## 19SE02IT058

## AIM:- Chi square

Chi-Squared Goodness-Of-Fit Test

```
print("Output")
import numpy as np import
pandas as pd
import·scipy.stats·as·stats
national·=·pd.DataFrame(["white"]*100000·+·["hispanic"]*60000·+\
·····["black"]*50000++["asian"]*15000++["other"]*35000)
. . . . . . . . . . . . .
minnesota = pd.DataFrame(["white"]*600 + ["hispanic"]*300 + \
["black"]*250 +["asian"]*75 + ["other"]*150)
national_table = pd.crosstab(index=national[0], columns="count")
minnesota table = pd.crosstab(index=minnesota[0], columns="count")
print( "National")
print(national table)
print(" ") print(
"Minnesota")
print(minnesota table)
 C→ Output National
     col 0
                    0
     count
     asian
                black
     15000
           hispanic
     50000
                other
     60000
     35000
                white
     100000
       Minnesota
     col_0
     count 0
     asian
     75 black
     250 hispanic
     300 other
     150 white
     600
print("Output") observed = minnesota table national ratios =
national_table/len(national) # Get population ratios expected =
national_ratios * len(minnesota) # Get expected counts
```

```
chi_squared_stat = (((observed-expected)**2)/expected).sum()
print(chi_squared_stat)
     Output col 0 count
     18.194805 dtype:
     float64
print("Output")
crit = stats.chi2.ppf(q = 0.95, # Find the critical value for 95% confidence*
df = 4) # Df = number of variable categories - 1
print("Critical value") print(crit)
p_value = 1 - stats.chi2.cdf(x=chi_squared_stat, # Find the p-value
df=4) print("P value") print(p_value)
     Output
     Critical value
     9.487729036781154
     P value
     [0.00113047]
print("Output")
stats.chisquare(f_obs= observed, # Array of observed counts
f_exp= expected) # Array of expected counts
     Output
     Power_divergenceResult(statistic=array([18.19480519]), pvalue=array([0.00113047]))

    Chi-Squared Test of Independence

print("Output") np.random.seed(10)
# Sample data randomly at fixed probabilities voter_race = np.random.choice(a=
["asian", "black", "hispanic", "other", "white"],
= [0.05, 0.15, 0.25, 0.05, 0.5],
                                                                size=1000)
# Sample data randomly at fixed probabilities
voter party = np.random.choice(a= ["democrat","independent","republican"],
p = [0.4, 0.2, 0.4],
                              size=1000)
voters = pd.DataFrame({"race":voter_race,
"party":voter_party})    voter_tab = pd.crosstab(voters.race, voters.party,
```

margins = True) voter\_tab.columns =

```
["democrat","independent","republican","row_totals"] voter_tab.index =
["asian","black","hispanic","other","white","col_totals"]
observed = voter_tab.iloc[0:5,0:3]  # Get table without totals for later use voter_tab
```

Output

	democrat	independent	republican	row_totals
asian	21	7	32	60
black	65	25	64	154
hispanic	107	50	94	251
other	15	8	15	38
white	189	96	212	497
col_totals	397	186	417	1000

```
print("Output")
expected = np.outer(voter_tab["row_totals"][0:5],

voter_tab.loc["col_totals"][0:3]) / 1000 expected =

pd.DataFrame(expected)

expected.columns = ["democrat", "independent", "republican"]

expected.index = ["asian", "black", "hispanic", "other", "white"] expected
```

## Output

		democrat	independent	republican
	asian	23.820	11.160	25.020
	black	61.138	28.644	64.218
	hispanic	99.647	46.686	104.667
	other	15.086	7.068	15.846
nt(	white "Output")	197.309 chi_squa	92.442 red_stat = (	

expected)\*\*2)/expected).sum().sum() print(chi\_squared\_stat)

Output 7.169321280162059

print("Output")

cnit = ctate chi2 nnf(a = 0.05 + Find the enitical value for 05% confidence

```
print("Critical value")
print(crit)

p_value = 1 - stats.chi2.cdf(x=chi_squared_stat,  # Find the p-value
df=8) print("P value") print(p_value)

Output
    Critical value
    15.50731305586545
    P value
    0.518479392948842
```