**Hypothesis Testing- Fantaloons**

> df\_tab2 = table(df\_falt);df\_tab2

Day

Gender Weekdays Weekend

1 287 233

2 113 167

**> chisq.test(df\_tab2)**

Pearson's Chi-squared test with Yates' continuity correction

data: df\_tab2

X-squared = 15.434, df = 1, **p-value = 8.543e-05**

**P value 8.543e-05 < 0.05, so rejecting null hypothesis and accepting Ha.**

**Males and females walking into store in weekdays and weekend are differ.**

**##### Two Proportional T Test ####**

2-sample test for equality of proportions without continuity correction

data: c(66, 120) out of c(280, 340)

X-squared = 10.048, df = 1, **p-value = 0.001525**

alternative hypothesis: two.sided

95 percent confidence interval:

-0.18830339 -0.04615039

sample estimates:

prop 1 prop 2

0.2357143 0.3529412

> prop.test(x=c(167,47),n=c(280,340),conf.level = 0.95,

+ correct = FALSE,alternative = "two.sided")

2-sample test for equality of proportions without continuity correction

data: c(167, 47) out of c(280, 340)

X-squared = 142.62, df = 1, p-value < 2.2e-16

alternative hypothesis: two.sided

95 percent confidence interval:

0.3900153 0.5263713

sample estimates:

prop 1 prop 2

0.5964286 0.1382353

**P values are less than 0.05, so rejecting Ho and accepting Ha.**