$\qquad$ Hour: $\qquad$ Date: $\qquad$

## Do you prefer learning at school or home?

Do students prefer to learn at school, from home, or a combination of both (hybrid).
A researcher wonders if the responses would differ for high school and college students. A simple random sample of 40 high school students and a separate random sample of 60 college students gives the following survey results:

Type of Student

|  | High School |  | College | Total |
| :--- | :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | School | 18 | 12 | 30 |
| Learning | Home | 6 | 14 | 20 |
|  | Hybrid | 16 | 34 | 50 |
|  | Total | 40 | 60 | 100 |
|  |  |  |  |  |

1. How many samples? What populations are they from?
2. How many variables are we measuring?
3. Write down hypotheses for a significance test.
$\mathrm{H}_{0}$ :
$\mathrm{H}_{\mathrm{a}}$ :
4. Now we will use a chi-square test to determine if there is convincing evidence of a difference in the distribution of learning preference between high school and college students. Complete the table of expected counts below.

Type of Student


Name: $\qquad$ Hour: $\qquad$ Date: $\qquad$
5. Use your work on the front page to complete a 4-step significance test.

STATE: Hypotheses:
Significance level:

PLAN: Name of procedure:
Check conditions:

DO:
Specific Formula: Picture:
Work:

Test statistic:
P-value:

## CONCLUDE:

6. Explain how this test is different from a chi-square test for goodness of fit?
$\qquad$ Hour: $\qquad$ Date: $\qquad$
Chi-Square Test of Homogeneity

## Important ideas:

## Homework (2016 \#2)

Product advertisers studied the effects of television ads on children's choices for two new snacks. The advertisers used two 30 -second television ads in an experiment. One ad was for a new sugary snack called Choco-Zuties, and the other ad was for a new healthy snack called Apple-Zuties.
For the experiment, 75 children were randomly assigned to one of three groups, A, B, or C. Each child individually watched a 30 -minute television program that was interrupted for 5 minutes of advertising. The advertising was the same for each group with the following exceptions.

- The advertising for group A included the Choco-Zuties ad but not the Apple-Zuties ad.
- The advertising for group B included the Apple-Zuties ad but not the Choco-Zuties ad.
- The advertising for group C included neither the Choco-Zuties ad nor the Apple-Zuties ad.

After the program, the children were offered a choice between the two snacks. The table below summarizes their choices.

| Group | Type of Ad | Number Who Chose <br> Choco-Zuties | Number Who Chose <br> Apple-Zuties |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| A | Choco-Zuties only | 21 | 4 |
| B | Apple-Zuties only | 13 | 12 |
| C | Neither | 22 | 3 |

(a) Write hypotheses for performing a chi-square test of homogeneity
(b) Check the conditions for doing a chi-square test of homogeneity

