ΑP	STAT	Handout: Ch	ni-Square Tests	Name _		
Ch	14: Goodness of F	=it	•			
1. 2. 3. 4.	As degrees of freed	om increase, the dis	stribution becomes	more		df = 10 $df = 15$ 30 and 15 degrees of freedom
*	VdI	ues of χ , are evid	lence 10	TNE H₀.	WHY?	
	I. Goodness of	s of Chi-Square Hy Fit expected v	values must be calc χ^2 cdf(,) = p-v	alue
		expect to see in eac				
	These proportion	cou	ınts.			
	Calculate		_ for each cell the	n add them to ge	et the χ^2 test sta	tistic.
		=				not
	sample size. Mus	t record		_ in	·	
	Data is conveyed	d in a	table.			
	Template for Ch	ni-Square Goodness	of Fit:			
	I. P	arameters: p1 = p2 = etc				
	II. I	inference Test:	χ^2 - test for _			
	III. F	lypotheses: Ho: p1	= p) ₂ =	p ₃ =	etc.
		Ha:				

		1							
		2		6	&	(c	alculate to justify)		
	V. Calculation of test statistic: $\chi^2 =$								
			,						
P(χ ² >) =									
IV. Interpretation in terms of p-value and in context of problem									
 Chi-Square Activity #1: Follow the template to run this Chi-Square GOF Problem 									
The M & M's co	ompany clai	ms the colors in	n a bag of Plai	n M & M's fo	llows the fo	llowing distribut	tion		
Brown - 13%	% Yel	low - 14%	Red - 13%	Oran	ge - 20%	Green - 16%	Blue - 24%		
Use your bag of M & M's to determine if you believe them.									
	=====	=======	=======	======	======	=======	====		
Parameters:									
Inference Test	:								
Hypotheses:									
Conditions:									
COLOR	Brown	Yellow	Red	Blue	Orange	Green	Total		
Observed, O									
Expected, E $(O-E)^2/E$							χ²=		
(O L) /L							λ –		
Calculation:	df =	_ α =							
χ² =				Р ($\gamma^2 >$) =			
λ					<i>λ</i> <u> </u>	, –	_		
Decision:									

Conditions for Chi-square test:

IV.

• Chi-Square Activity #2: Follow the template to run this Chi-Square GOF Problem

The Skittles company claims the colors in a bag of original Skittles follows the following distribution...

Red - 20%

Orange - 20%

Yellow - 20%

Green - 20%

Purple - 20%

Use your bag of Skittles to determine if you believe them.

Parameters:

Inference Test:

Hypotheses:

Conditions:

COLOR	Red	Orange	Yellow	Green	Purple	Total
Observed, O						
Expected, E						
$(O-E)^2/E$						χ ² =

Calculation:
$$df = \underline{\qquad} \alpha = \underline{\qquad}$$

$$\alpha =$$