



DEPARTMENT OF MATHEMATICS

UNIT- IV TESTING OF HYPOTHESIS

CHI - SQUARE TEST :

$$\chi^2 = \frac{\sum [O_i - E_i]^2}{E_i}$$

where $O_i \rightarrow$ Observed frequency

$E_i \rightarrow$ Experimental frequency or Expected frequency

degrees of freedom, $\nu = n - 1$

$$= \frac{\sum O_i^2}{n}$$

properties:

- i) The mean of χ^2 dist. is equal to the no. of degrees of freedom
- ii) The variance of χ^2 dist. is twice the degrees of freedom
- iii) If χ^2 is a chi-square variate with ν degrees of freedom, then $\chi^2/2$ is a gamma variate with parameter $\nu/2$.
- iv) Standard χ^2 variate tends to standard normal variate as $n \rightarrow \infty$.

Applications:

- i) To test if the hypothetical value of the population variance is $\sigma^2 = \sigma_0^2$
- ii) To test the goodness of fit.
- iii) To test the independence of attributes.
- iv) To test the homogeneity of indep. estimates of the population variance.

Degrees of freedom: no. of values in a set which may be assigned arbitrarily.



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1) The table below gives the number of aircraft accidents that occurred during the various days of the week. Test whether the accidents are uniformly distributed over the week.

Days	Mon	Tues	Weed	Thurs	Fri	Sat
No. of accidents	14	18	12	11	15	14

Soln:

Given, total no. of accidents = 84

No. of days = 6

∴ Expected frequencies of the accidents $\frac{84}{6} = 14$

O_i	E_i	$(O_i - E_i)^2$	$\frac{(O_i - E_i)^2}{E_i}$
14	14	0	0/14 : 0
18	14	16	16/14 : 1.14
12	14	4	4/14 : 0.285
11	14	9	9/14 : 0.642
15	14	1	1/14 : 0.071
14	14	0	0/14 : 0

$$\sum \frac{(O_i - E_i)^2}{E_i} = 2.14285$$

Step 1: Formulate H_0 & H_1 :

H_0 : The accidents are uniformly distributed.

H_1 : The accidents are not uniformly distributed.

Step 2: Los at $\alpha = 5\%$.

Step 3: Test statistic, $\chi^2 = \sum \frac{(O_i - E_i)^2}{E_i} = 2.1428$



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Step 4: Degrees of freedom, $\nu = n-1$

$$= b-1$$

$$= 5$$

Tab value is $11.04 = \chi^2_{\alpha}$

Step 5: Conclusion:

$$\chi^2 = 2.1428 < 11.04 = \chi^2_{\alpha}$$

$\therefore H_0$ is accepted at 5% los. (u) The accidents are uniformly distributed.

2) A die was thrown 498 times. Denoting n to be the number appearing on the top face of it, the observed frequency of n is given below:

n : 1 2 3 4 5 6

f : 69 78 85 82 86 98

what opinion you would form for the accuracy of the die?

Soln:

Given, Expected frequency, $E_i = \frac{\text{total frequency}}{b}$

$$= \frac{498}{6} = 83$$



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O_i	E_i	$(O_i - E_i)^2$	$\frac{(O_i - E_i)^2}{E_i}$	
1	69	83	196	2.3614
2	78	83	25	0.3012
3	85	83	4	0.0481
4	82	83	1	0.0120
5	86	83	9	0.1084
6	98	83	225	2.7108
			<u>$\sum \frac{(O_i - E_i)^2}{E_i} = 5.5419$</u>	

step 1: Formulate H_0 & H_1 :

H_0 : A die is unbiased

H_1 : A die is not unbiased i.e. biased.

step 2: LOS at $\alpha = 5\%$.

step 3: Test statistic, $\chi^2 = \frac{\sum (O_i - E_i)^2}{E_i} = 5.542$.

step 4: Degrees of freedom, $\nu = n - 1$
 $= 6 - 1$
 $= 5$

$$\therefore \chi^2_{\alpha} = 11.04$$

step 5: Conclusion;

$$\chi^2 = 5.542 < 11.04 = \chi^2_{\alpha}$$

$\therefore H_0$ is accepted at 5% LOS. (a) A die is unbiased



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