# The Chi-Square Distribution: Homework

### EXERCISE 1

- a. Explain why the "goodness of fit" test and the "test for independence" are generally right tailed tests.
- b. If you did a left-tailed test, what would you be testing?

(2) - (23) For each word problem, use a solution sheet to solve the hypothesis test problem. Round expected frequency to two decimal places.

# **EXERCISE 2**

A 6-sided die is rolled 120 times. Fill in the expected frequency column. Then, conduct a hypothesis test to determine if the die is fair. The data below are the result of the 120 rolls.

| face value | frequency | expected  |
|------------|-----------|-----------|
|            |           | frequency |
| 1          | 15        |           |
| 2          | 29        |           |
| 3          | 16        |           |
| 4          | 15        |           |
| 5          | 30        |           |
| 6          | 15        |           |

### **EXERCISE 3**

The marital status distribution of the U.S. male population, age 15 and older, is as shown below. (Source: U.S. Census Bureau, *Current Population Reports*)

| Marital Status     | Percent | Expected  |
|--------------------|---------|-----------|
|                    |         | Frequency |
| never married      | 31.3    |           |
| married            | 56.1    |           |
| widowed            | 2.5     |           |
| divorced/separated | 10.1    |           |

Suppose that a random sample of 400 U.S. young adult males, 18 - 24 years old, yielded the following frequency distribution. We are interested in whether this age group of males fits the

distribution of the U.S. adult population. Calculate the frequency one would expect when surveying 400 people. Fill in the above table, rounding to two decimal places.

| Marital Status     | Frequency |
|--------------------|-----------|
| never married      | 140       |
| married            | 238       |
| widowed            | 2         |
| divorced/separated | 20        |

**(4)** - **(5)** The percent columns in the chart below contain the race/ethnicity of U.S. Public Schools: High School Class of 2009 and the Advanced Placement Examinee Population for that class. (Source: http://:www.collegeboard.com). Suppose the right column contains the result of a survey of 1000 local students from the Class of 2009 who took an AP Exam.

| Race/Ethnicity                            | AP Examinee | Overall Student | Survey Frequency |
|---|-------------|-----------------|------------------|
|   | Population  | Population      |                  |
| Asian, Asian American or Pacific Islander | 10.2%       | 5.4%            | 113              |
| Black or African                          | 8.2%        | 14.5%           | 94               |
| American                                  |             |                 |                  |
| Hispanic or Latino                        | 15.5%       | 15.9%           | 136              |
| American Indian or                        | 0.6%        | 1.2%            | 10               |
| Alaska Native                             |             |                 |                  |
| White                                     | 59.4%       | 61.6%           | 604              |
| Not reported/other                        | 6.1%        | 1.4%            | 43               |

# **EXERCISE 4**

Perform a goodness-of-fit test to determine whether the local results follow the distribution of the U.S. Overall Student Population, based on ethnicity.

# EXERCISE 5

Perform a goodness-of-fit test to determine whether the local results follow the distribution of the U.S. AP Examinee Population, based on ethnicity.

The City of South Lake Tahoe, CA has an Asian population of 1419 people, out of a total population of 23,609 (Source: *U.S. Census Bureau, Census 2000*). Suppose that a survey of 1419 self-reported Asians in the Manhattan, NY, area yielded the data in the table below. Conduct a goodness of fit test to determine if the self-reported sub-groups of Asians in the Manhattan area fit that of the Lake Tahoe area.

| Race         | Lake Tahoe<br>Frequency | Manhattan Frequency |
|--------------|-------------------------|---------------------|
| Asian Indian | 131                     | 174                 |
| Chinese      | 118                     | 557                 |
| Filipino     | 1045                    | 518                 |
| Japanese     | 80                      | 54                  |
| Korean       | 12                      | 29                  |
| Vietnamese   | 9                       | 21                  |
| Other        | 24                      | 66                  |

(7) - (8) UCLA conducted a survey of more than 263,000 college freshmen from 385 colleges in fall 2005. The results of student expected majors by gender were reported in *The Chronicle of Higher Education* (2/2/06). Suppose a survey of 5000 graduating females and 5000 graduating males was done as a follow-up in 2010 to determine what their actual major was. The survey results are in the table below.

| Major                      | Women –        | Women –      | Men – expected | Men – actual |
|----------------------------|----------------|--------------|----------------|--------------|
|                            | expected major | actual major | major          | major        |
| Arts & Humanities          | 14.0%          | 670          | 11.4%          | 600          |
| <b>Biological Sciences</b> | 8.4%           | 410          | 6.7%           | 330          |
| Business                   | 13.1%          | 685          | 22.7%          | 1130         |
| Education                  | 13.0%          | 650          | 5.8%           | 305          |
| Engineering                | 2.6%           | 145          | 15.6%          | 800          |
| Physical Sciences          | 2.6%           | 125          | 3.6%           | 175          |
| Professional               | 18.9%          | 975          | 9.3%           | 460          |
| Social Sciences            | 13.0%          | 605          | 7.6%           | 370          |
| Technical                  | 0.4%           | 15           | 1.8%           | 90           |
| Other                      | 5.8%           | 300          | 8.2%           | 400          |
| Undecided                  | 8.0%           | 420          | 6.6%           | 340          |
|                            |                |              |                |              |

### EXERCISE 7

Conduct a hypothesis test to determine if the actual major of graduating females fits the distribution of their expected majors.

Conduct a hypothesis test to determine if the actual major of graduating males fits the distribution of their expected majors.

# **EXERCISE 9**

A recent debate about where in the United States skiers believe the skiing is best prompted the following survey. Test to see if the best ski area is independent of the level of the skier.

Levels of Skiers in Various U.S. Ski Areas

| U.S. Ski Area | beginner | intermediate | advanced |
|---------------|----------|--------------|----------|
| Tahoe         | 20       | 30           | 40       |
| Utah          | 10       | 30           | 60       |
| Colorado      | 10       | 40           | 50       |

# **EXERCISE 10**

Car manufacturers are interested in whether there is a relationship between the size of car an individual drives and the number of people in the driver's family (that is, whether car size and family size are independent). To test this, suppose that 800 car owners were randomly surveyed with the following results. Conduct a test for independence.

Family Size's Effect on Car Size

| Family | sub &   | mid-size | full-size | van & truck |
|--------|---------|----------|-----------|-------------|
| Size   | compact |          |           |             |
| 1      | 20      | 35       | 40        | 35          |
| 2      | 20      | 50       | 70        | 80          |
| 3 - 4  | 20      | 50       | 100       | 90          |
| 5+     | 20      | 30       | 70        | 70          |

# EXERCISE 11

College students may be interested in whether or not their majors have any effect on starting salaries after graduation. Suppose that 300 recent graduates were surveyed as to their majors in college and their starting salaries after graduation. Below are the data. Conduct a test for independence.

Starting Salary by Major

| Major       | < \$30,000 | \$30,000 - | \$40,000 + |
|-------------|------------|------------|------------|
|             |            | \$39,999   |            |
| English     | 5          | 20         | 5          |
| Engineering | 10         | 30         | 60         |
| Nursing     | 10         | 15         | 15         |
| Business    | 10         | 20         | 30         |
| Psychology  | 20         | 30         | 20         |

Some travel agents claim that honeymoon hot spots vary according to age of the bride and groom. Suppose that 280 East Coast recent brides were interviewed as to where they spent their honeymoons. The information is given below. Conduct a test for independence.

Marrying Age of Bride by Location of Honeymoon

| Location       | 20 - 29 | 30 - 39 | 40 - 49 | 50 and over |
|----------------|---------|---------|---------|-------------|
| Niagara Falls  | 15      | 25      | 25      | 20          |
| Poconos        | 15      | 25      | 25      | 10          |
| Europe         | 10      | 25      | 15      | 5           |
| Virgin Islands | 20      | 25      | 15      | 5           |

### EXERCISE 13

A manager of a sports club keeps information concerning the main sport in which members participate and their ages. To test whether there is a relationship between the age of a member and his or her choice of sport, 643 members of the sports club are randomly selected. Conduct a test for independence.

| Sport       | 18 - 25 | 26 - 30 | 31 - 40 | 41 and over |
|-------------|---------|---------|---------|-------------|
| racquetball | 42      | 58      | 30      | 46          |
| tennis      | 58      | 76      | 38      | 65          |
| swimming    | 72      | 60      | 65      | 33          |

# EXERCISE 14

A major food manufacturer is concerned that the sales for its skinny French fries have been decreasing. As a part of a feasibility study, the company conducts research into the types of fries sold across the country to determine if the type of fries sold is independent of the area of the country. The results of the study are below. Conduct a test for independence.

Type and Quantity of Fries Ordered Regionally

| Type of Fries | Northeast | South | Central | West |
|---------------|-----------|-------|---------|------|
| skinny fries  | 70        | 50    | 20      | 25   |
| curly fries   | 100       | 60    | 15      | 30   |
| steak fries   | 20        | 40    | 10      | 10   |

According to Dan Lenard, an independent insurance agent in the Buffalo, N.Y. area, the following is a breakdown of the amount of life insurance purchased by males in the following age groups. He is interested in whether the age of the male and the amount of life insurance purchased are independent events. Conduct a test for independence.

Life Insurance Purchase by Age of Consumer

| Age of  | none | \$50,000 - | \$100,001 - | \$150,001 - | \$200,000 + |
|---------|------|------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|
| Males   |      | \$100,000  | \$150,000   | \$200,000   |             |
| 20 - 29 | 40   | 15         | 40          | 0           | 5           |
| 30 - 39 | 35   | 5          | 20          | 20          | 10          |
| 40 - 49 | 20   | 0          | 30          | 0           | 30          |
| 50 +    | 40   | 30         | 15          | 15          | 10          |

# **EXERCISE 16**

Suppose that 600 thirty—year—olds were surveyed to determine whether or not there is a relationship between the level of education an individual has and salary. Conduct a test for independence.

Salary by Level of Education Attained

| Annual Salary       | not a high   | high school | college  | masters or |
|---------------------|--------------|-------------|----------|------------|
|                     | school grad. | graduate    | graduate | doctorate  |
| < \$30,000          | 15           | 25          | 10       | 5          |
| \$30,000 - \$40,000 | 20           | 40          | 70       | 30         |
| \$40,000 - \$50,000 | 10           | 20          | 40       | 55         |
| \$50,000 - \$60,000 | 5            | 10          | 20       | 60         |
| \$60,000 +          | 0            | 5           | 10       | 150        |

# EXERCISE 17

A plant manager is concerned her equipment may need recalibrating. It seems that the actual weight of the 15 oz. cereal boxes it fills has been fluctuating. The standard deviation should be at most 1/2 oz. In order to determine if the machine needs to be recalibrated, 84 randomly

selected boxes of cereal from the next day's production were weighed. The standard deviation of the 84 boxes was 0.54. Does the machine need to be recalibrated?

#### EXERCISE 18

Consumers may be interested in whether the cost of a particular calculator varies from store to store. Based on surveying 43 stores, which yielded a sample mean of \$84 and a sample standard deviation of \$12, test the claim that the standard deviation is greater than \$15.

### EXERCISE 19

Isabella, an accomplished *Bay to Breakers* runner, claims that the standard deviation for her time to run the 7 ½ mile race is at most 3 minutes. To test her claim, Rupinder looks up 5 of her race times. They are 55 minutes, 61 minutes, 58 minutes, 63 minutes, and 57 minutes.

#### EXERCISE 20

Airline companies are interested in the consistency of the number of babies on each flight, so that they have adequate safety equipment. They are also interested in the variation of the number of babies. Suppose that an airline executive believes the average number of babies on flights is 6 with a variance of 9 at most. The airline conducts a survey. The results of the 18 flights surveyed give a sample average of 6.4 with a sample standard deviation of 3.9. Conduct a hypothesis test of the airline executive's belief.

# EXERCISE 21

According to the U.S. Bureau of the Census, United Nations, in 1994 the number of births per woman in China was 1.8. This fertility rate has been attributed to the law passed in 1979 restricting births to one per woman. Suppose that a group of students studied whether or not the standard deviation of births per woman was greater than 0.75. They asked 50 women across China the number of births they had. Below are the results. Does the students' survey indicate that the standard deviation is greater than 0.75?

| # of births | frequency |  |
|-------------|-----------|--|
| 0           | 5         |  |
| 1           | 30        |  |
| 2           | 10        |  |
| 3           | 5         |  |

# EXERCISE 22

According to an avid aquariest, the average number of fish in a 20–gallon tank is 10, with a standard deviation of 2. His friend, also an aquariest, does not believe that the standard deviation is 2. She counts the number of fish in 15 other 20–gallon tanks. Based on the results

that follow, do you think that the standard deviation is different from 2? Data: 11; 10; 9; 10; 10; 11; 11; 10; 12; 9; 7; 9; 11; 10; 11

#### EXERCISE 23

The manager of "Frenchies" is concerned that patrons are not consistently receiving the same amount of French fries with each order. The chef claims that the standard deviation for a 10–ounce order of fries is at most 1.5 oz., but the manager thinks that it may be higher. He randomly weighs 49 orders of fries, which yields: mean of 11 oz., standard deviation of 2 oz.

# Try these true/false questions.

### **EXERCISE 24**

As the degrees of freedom increase, the graph of the chi-square distribution looks more and more symmetrical.

### **EXERCISE 25**

The standard deviation of the chi-square distribution is twice the mean.

#### EXERCISE 26

The mean and the median of the chi-square distribution are the same if df = 24.

### EXERCISE 27

In a Goodness-of-Fit test, the expected values are the values we would expect if the null hypothesis were true.

# EXERCISE 28

In general, if the observed values and expected values of a Goodness-of-Fit test are not close together, then the test statistic can get very large and on a graph will be way out in the right tail.

# **EXERCISE 29**

The degrees of freedom for a Test for Independence are equal to the sample size minus 1.

# **EXERCISE 30**

Use a Goodness-of-Fit test to determine if high school principals believe that students are absent equally during the week or not.

The Test for Independence uses tables of observed and expected data values.

# **EXERCISE 32**

The test to use when determining if the college or university a student chooses to attend is related to his/her socioeconomic status is a Test for Independence.

# **EXERCISE 33**

The test to use to determine if a six-sided die is fair is a Goodness-of-Fit test.

# **EXERCISE 34**

In a Test of Independence, the expected number is equal to the row total multiplied by the column total divided by the total surveyed.

#### **EXERCISE 35**

In a Goodness-of Fit test, if the p-value is 0.0113, in general, do not reject the null hypothesis.

# **EXERCISE 36**

For a Chi-Square distribution with degrees of freedom of 17, the probability that a value is greater than 20 is 0.7258.

# **EXERCISE 37**

If df = 2, the chi-square distribution has a shape that reminds us of the exponential.