

Chapter 11 \rightarrow Multinomial Experiments
 \rightarrow The Chi-Square (χ^2) Tests
 \rightarrow For categorical data

Section 11.1 \rightarrow The Goodness of Fit Test.

Let's consider a binomial experiment & associated hypothesis test.

Claim: 17% of youth have asthma.

Sample data: $n = 400$ random youth
 $x = 88$ with asthma

Test the given claim at 1% significance.

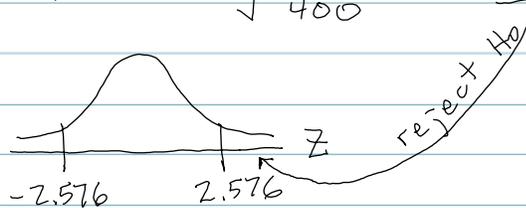
$H_0: p = .17, H_1: p \neq .17$

Gather: $\hat{p} = \frac{x}{n} = \frac{88}{400} = 0.22, n = 400, \alpha = .01$

Requirements: $np = 400(.17) = 68 \geq 10, nq = 400(1-.17) = 332 \geq 10$

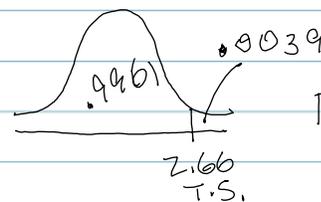
Test Stat: $Z = \frac{\hat{p} - p}{\sqrt{\frac{pq}{n}}} = \frac{.22 - .17}{\sqrt{\frac{.17 \cdot .83}{400}}} = 2.66217$

Z - Critical Value
 (Table A2)



P - value
 (Table A1)

Z	\rightarrow .06
\downarrow	\downarrow
2.6	\rightarrow .9961



$p\text{-val} = 2(.0039) = 0.0078$

$P\text{-value} < \alpha$ so reject H_0 & support H_1 .
 The data do not support the claim that 17% of youth have asthma.