

Homework 2

Please submit the solution in the form of R Markdown report, knitted into either of the available formats (HTML, pdf or Word). Provide all relevant code and output. Goal of this homework is to have you 1) familiarized with χ^2 -test of independence for contingency tables; 2) measuring practical strength of dependence between categorical variables; 3) practice your R coding.

Problem #1

1. Code up your own *my.chisq.test()* function that will perform a χ^2 -test. As a single argument, it should just take a contingency table of arbitrary size. As output, it should provide:

- Calculated X^2 statistic.
- p -value.

Calculating the expected cell counts under H_0 hypothesis should constitute a critical part of your function definition. **Don't** use neither *chisq.test()*, nor *prop.test()*, nor any other “fancy cheat” R's built-in functions inside your function's definition.

2. For NYC Airbnb data set (*listings.csv* on Canvas), you would like to know whether there are differences in Airbnb room types offered in different NYC burrows. Proceed to formulate this in the form of a hypothesis test, as in:
 - a. What variables are we interested in?
 - b. What are the hypotheses?
 - c. Print the contingency table. Under H_0 hypothesis, proceed to calculate expected counts for **two arbitrary** cells of the contingency table (simply for practice).
 - d. Proceed to apply your *my.chisq.test()* and interpret the results. As a sanity check, also run R's built-in *chisq.test()* function on that same data, make sure the outputted X^2 and p -values match with those provided by *my.chisq.test()*.
 - e. In case you end up claiming that variables are not independent, proceed to make a few comments on **strength** of the relationship (as was done for Income & Happiness example in class).

Problem #2

From **Agresti** book, do exercises:

1. 11.84
2. 11.9 (+ calculate all the expected cell counts, for practice)
3. 11.16

Problem #3.

1. For all three examples on the “ X^2 Does **NOT** Measure **Strength** of Association” slide, proceed to
 - a. Use the *my.chisq.test()* function you’ve defined previously in order to confirm the X^2 and p -values. **Hint:** Make sure to convert the %’es into counts first.
 - b. Calculate the difference in proportion between males & females that attend religious services weekly. Calculate the risk ratio between males & females that attend religious services weekly.
 - c. Based on your answers to parts (a) – (b), as n increases, what do you notice with respect to statistical significance? Practical significance?
2. Do exercise **11.32** from **Agresti** book.