

Boys and girls are asked which of 3 TV programs they liked best, A, B or C.

Ask 50 boys and 50 girls.

	A	B	C	TOTALS
Girls				50
Boys				50
Results	22	52	26	100

**EXPECTED RESULTS**

	A	B	C	TOTALS
Girls	11	26	13	50
Boys	11	26	13	50
	22	52	26	100

*What if there were 60 girls and 40 boys?*

	A	B	C	TOTALS
Girls				60
Boys				40
	22	52	26	100

*We would expect the girl/total ratio to be the same for each movie.*

**EXPECTED RESULTS**

	A	B	C	TOTALS
Girls	13.2			60
Boys				40
	22	52	26	100

*Proportion of girls is...*

$$\frac{\text{GIRLS}}{\text{TOTAL}} = \frac{60}{100} \quad 22 \times \frac{60}{100} = 13.2$$

**EXPECTED RESULTS**

	A	B	C	TOTALS
Girls	13.2	31.2	15.6	60
Boys	8.8	20.8	10.4	40
	22	52	26	100

$$\text{Expected} = \text{Column Total} \times \frac{\text{Row Total}}{\text{Grand Total}} = \frac{RC}{T}$$

$$\text{Boys who liked A} = 22 \times \frac{40}{100} = 8.8$$

**EXPECTED RESULTS**

	A	B	C	TOTALS
Girls	13.2	31.2	15.6	60
Boys	8.8	20.8	10.4	40
	22	52	26	100

**OUTCOME**

	A	B	C	TOTALS
Girls	16	25	19	60
Boys	6	27	7	40
	22	52	26	100

$$\chi^2 = \sum \frac{(\text{Outcome} - \text{Expected})^2}{\text{Expected}}$$

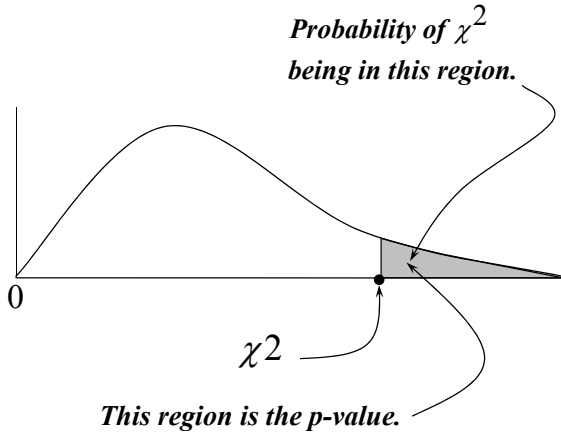
$$\frac{(16 - 13.2)^2}{13.2} = 0.5939$$

$$\chi^2 = \frac{(16 - 13.2)^2}{13.2} + \frac{(25 - 31.2)^2}{31.2} + \dots + \frac{(7 - 10.4)^2}{10.4}$$

$$\chi^2 = 6.42$$

$$df = (\text{rows} - 1) \cdot (\text{columns} - 1) = (2 - 1) \cdot (3 - 1) = 2$$

If Gender and Movie Choice were independent, the two matrices would be approximately the same and  $\chi^2$  would be distributed as below.



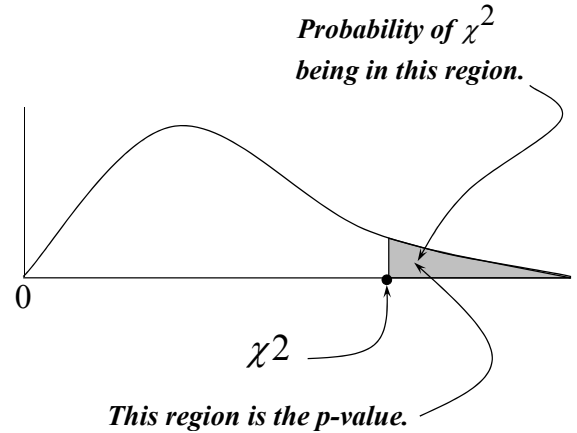
**Form the Hypotheses**

*Ho: Gender and Movie Choice are Independent*

*Ha: Gender and Movie Choice are Dependent*

Identify the significance level  $\alpha = 5\%$  or  $\alpha = 1\%$

If the p-value is less than  $\alpha$ , then **REJECT Ho**.



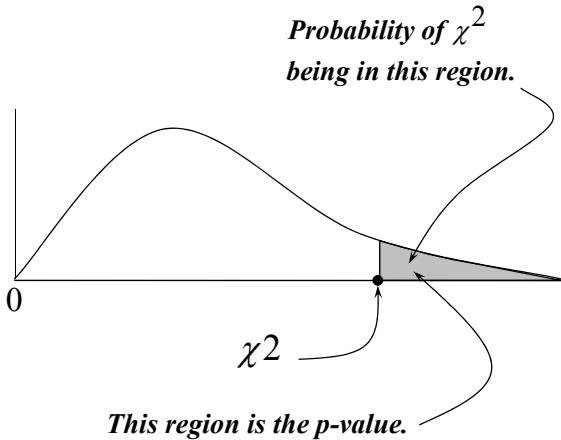
**Form the Hypotheses**

*Ho: Gender and Movie Choice are Independent*

*Ha: Gender and Movie Choice are Dependent*

If you **REJECT Ho**, then you conclude that *Ha* is true ... that the variables are related.

If you **FAIL TO REJECT Ho**, then you cannot conclude anything.



To use the calculator to perform a  $\chi^2$ -test,

**2<sup>ND</sup> - MATRIX**    MATRIX[A] 2 × 3  
 $\begin{bmatrix} 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$

**Highlight EDIT and press ENTER**

Select the size of the Matrix (Rows & Columns)  
 Then enter the **OUTCOME** data.  
 MATRIX[A] 2 × 3  
 $\begin{bmatrix} 16 & 25 & 19 \\ 8 & 27 & 7 \end{bmatrix}$

To use the calculator to perform a  $\chi^2$ -test,

Then **STAT** → **TESTS**

Select →

```

EDIT CALC TESTS
0:1-2-SampTInt...
A:1-PropZInt...
B:2-PropZInt...
2: $\chi^2$ -Test...
D: $\chi^2$ GOF-Test...
E:2-SampFTest...
F:LinRegTTest...
    
```

Select →

```

 $\chi^2$ -Test
Observed: [A]
Expected: [B]
Calculate Draw
    
```

Results →

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 $\chi^2$ -Test
 $\chi^2=6.417540793$ 
P=.0404062664
df=2
    
```

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A sociologist is researching the question: “Is there a relationship between the level of education and job satisfaction?” For a random sample of 270 workers she determines each individual’s education level and level of job satisfaction. The results are recorded in the following table:

	Job Satisfaction Level		
Educ	Low	Med	High
Coll	20	70	30
HS	15	60	25
Grade	15	25	10

Perform a chi-square test of independence to determine if educational level and job satisfaction are dependent at 5%.

**DVD Purchases**

Columbia Casa advertising would like to determine if gender is related to the number of DVDs purchased that year. A random sample of 300 people were interviewed and their responses are summarized in the following table.

	Number of DVDs Purchased per Year		
	0-20	21-40	Above 40
Male	50	55	35
Female	40	70	50

Based on the sample data, can the advertising firm conclude that the number of DVDs purchased per year is based upon gender? ( Use  $\alpha = 5\%$ )