

(8 points - 20 minutes : it's a big table)

1. Use the data in the contingency table to test the claim that customers at coffee vendors A, B, C, and D choose types of coffee beverages in the same proportions. (Use  $\alpha = 0.025$  for this test)

Coffee Choice	Vendor				Total
	A	B	C	D	
Plain	115	123	138	128	504
Latte	55	53	73	58	239
Mocha	80	74	39	64	257
Total	250	250	250	250	1000

$r = 3$        $c = 4$        $df = 6$

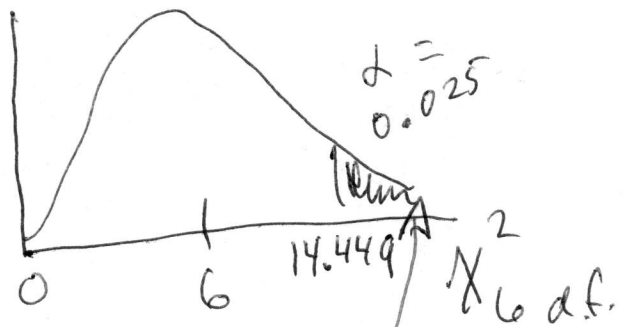
126	126	126	126
59.75	59.75	59.75	59.75
64.25	64.25	64.25	64.25

3.86	6.48	9.92	

Claim: \_\_\_\_\_

$H_0$ : proportions in each column  
are the same : homogeneous

$H_1$ : not  $H_0$



$\sum = 15.26$

$\sum \left[ \frac{(O - E)^2}{E} \right] > 15.26$

Reject  $H_0$

(8 points - 10 minutes)

2. Use the data for a random sample of claims against auto insurance in Your City to test the claim that losses due to various causes occur in Your City in the same proportions that they occur in cities throughout the nation. (Use a Type I error rate of 0.05 for this test)

Type of Insurance Claim	OBS Sample From Your City	National City Proportions
Theft	142	10%
Vandalism	78	9%
Fire	31	3%
Flood/Storm	10	2%
Collision	739	76%

Total 1000 100%  
N = 1000

EXP  
100  
90  
30  
20  
760

Claim: proportions in My city are the same as National

H<sub>0</sub>: proportions = National

H<sub>1</sub>: No they are not!

$k = 5$   
 $df = k - 1 = 4$

$\alpha = 0.05$

$$\frac{(O - E)^2}{E}$$

17.64  
1.60  
0.03  
5.00  
0.58  

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24.85

$$\sum \left[ \frac{(O - E)^2}{E} \right] = 24.85$$

