

Testing of hypothesis Chi-square Tests

Chi square test for independence

```
chisq.test(mtcars)
```

```
chisq.test(data_frame$treatment, data_frame$improvement, correct=FALSE)
```

```
#Example 1)
```

```
datatable <- matrix(c(35,13,29,17,12,21),nrow=3,ncol=2)
```

```
datatable
```

```
chisq.test(datatable,correct=FALSE)
```

```
p_value=0.3875
```

```
alpha=0.05
```

```
if(p_value<alpha){
```

```
  print("Reject Null Hypothesis")
```

```
} else{
```

```
  print("Accept Null Hypothesis")
```

```
}
```

```
#Example 2)
```

```
# Load the library.
```

```
library("MASS")
```

```
# Create a data frame from the main data set.
```

```
car.data <- data.frame(Cars93$AirBags, Cars93$Type)
```

```
# Create a table with the needed variables.
```

```
car.data = table(Cars93$AirBags, Cars93$Type)
```

```
print(car.data)
```

```
# Perform the Chi-Square test.
```

```
print(chisq.test(car.data)) # or simply chisq.test(car.data)
```

```
#Example 3)
```

```
# load the MASS package
```

```
library(MASS)
```

```
print(str(survey))
```

```
# Create a data frame from the main data set.
```

```
stu_data = data.frame(survey$Smoke,survey$Exer)
```

```
# Create a contingency table with the needed variables.
```

```
stu_data = table(survey$Smoke,survey$Exer)
```

```
print(stu_data)
```

```
# applying chisq.test() function  
print(chisq.test(stu_data))
```

```
p_value=0.4828
```

```
alpha=0.05  
if(p_value<alpha){  
  print("Reject Null Hypothesis")  
} else{  
  print("Accept Null Hypothesis")  
}
```

Exercise:

- 1) Based on following data, can you say that there is no relation between literacy and smoking

| | Smokers | Non-smokers |
|-------------|---------|-------------|
| Literates | 83 | 57 |
| Illiterates | 45 | 68 |

Write a R program for above problem .

- 2) A total of 3759 individuals were interviewed in a public opinion survey on a political proposal of them 1872 were men and the rest were women. A total of 2257 individuals were in favour of the proposal and 917 were opposed to it. A total of 243 men were undecided and 442 women were opposed to the proposal. Do you justify on the hypothesis that there is no association between sex and attitude, at 5% LoS.

Write a R program for above problem .

- 3) In a random sample of 220 students in a college, they were asked to give opinion in terms of yes or no about the winning of their college cricket team in a tournament. The following data is collected

| | Class in the college | | |
|-----|----------------------|-----------------------|------------------------|
| | I st year | II nd year | III rd year |
| Yes | 43 | 20 | 37 |
| No | 23 | 57 | 40 |

Write a R program for above problem .

- 4) The manager of a chain of restaurants wants to know whether the customer satisfaction is related to the waiter. He takes a random sample of 100 customers, asking the name of the waiter and whether the service was excellent, good or poor. He then categorizes the salaries of the waiter as low, medium and high. His results are shown below. Test at 0.05 LoS whether the quality of service is independent of the waiter's salary

| | Low | Medium | High |
|-----------|-----|--------|------|
| Excellent | 9 | 10 | 7 |
| Good | 11 | 9 | 31 |
| Poor | 12 | 8 | 3 |

Write a R program for above problem .