



# SNS COLLEGE OF TECHNOLOGY

(An Autonomous Institution)

Coimbatore- 35



## DEPARTMENT OF MATHEMATICS

### UNIT- IV TESTING OF HYPOTHESIS

#### CHI SQUARE TEST FOR INDEPENDENCE OF ATTRIBUTES:

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

where  $O_i \rightarrow$  Observed frequency

$E_i \rightarrow$  Expected frequency

$$E_i = \frac{(\text{row total})(\text{column total})}{\text{whole total}}, \quad \begin{matrix} i=1 \text{ to } s \\ j=1 \text{ to } t \end{matrix}$$

Degrees of freedom,  $\nu = (s-1)(t-1)$ .

- 1) On the basis of information noted below, find out whether the new treatment is comparatively superior to the conventional one.

	Favourable	Not Favourable	Total
New	60	30	90
Conventional	40	70	110
Subn: total	100	100	200

To find  $E_i$ :

$\frac{90 \times 100}{200} : 45$	$\frac{90 \times 100}{200} : 45$
$\frac{110 \times 100}{200} : 55$	$\frac{110 \times 100}{200} : 55$



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$O_i$	$E_i$	$O_i - E_i$	$(O_i - E_i)^2 / E_i$
60	45	15	5
30	45	-15	5
40	55	-15	4.09
40	55	15	4.09
			$\sum \frac{(O_i - E_i)^2}{E_i} = 18.18$

step 1: Formulating  $H_0$  &  $H_1$ .

$H_0$ : There is no difference between new & conventional treatment.

$H_1$ : There is difference between new & conventional treatment.

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

step 3: Test statistics,  $\chi^2 = \frac{\sum (O_i - E_i)^2}{E_i}$   
 $= 18.18$

step 4: Degrees of freedom,  $\nu = (s-1) * (t-1)$   
 $\nu = (2-1) * (2-1)$   
 $= 1 * 1$   
 $= 1$

$\therefore$  Tab value,  $\chi_{\alpha}^2 = 3.841$

step 5: Conclusion:

$$\chi^2 = 18.18 > 3.841 = \chi_{\alpha}^2$$

$\therefore H_0$  is rejected at 5% LOS

$\therefore$  There is difference between new & conventional treatment.



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2) Two researchers A and B adopted different techniques while rating the students level. can you say that the techniques adopted by them are significant?

Researchers :	Below avg.	Avg.	Above Avg.	Genius	Total
A	40	33	25	2	100
B	86	60	44	10	200
-total	126	93	69	12	300

$\therefore$  To find  $E_i$

$$\frac{100 \times 126}{300} = 42 \quad \frac{100 \times 93}{300} = 31 \quad \frac{100 \times 69}{300} = 23 \quad \frac{100 \times 12}{300} = 4$$

$$\frac{200 \times 126}{300} = 84 \quad \frac{200 \times 93}{300} = 62 \quad \frac{200 \times 69}{300} = 46 \quad \frac{200 \times 12}{300} = 8$$

$O_i$	$E_i$	$O_i - E_i$	$(O_i - E_i)^2 / E_i$
40	42	-2	0.0952
33	31	2	0.129
25	23	2	0.173
2	4	-2	1
86	84	2	0.047
60	62	-2	0.064
44	46	-2	0.086
10	8	2	0.5

$$\sum \frac{(O_i - E_i)^2}{E_i} = 2.097$$



## DEPARTMENT OF MATHEMATICS

### UNIT- IV TESTING OF HYPOTHESIS

Step 1: Formulating  $H_0$  and  $H_1$ :

$H_0$ : There is no difference between the two researchers.

$H_1$ : There is difference between the two researchers.

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

Step 3: Test statistics, 
$$\chi^2 = \sum \frac{(O_i - E_i)^2}{E_i}$$
$$= 2.097$$

Step 4: Degrees of freedom, 
$$v = (r-1) \times (c-1)$$
$$= (3-1) \times (2-1)$$
$$= 2$$

$\therefore$  Tab value is  $\chi^2_{\alpha} = 4.115$

Step 5: Conclusion.

$$\chi^2 = 2.097 < 4.115 = \chi^2_{\alpha}$$

$\therefore H_0$  is accepted at 5% LOS.

(a) There is no difference between the two researchers.