

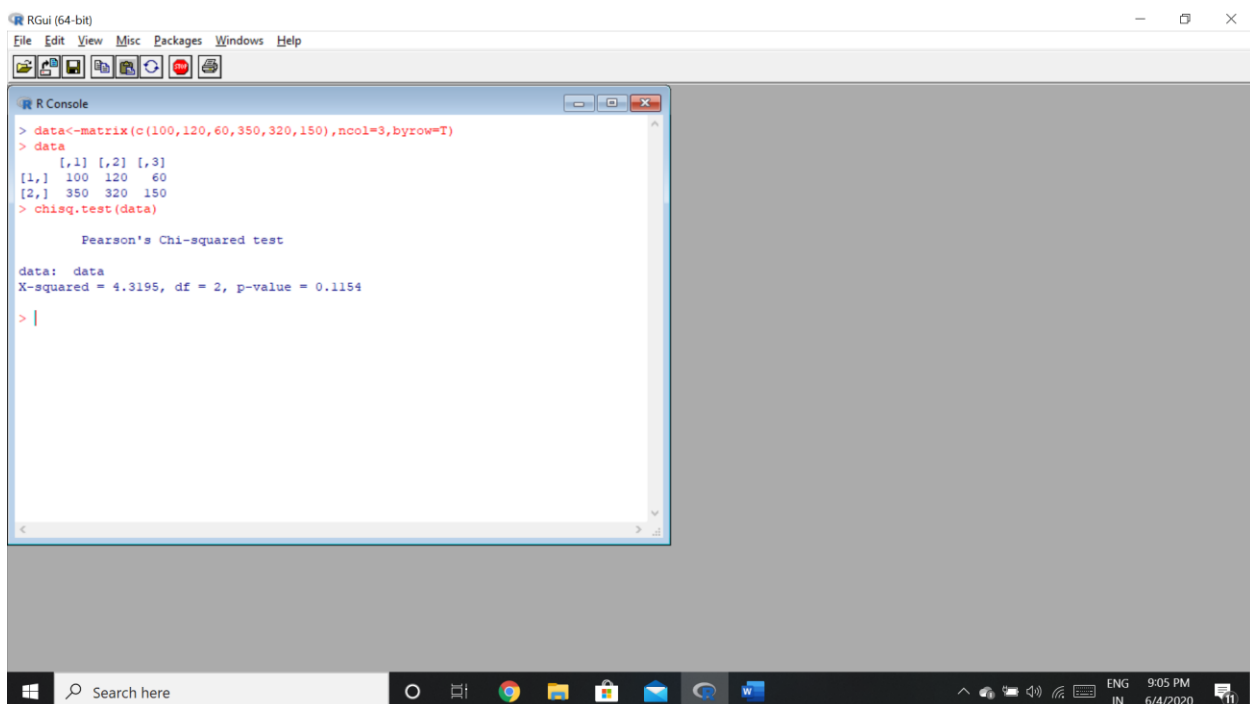
## Statistics DA 6

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1. The following data come from a hypothetical survey of 920 people (Men, Women) that ask for their preference of one of the three ice cream flavors (Chocolate, Vanilla, Strawberry). Is there any association between gender and preference for ice cream flavor?

Gender\flavor	Chocolate	Vanilla	Strawberry
Men	100	120	60
Women	350	320	150



The screenshot shows the RGui (64-bit) interface. The R Console window displays the following code and output:

```
> data<-matrix(c(100,120,60,350,320,150),ncol=3,byrow=T)
> data
      [,1] [,2] [,3]
[1,]  100  120   60
[2,]  350  320  150
> chisq.test(data)

Pearson's Chi-squared test

data: data
X-squared = 4.3195, df = 2, p-value = 0.1154
> |
```

The Windows taskbar at the bottom shows the search bar, task view button, and several open applications including Chrome, File Explorer, and Word. The system clock indicates 9:05 PM on 6/4/2020.

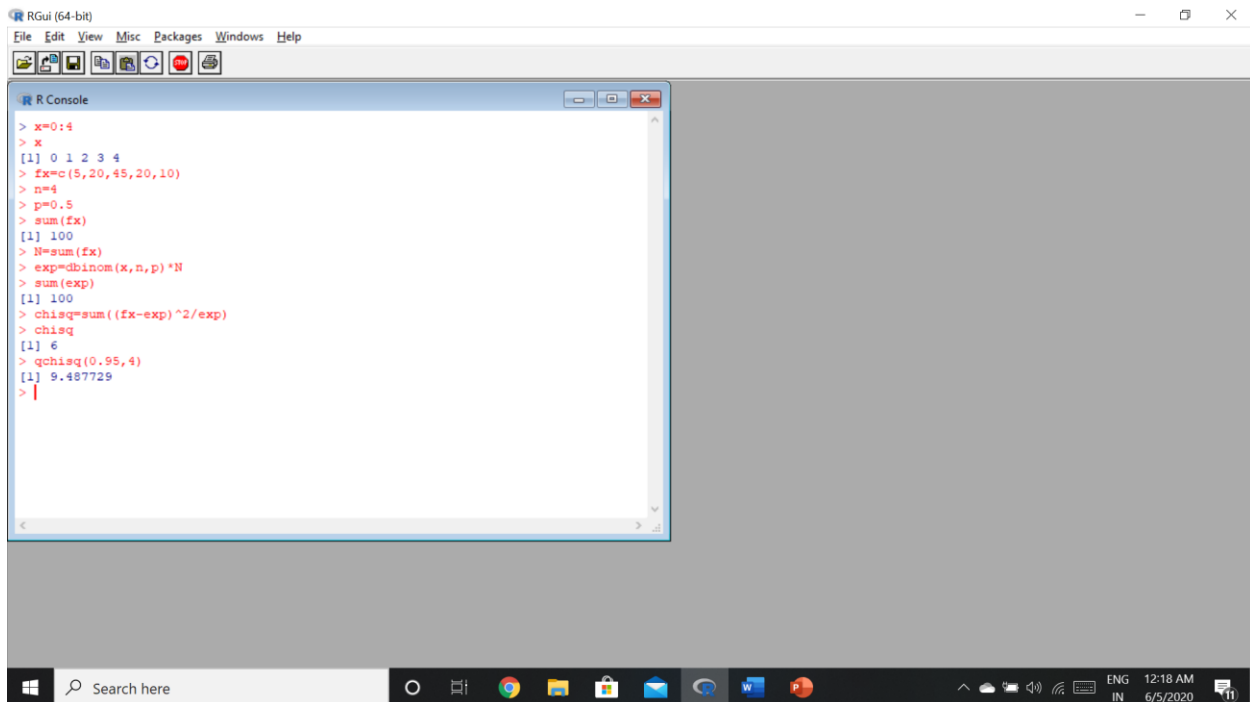
Interpretation:

Here the p value is  $>0.05$ . Hence, there is no evidence for any association between gender and flavor of ice-cream. They are INDEPENDENT.

2. As a part of quality improvement project focused on a delivery of mail at a department office within a large company, data were gathered on the number of different addresses that had to be changed so that the mail could be redirected to the correct mail stop. Table shows the frequency distribution. Fit binomial distribution and test goodness of fit

x	0	1	2	3	4
fx	5	20	45	20	10

**The number of Addresses Needing Change**



```
RGui (64-bit)
File Edit View Misc Packages Windows Help

R Console
> x=0:4
> x
[1] 0 1 2 3 4
> fx=c(5,20,45,20,10)
> n=4
> p=0.5
> sum(fx)
[1] 100
> N=sum(fx)
> exp=dbinom(x,n,p)*N
> sum(exp)
[1] 100
> chisq=sum((fx-exp)^2/exp)
> chisq
[1] 6
> qchisq(0.95,4)
[1] 9.487729
>
```

Interpretation:

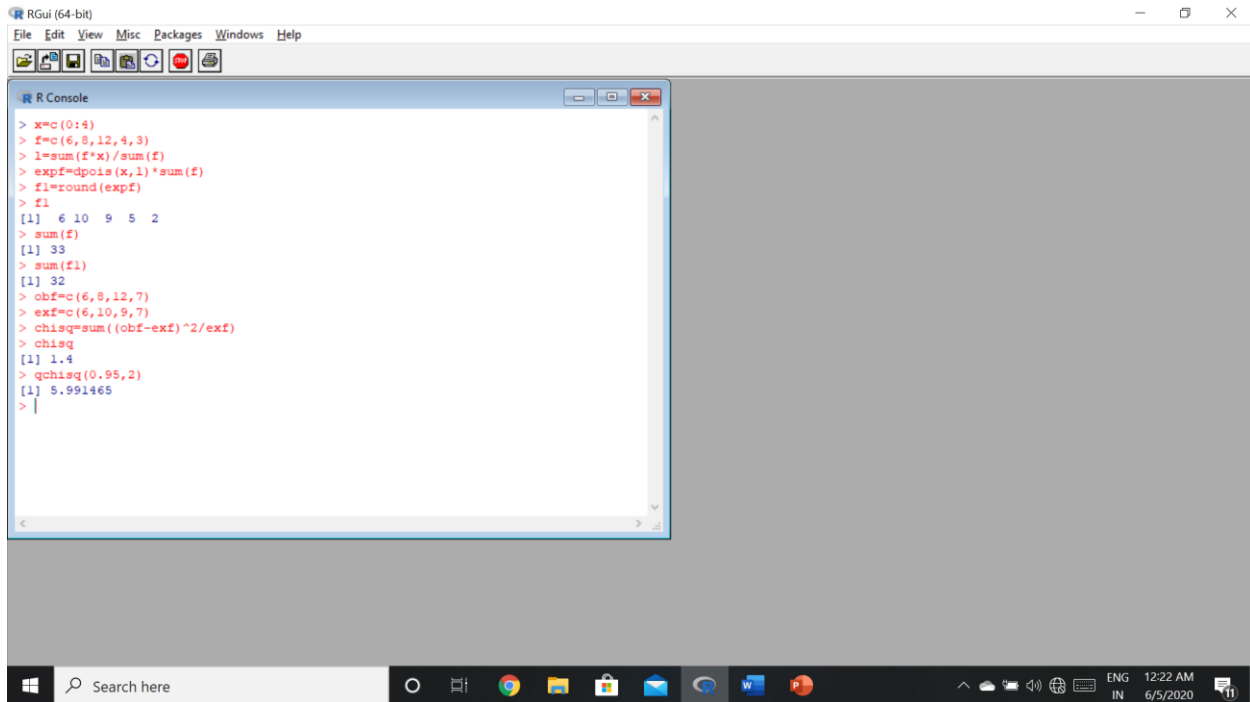
The CV is less than table value, accept null hypothesis. The mail will be redirected to the correct mail shop.

3. A series of traps were set in line across sand dunes and the numbers of different types of insects caught in a fixed time interval are recorded to study their movement across the dune. Following table shows the data on the movement of leafhopper (Hemiptera) across a sand dune.

Leafhopper(Hemiptera) Per trap $X_i$	Frequency $f_i$
0	6
1	8
2	12
3	4
4 or more	3

**Movement of Leafhopper Across a Sand Dune**

Fit Poisson distribution to the above data and test goodness of fit.



```
> x=c(0:4)
> f=c(6,8,12,4,3)
> l=sum(f*x)/sum(f)
> expf=dpois(x,l)*sum(f)
> f1=round(expf)
> f1
[1] 6 10 9 5 2
> sum(f)
[1] 33
> sum(f1)
[1] 32
> obf=c(6,8,12,7)
> exf=c(6,10,9,7)
> chisq=sum((obf-exf)^2/exf)
> chisq
[1] 1.4
> qchisq(0.95,2)
[1] 5.991465
> |
```

Interpretation:

Since the calculated value is less than 5.991465 there fore the conclusion is that Poisson distribution is NOT good fit for the given data.