Today:
a) a last look at $X^{2}$
b) finish evaluating the Project

Have your $X^{2}$ packet available (cream color)

Two Project
Ideas


Pick up the Warm Up
You'll need your Chi-Square packet as a reference

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \text { do } \#_{1} \text { and \#2 only } \\
& \text { for now }
\end{aligned}
$$

$\underset{\text { Practicing Using the Chi-Square Test of Independence }}{\text { Ware }}$

1. A researcher consulted 500 men and women to see if the colour of the car they drove was independent of gender. The colours were red, green, blue, black, and silver. A $\chi^{2}$ test was conducted at the $5 \%$ significance level and the value found as 8.73 .
a. Write down the null hypothesis Color is independent of gender
b. Find the number of degrees of freedom. $(2-1)(5-1)=4$
c. Write down the critical value for this test. $9.488 \leftarrow x_{c r i f a d}^{2}$
d. Is car colour independent of gender? Give a clear reason for your answer. Yes. $x^{2}$ of 8.73 is not greater than 9.488 $x^{2}$ of $8.73<9.488$
2. $5 \%$ significance level is used. It was found that the p-value was 0.04 Is colour independent of gender?


Since the $p$-value < 0.05 , we mus $\dagger$ reject $H_{0}$. Thus gender and car color preference are associated.
fin too $10 y$
The limitations of the $x^{2}$ text of Independence
A. Not enough data
B. $2 \times 2$ adjustment

## 3.

Consider the contingency table alongside:
a Construct the expected frequency table.
b Are any of the expected frequencies less than 5 ?
c Combine the data so that none of the cells have an expected frequency less than 5 .


|  |  | Own a pet? |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Yes | No |
|  | 0-19 | 5 | 3 |
|  | 20-29 | 32 | 22 |
| Age | 30-49 | 42 | 58 |
|  | 50+ | 39 | 34 |



In a 2 by 2 contingency table:
-- Yate's continuity correction must be used when calculating $X^{2}$

If $\mathrm{df}=1$, we use

$$
\chi_{c a l c}^{2}=\sum \frac{\left(\left|f_{o}-f_{e}\right|-0.5\right)^{2}}{f_{e}}
$$

where $\left|f_{o}-f_{e}\right|$ is the absolute value or modulus of $f_{o}-f_{e}$

Yates Continuity Correction (for all 2 by 2
The following table shows the results from a random sample carried out so that the question about the relationship between education and job satisfaction could be COn analysed.

Satisfied in job |  | YES | NO |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | YES | 272 | 618 |
| NO | 238 | 292 | 530 |
|  | 510 | 910 | 1420 |

expected


## 1. Calculate the expected freq

 2. Set up a table to organize.
$\square$

- Tipping Point
- Blink

TIMES
international math study
Outliers


Malcolm
G1ADWELI

- Every 4 years
- Comprehensive test science/math Compare educational achievement
- Before Test - Questionnaire


A small Pennsylvania town.


Outliers

Malcolm
Gladweli

Finish Evaluating the previous project.

1. Find your project scoring rubric.
2. Pick up a copy of the project.
3. Read criteria D and evaluate the project for this criteria.

## Brainstorm: <br> Think back to all of the statistical graphs, statistics, measurements so far in this course:

| Percentages/Rates \% error <br> Pie Charts <br> Dot Plots <br> Stem Plots | Percentiles $\begin{aligned} & \text { Percentites } \\ & \text { Normal Distribution (Galculate } \begin{array}{l} \text { Probabilites) } \end{array} \end{aligned}$ |
| :---: | :---: |
| Histograms Cumulative Frea Grophs <br> 5 Number Summany Box Plots <br> mean median Range/IUTR Stcb Deviation | Scatte Plots <br> Carrelation Coefferent (r) <br> Least Squares Regression Line (LSRL) <br> Make predictions from LSRL <br> chi-Square Test of Independence. |

## Coffee Shop Brainstorm



Now that you have some statistical tools, What type of questions could be investigated and answered?

Ideas

Ideas

Aug of Age in Coffee

See your


Assignment
Ch. 11 Packet
p.341....\#2 (use the $x^{2}$ statistic)
p.344.... \#1abcd
p.348.....\#4 (use probability)

