

# 8.5 Setting Up a Chi-Square Test for Homogeneity or Independence

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

Total: 10 marks

**KEY WORDS** independence 独立性 • homogeneity 同质性 • chi-square 卡方  
 • degrees of freedom 自由度

## Objective

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

You must be able to:

- distinguish a test of **homogeneity** 同质性 from a test of **independence** 独立性
- calculate the degrees of freedom  $(r - 1)(c - 1)$

## 1 Worked examples

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

### ■ Homogeneity vs independence

- **Homogeneity** — compares the distribution of one categorical variable across **several groups** (several samples).
- **Independence** — tests whether **two** categorical variables are associated within **one** population (one sample).

Both use the same statistic  $\chi^2 = \sum \frac{(O - E)^2}{E}$  and the same degrees of freedom:

$$\text{df} = (r - 1)(c - 1).$$

### ■ Which one, and its df

A  $3 \times 4$  table (3 rows, 4 columns) has  $\text{df} = (3 - 1)(4 - 1) = 6$ . If the rows are **separate samples** (say, three schools), it is a test of **homogeneity**; if the table comes from **one sample** cross-classified by two variables, it is a test of **independence**.

## 2 Practice

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**2.1** State the difference between a test of homogeneity and a test of independence. [2]

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**2.2** Write the degrees of freedom for an  $r \times c$  table. [1]

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**2.3** For a  $3 \times 4$  table, find the degrees of freedom. [2]

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## 3 Exam-style questions

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**3.1** The degrees of freedom for a two-way chi-square with  $r$  rows and  $c$  columns is [1]

|   |   |
|---|---|
| A | B |
| C | D |

**A**  $rc$

**B**  $(r - 1)(c - 1)$

**C**  $r + c$

**D**  $rc - 1$

**3.2** A test of whether two categorical variables are associated in one population is a test of [1]

|   |   |
|---|---|
| A | B |
| C | D |

**A** homogeneity

**B** independence

**C** goodness of fit

**D** means

**3.3** A  $2 \times 3$  table is analysed.

(a) Find the degrees of freedom. [2]

(b) Name the test that compares distributions across several groups. [1]