

1. (a) total (n) of candies: 56

H_0 : $P_{\text{Brown}} = 0.3$, $P_{\text{Red}} = 0.2$, $P_{\text{Yellow}} = 0.2$, $P_{\text{Orange}} = 0.1$, $P_{\text{Green}} = 0.1$, $P_{\text{Blue}} = 0.1$

H_a : At least one of the proportions in H_0 has a value different than proposed.

	Brown	Red	Yellow	Orange	Green	Blue
Expected	16.8	11.2	11.2	5.6	5.6	5.6
	$= (56)(0.3)$	$= (56)(0.2)$	$= (56)(0.2)$	$= (56)(0.1)$	$= (56)(0.1)$	$= (56)(0.1)$

(b) There are 6 colors, so $df = 6 - 1 = 5$.

(c) It is reasonable, but not necessary. We can obtain a P-value referencing a chi-square distribution, with command

$$1 - \text{pchisq}(X^2, df = 5)$$

because all expected counts are at least 5.

2. (a) $SSG = 56.54$, $df_2 = 24$, $F = 8.389$

(b) $k - 1 = 2 \Rightarrow$ There are $k = 3$ groups.

(c) $n - 1 = 2 + 24 \Rightarrow$ There are $n = 27$ mice.

(d) $H_0: \mu_1 = \mu_2 = \mu_3$ H_a : At least one pair of group means μ_i differ
Here, each μ_i is the average weight gain in the 3 groups/populations
(not merely the sample means).

(e) $1 - \text{pf}(8.389, 2, 24)$

(f) We shall reject H_0 in favor of the conclusion that at least two populations represented in our samples of mice are different.

3. (a) `tally(group ~ genotypeClass, data = FastTwitch)`

(b) It is the Sprint-XX cell, with expected count $\frac{(74)(108)}{504} = 15.86$

(c) It is the assumption that H_0 is true, where

H_0 : the variables 'group' and 'genotypeClass' are independent.

(d) The expected count for that cell is $\frac{(260)(160)}{504} = 82.54$

Its contribution: $\frac{(86 - 82.54)^2}{82.54} = 0.145$.

(e) Use $(3-1)(3-1) = 4$ dfs. $1 - \text{pchisq}(6.8115, 4)$

(f) Our data is consistent with the null hypothesis that variables 'group' and 'genotypeClass' are independent.