

# 8.6 Carrying Out a Chi-Square Test for Homogeneity or Independence

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Name: \_\_\_\_\_ Class: \_\_\_\_\_ Date: \_\_\_\_\_

Total: 9 marks

## Objective

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Build the skills to answer exam questions on **carrying out a chi-square test for homogeneity or independence**.

You must be able to:

- compute  $\chi^2$  from a two-way table and find the **p-value**
- compare it to  $\alpha$  and reach a decision
- state a conclusion about association in context

## 1 Worked examples

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Study these first. Each one shows the method for a question type used later.

### ■ The procedure

1. State the hypotheses; check conditions (expected counts  $\geq 5$ ).
2. Compute the expected counts, then  $\chi^2 = \sum \frac{(O - E)^2}{E}$ , with  $df = (r - 1)(c - 1)$ .
3. Find the **p-value**.
4. Compare to  $\alpha$ : a **small** p-value  $\rightarrow$  **reject**  $H_0 \rightarrow$  the variables are **associated**.

### ■ Finding an expected count

Each expected count is  $\frac{\text{row total} \times \text{column total}}{\text{grand total}}$ . For a cell whose row totals 40 and column totals 50, with grand total 200:

$$E = \frac{40 \times 50}{200} = 10.$$

Compute every  $E$ , then sum  $\frac{(O - E)^2}{E}$ .

## 2 Practice

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**2.1** State the steps to carry out a chi-square test for a two-way table. [2]

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**2.2** State what a small p-value indicates about the two variables. [1]

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**2.3** A test of independence gives a p-value of 0.02 at  $\alpha = 0.05$ . State the decision. [1]

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### 3 Exam-style questions

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**3.1** A chi-square test of independence with a small p-value suggests the variables are [1]

- **A** independent
  - **B** associated
  - **C** exactly equal
  - **D** unrelated
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**3.2** A chi-square test rejects  $H_0$  when the p-value is [1]

- **A** above  $\alpha$
  - **B** below  $\alpha$
  - **C** exactly zero
  - **D** exactly one
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**3.3** A test of independence gives  $\chi^2 = 10$ ,  $df = 2$ , p-value 0.007 at  $\alpha = 0.05$ .

(a) State the decision. [1]

(b) State whether the variables are associated. [1]

(c) State the conclusion in context. [1]

## 4 Go further

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- work through the **8.6 Carrying Out a Chi-Square Test for Homogeneity or Independence** lesson on the **Learn** page;
- read the **Inference for Categorical Data: Chi-Square** section of the AP Statistics handout on the **Know** page.

## Solutions

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**2.1** state hypotheses and check conditions; compute expected counts and  $\chi^2$ ; find the p-value; compare to  $\alpha$  and conclude.

**2.2** the two variables are associated (not independent).

**2.3** reject  $H_0$  ( $0.02 < 0.05$ ).

**3.1 B.**

**3.2 B.**

**3.3** (a) reject  $H_0$ . (b) yes, they are associated. (c) there is convincing evidence of an association between the two variables.