sampling distribution of your test statistic (i.e., what is the type of distribution and the degrees of freedom)?
- The sampling distribution of my test statistic would be χ^2 and the degrees of freedom is (4-1)(3-1)=6
- 3. If the null hypothesis is true, calculate the <u>expected</u> number of analysts who are Computer Science majors. If your number is not an integer, <u>round</u> it to at least one decimal place.
- $\frac{20}{48} \times 7 = 2.916666667$, where 20 out of the 48 students are computer science majors and there are 7 total diplomats in the class
- 4. If the null hypothesis is true, calculate the <u>Pearson residual</u> and <u>contribution</u> to the chi-squared statistic for analysts who are Computer Science majors.
- $\frac{O-E}{\sqrt{E}} = \frac{5-2.92}{\sqrt{2.92}} = 1.217$
- 5. To obtain the p-value, can we use the sampling distribution from Question #2, or do we have to simulate a sampling distribution? Explain your reasoning. (HINT: look at your answer to Question #3)

```
majors <- read.csv("~/Downloads/majors.csv")
majors.table <- xtabs(~ Major + Personality.Type, data = majors)</pre>
```

- We would need to simulate because the result from question 3 is 2.9 which is less than 5. We need to proceed with method two.
- 6. Copy the RStudio output below.

```
chisq.test(majors.table, simulate.p.value = TRUE)
Pearson's Chi-squared test with simulated
p-value (based on 2000 replicates)

data: majors.table
X-squared = 7.1918, df = NA, p-value = 0.3088
```

- 7. What is the value of the chi-square test statistic as computed by R?
- The value of χ^2 is 7.1918
- 8. What is the p-value for this test?
- The p-value is 0.3088
- 9. Using a 5% significance level, can you conclude that people's personality type affects their choice of major?
- Since the p-value greatly exceeds the cut off of 5 percent, we can fail reject the null hypothesis.
- 10. Do you believe that your answer (from Question #9) applies to all students at Cal State Fullerton? (HINT: Think about the sample we used and the way we collected the data)
 - This will most likely not represent the population because we only had a population consisting of natural science majors rather than a broader distribution of majors.