

Congratulations! You passed!  
Grade received 100%  
To pass 80% or higher  
Go to next item

1. The chi-squared goodness of fit test determines whether an observed categorical variable follows an expected distribution. 1 / 1 point

- ☒ True  
☐ False

✓ Correct  
The chi-squared goodness of fit test determines whether an observed categorical variable follows an expected distribution. The test's null hypothesis states that the variable follows the expected distribution. The alternative hypothesis states that the variable doesn't follow the expected distribution.

2. Which test determines whether two categorical variables are associated with each other? 1 / 1 point

- ☐ Chi-squared alternative of fit test  
☐ Chi-squared goodness of fit test  
☐ Chi-squared test for dependence  
☒ Chi-squared test for independence

✓ Correct  
The chi-squared test for independence determines whether two categorical variables are associated with each other. The test's null hypothesis is that the variables are independent. The alternative hypothesis states that the variables are not independent and are therefore associated with each other.

3. Fill in the blank: The chi-squared statistic equals the sum of the observed number minus the expected number, squared, divided by the \_\_\_\_\_ number. 1 / 1 point

- ☐ observed  
☐ predicted  
☐ hypothesis  
☒ expected

✓ Correct  
The chi-squared statistic equals the sum of the observed number minus the expected number, squared, divided by the expected number.