

COMM 215: Business Statistics Solution to Practice Problems 2

Chi-Square Tests

1. $H_0 : p_1 = 0.50, p_2 = 0.25, p_3 = 0.15, p_4 = 0.10$

H_1 : at least one $p \neq$ to specified values χ^2

f_i	e_i	χ^2
27	30	0.300
19	15	1.067
11	9	0.444
3	6	1.500

$\chi^2_{0.05,3} = 7.8147$. Since $3.311 < 7.8147$,

DO NOT REJECT H_0 .

Brook's ideas regarding accounts are accurate. (No evidence to reject H_0)

2. H_0 : Employment and wage rates are independent

H_1 : Employment and wage rates are NOT independent

	Yes	No	
High	18 (28.74)	40 (29.46)	58
Low	38 (27.26)	17 (27.74)	55
	56	57	113

Reject if $\chi^2_{0.01,1} = 6.6349$

$\chi^2 = 4.016 + 3.945 + 4.235 + 4.16 = 16.355$

Since $16.355 > 6.6349$, reject H_0 and conclude that classification are dependant.

3 a. H_0 : percentage in response categories are independent of type of firm.

H_1 : percentage in response categories are NOT independent.

	Yes	Neutral	No	
US	50 (64.465)	57 (46.290)	19 (15.237)	126
Foreign	60 (45.535)	22 (32.702)	7 (10.763)	89
	110	79	26	215

$\chi^2_{.10,2} = 4.605$. $\chi^2 = 16.06$

Since $16.06 > 4.605$, Reject H_0 and conclude H_a . Evidence to indicate the two classification are dependant

b.

Sample proportion: $\bar{p} = 50/126 = .397$

The 90% confidence interval estimate for the percentage of U.S. firms that give hiring preferences to business majors with foreign language skills:

$$0.397 \pm 1.645 \sqrt{\frac{(.397)(.603)}{126}}$$
$$0.397 \pm .072 \quad (.325, .469)$$

4.

$$H_0: p_1 = p_2 = p_3 = p_4 = p_5 = 0.20$$

H_1 : at least one $p \neq 0.20$

$$e_i \text{ for each day} = 362 \times .20 = 72.4, \quad \chi^2_{.05,4} = 9.48773$$

Since $\chi^2 = 4.768 < \chi^2_{.05,4} = 9.48773$, DO NOT REJECT H_0 .

Insufficient evidence to say absenteeism is higher on some days.

5.

H_0 : preference is independent of experience (no relationship)

H_1 : preference is NOT independent of experience

$$\chi^2_{.05,2} = 5.991. \text{ Since } \chi^2 = 7.40136 > 5.991, \text{ Reject } H_0.$$

Sufficient evidence to conclude that preference and experiences are NOT independent. There is a relationship.

6.

a. H_0 : Scores are independent of gender

H_1 : Scores are NOT independent of gender

$$\text{Reject } H_0 \text{ if } \chi^2 > \chi^2_{.05,4} = 9.48773 \quad [(r-1) \times (c-1) = 4]$$

$$\text{Test statistics: } \chi^2 = 1.172 \quad \text{Since } 1.172 < 9.487$$

DO NOT Reject H_0 - Scores are independent of Genders

$$\text{b. } p(\bar{x} \leq 570) = p\left(z \leq \frac{570 - 550}{75/\sqrt{50}}\right) = 1.89$$
$$p(z \leq 1.89) = 0.470610 + 0.5 = 0.9706$$

7.

- a. H_0 : Same result obtained by ABC Inc.
 H_1 : Reason different than obtained by ABC Inc.
 Reject H_0 if $\chi^2 > \chi^2_{.05,3} = 7.81473$
 $\chi^2 = 1.0526 + 2.8125 + 2.3529 + 6.9231 = 13.1411$
 Since $\chi^2 = 13.1411 > \chi^2_{.05,3} = 7.81473$,
 reject H_0 and conclude that reasons are different.

- b.
 H_0 : Reason for firing is independent to previous warning
 H_0 : Reason for firing is dependent to previous warning

Reject H_0 if $\chi^2 > \chi^2_{0.10, (4-1)(2-1)} = \chi^2_{0.10,3} = 6.251$.
 Since $\chi^2 = 5.423 < \chi^2_{0.10,3} = 6.251$, do not reject H_0 .

8. a. $\begin{cases} H_0: \text{Finding a job is independent of working experience} \\ H_1: \text{Finding a job is NOT independent of working experience} \end{cases}$

Reject H_0 if $\chi^2 > \chi^2_{.05, (r-1)(c-1)} = \chi^2_{.05,2} = 5.99$

Test statistics: $\chi^2 = 7.922$

Since $7.922 > 5.99$, Reject H_0 .

Finding a job is NOT independent of work experience.

- b. $\begin{cases} H_0 : p_1=.70; p_2=.15; p_3=.15 \\ H_1 : \text{at least one (or two) } p \text{ is different} \end{cases}$

Reject H_0 if $\chi^2 > \chi^2_{.10,2} = 4.60517$

Test statistics:

f_i	e_i	$\frac{(f_i - e_i)^2}{e_i}$
52	56	0.28571

16	12	1.33333
12	12	0.00000
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80	80	1.61904

Since $1.61904 < 4.605$, do not reject H_0 ; insufficient evidence that proportions differed from the special values.