



# Faculty of Computing

Year 2 Semester 1 (2025)

IT2120 - Probability and Statistics

Lab Sheet 10

The screenshot shows the R Studio interface. The left pane contains R code for a chi-squared test. The right pane shows the 'Data' tab with a table of results.

```
1 setwd("C:\\Users\\Tharusha\\Desktop\\PS_Lab_10")
2
3 # (i)
4 # Null Hypothesis (H0): Customer choose all four snack types equally
5 # (pA = pB = pC = pD = 0.25).
6 # Alternative Hypothesis (H1): At least one snack type has a different
7 # probability of being chosen.
8
9 # (ii)
10 # Observed frequencies for snack types (A,B,C,D)
11 observed <- c(120, 95, 85, 100)
12
13 # Expected probabilities (equal preference for each type)
14 prob <- c(0.25, 0.25, 0.25, 0.25)
15
16 # Perform Chi-squared test
17 chisq_test <- chisq.test(x=observed, p=prob)
18
19 # Display the test results
20 chisq_test
21
22 # (iii)
23 # At 5% level of significance:
24 # Since p-value = 0.094 > 0.05, we fail to reject the null hypothesis (H0)
25 # Therefore, there is no significant evidence that customers prefer one snack type over
26 # their choices appear to be equally likely.
27
```

Data	
chisq_test	
List of 9	
values	
observed	num [1:4] 120 95 85 100
prob	num [1:4] 0.25 0.25 0.25 0.25

The screenshot shows the R console output for the chi-squared test. The output includes the test results and a summary of the data.

```
> setwd("C:\\Users\\Tharusha\\Desktop\\PS_Lab_10")
> # (i)
> # Null Hypothesis (H0): Customer choose all four snack types equally
> # (pA = pB = pC = pD = 0.25).
> # Alternative Hypothesis (H1): At least one snack type has a different
> # probability of being chosen.
> # (ii)
> # Observed frequencies for snack types (A,B,C,D)
> observed <- c(120, 95, 85, 100)
> # Expected probabilities (equal preference for each type)
> prob <- c(0.25, 0.25, 0.25, 0.25)
> # Perform Chi-squared test
> chisq_test <- chisq.test(x=observed, p=prob)
> # Display the test results
> chisq_test

Chi-squared test for given probabilities

data:  observed
X-squared = 6.5, df = 3, p-value = 0.08966

> # (iii)
> # At 5% level of significance:
> # Since p-value = 0.094 > 0.05, we fail to reject the null hypothesis (H0)
> # Therefore, there is no significant evidence that customers prefer one snack type over
> # another.
> # Their choices appear to be equally likely
>
```