10. To test whether observed values are significantly different from expected values (from a statistical standpoint), you can perform a statistical test called a goodness-of-fit test. One such test is called the Chi-squared test. There is information about the Chi-squared test in the Stats Appendix (Section H) of your lab manual and your AI has covered or will shortly cover this test during one of your discussion sessions. Perform Chi-squared tests for your own cross using: a) your own data, b) your section's data, and (if they are available), c) the entire class's data.

Tables for calculating the Chi-squared (X^2) value for my cross, which is _____ C _____

My Data:

Phenotypes:	WT	Dumpy			Total
Observed Numbers	29	47			76
Expected Numbers	57	19			76
Deviations	28	28			
Deviations squared	784	784			
Deviations squared, divided by expected numbers	13.75	41.26			$X^2 = 55.01$

Probability = < .0001

Section's Data:

Phenotypes:	WT	Dumpy			Total
Observed Numbers	877	308			
Expected Numbers	889	296			
Deviations	12	12			
Deviations squared	144	144			
Deviations squared, divided by expected numbers	.162	.486			$X^2 = .648$

Probability = .421

.431