

STAT 200 4-13-09 6

WE CAN AT THIS POINT REEL
OF LOTS OF TESTS:

eg A. $H_0: \mu = \mu_0$ $H_1: \mu > \mu_0$

TEST STATISTIC
(REJECT H_0 IF T.S. IS LARGE)
$$\frac{\bar{X} - \mu_0}{\sigma / \sqrt{n}}$$
 IF H_0 $\sim Z$
 $n > 0$

eg B. $H_0: \mu_1 = \mu_2$ $H_1: \mu_1 \neq \mu_2$

TREAT CONTROL
TEST STATISTIC
$$\frac{\bar{X}_1 - \bar{X}_2}{\sqrt{\sigma_1^2/n_1 + \sigma_2^2/n_2}}$$
 IF H_0 $\sim Z$

REJECT H_0 IF TEST STAT IS FAR FROM ZERO

BUT WE'LL NOT GO DOWN THIS PATH

INSTEAD CH 26
CAN SQUARE METHOD

CH 19+20 FOCUSED ON TESTS (a) $H_0: p = p_0$ $H_1: p > p_0$

→ (b) $H_0: p = p_0$ $H_1: p < p_0$

→ (c) $H_0: p = p_0$ $H_1: p \neq p_0$.

TEST STATISTIC SAME IN

ALL CASES:

$$\frac{\hat{p} - p_0}{\sqrt{p_0(1-p_0)/n}}$$
 IF H_0 $\sim Z$
 $n > 0$
 $p \neq 0$
 $q \neq 0$
 p_0 SPECIFIED

→ (a) REJECT H_0 IF TEST STATISTIC TOO LARGE $\gg 0$

(b) REJECT H_0 IF TEST STATISTIC TOO SMALL $\ll 0$

(c) TEST STATISTIC TOO FAR FROM 0.

CH 26. CHI SQUARE TEST.

VARIOUS FORMS USE χ^2 (CHI SQ) TABLE

USE DF (DEGREES OF FREEDOM)

PURPOSE IS TO QUOTE P-VALUE FOR COUNT DATA.
IN COMPARISON W/ SOME MODEL.

FIRST TYPE: GOODNESS OF FIT.

MODEL: SWEATSHIRTS TODAY \approx HALF OF CLASS.

	SS	NOT SS.	
OBS.	25	18	TOTAL 43
EXPECTED UNDER SOP MODEL	$\frac{43}{2}$	$\frac{43}{2}$	
	$\chi^2_{STAT} = \frac{(25 - \frac{43}{2})^2}{\frac{43}{2}} + \frac{(18 - \frac{43}{2})^2}{\frac{43}{2}}$		

HOW TO MEASURE DEPARTURE OF

OBS	25	18
EXP	$\frac{43}{2}$	$\frac{43}{2}$

$$\chi^2_{STAT} = \sum \frac{(OBS - EXP)^2}{EXP}$$

$$\chi^2_{STAT} = \frac{(2 - \frac{43}{2})^2}{\frac{43}{2}} (2) \quad (2\text{-CATEGORY CASE})$$

$$= 2 \frac{(25 - 21.5)^2}{21.5}$$

CK THIS IS
SAME AS PREV PAGE

$$= \frac{2(12.25)}{21.5} = > 1$$

$$25 - 21.5 = 3.5$$

WHAT IS $P_2 (\chi^2_{STAT} > 1)$
UNDER MODEL

$$(3.5)^2 = 12.25$$

$$3.4 \cdot 25$$

$$(9.5)^2 = (9.10) \cdot 25$$

$$DF = 2 - 1 = 1 \quad \chi^2$$



$x^2 = 1$ OBSERVED

$$DF = \# \text{ CELLS} - 1 \text{ THIS APP'L} = 2 - 1 = 1$$



df	.1	.05	.025
<u>1</u>	2.7	3.84	...

→
 FIND OUR χ^2
 STAT ≈ 1
 Where is our $\chi^2 \approx 1$??
 off table.

WILL POST A
 DENSE TABLE !!

W

SECOND EXAMPLE FOR GOODNESS OF FIT χ^2

CUSTOMERS ORDER	ITEM 1	ITEM 2	ITEM 3	
PAST (EXPECTED)	30	50	20	TOTAL
OBSERVED.	25	40	35	OF 100
				<u>CUSTOMERS</u>

SAMPLE = 100 CUSTOMERS.

$$\chi^2 \text{ STATISTIC} = \frac{(25-30)^2}{30} + \frac{(40-50)^2}{50} + \frac{(35-20)^2}{20}$$

$$\sum_1^1 \frac{(OBS-EXP)^2}{EXP} = \frac{25}{30} + \frac{100}{50} + \frac{25}{20} = .8 + 2 + 1.25$$

$$\chi^2_{\text{STAT}} = \approx 3.$$

$$DF = 3 - 1 = 2$$

TABLE

df	.10
2	4.6

ALL CAN SAY IS
 $P > .10$
 NOT SO RARE

SECOND TYPE OF χ^2 CALLED TEST OF HOMOGENEITY
 (INDEPENDENCE)

MEN 55 NOT
 WOMEN.

CRITERION IS
 EXP COUNTS
 ≥ 5
 ALL

IF SEX INDEP OF SS.

$$P(SS) = \frac{\#SS}{n}$$

$$P(M)P(SS) = \frac{\#M}{n} \frac{\#SS}{n}$$

⇒ FORMULA

EXPECTED
 COUNT
 UNDER MODEL
 OF INDEP

	SS	SSC	
M	17	18	
W	25	24	
	17	24	43

"EXP COUNT FOR M SS"

$$\frac{17 \cdot 18}{43} \geq 5$$

	S.S	NO	
M	7 ^{obs}	11 ^{obs}	18
W	10 ^{obs}	15	25
	17		43

GRAND TOTAL

$$\frac{(7 - \frac{17 \cdot 18}{43})^2}{17 \cdot 18 / 43}$$

$$\frac{(10 - \frac{17 \cdot 25}{43})^2}{17 \cdot 25 / 43}$$

EXPECTED

$$\frac{9^2}{5 \cdot 17}$$

DF (R-1)(C-1)