

11.1b Same 4 - Step Process

1. State - H_0, H_a, α
2. Plan - Use a χ^2 goodness of fit test
 Conditions: ① Random
 ② Large Sample Size
 expected counts ≥ 5
 ③ Independent
3. Do - calculate χ^2, df, p -value
4. Conclude - same as always

Ex: Are births evenly distributed across the days of the week? A random sample of 140 births was taken.

Day: Sun Mon Tues Wed Thurs Fri Sat
 Births: 13 23 24 20 27 18 15

Step 1 $H_0: P_{sun} = P_{mon} = P_{tues} = P_{wed} = P_{thu} = P_{fri} = P_{sat} = \frac{1}{7}$
 $\alpha = 0.05$ or Births are evenly distributed across the 7 days of the week

H_a : At least one of the P_i 's is not $\frac{1}{7}$
 or Births are Not evenly distributed.

Step 2 Use a χ^2 goodness of fit test
 Conditions: 1. Random - A random sample of 140 births was taken
 2. Large Sample Size?
 All expected counts = $140 \left(\frac{1}{7}\right) = 20 \geq 5$
 3. Independent - there are more than 1400 births on the record

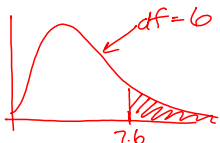
Step 3

$$\chi^2 = \sum \frac{(obs - exp)^2}{exp} = \frac{(13-20)^2}{20} + \frac{(23-20)^2}{20} + \frac{(24-20)^2}{20} + \frac{(20-20)^2}{20} + \frac{(27-20)^2}{20} + \frac{(18-20)^2}{20} + \frac{(15-20)^2}{20}$$

$$= \frac{49}{20} + \frac{9}{20} + \frac{16}{20} + 0 + \frac{49}{20} + \frac{4}{20} + \frac{25}{20}$$

$$= 7.6$$

$$P\text{-val} = 0.269$$



on calc: **Stat** → Tests → D: χ^2 GOF - test

Step 4 Since our p-value (.269) is greater than our $\alpha = 0.05$, we fail to reject the Null hypothesis. We can't conclude that births are not-evenly distributed across the 7 days of the week.