## ECE 341 - Homework \#14

Chi-Squared Tests. Due Thursday, June 11th
Please make the subject "ECE 341 HW\#13" if submitting homework electronically to Jacob_Glower@yahoo.com (or on blackboard)

## Fair Die

The following Matlab code generates a random number from $1 . .6$ (6-sided die).

```
RESULT = zeros(1,6);
for n=1:120
    d6 = ceil( 6*rand );
    RESULT(d6) = RESULT(d6) + 1;
end
```

RESULT

1) Use a chi-squared test to determine if it is a fair die (all numbers equal probability) with 120 rolls.

| RESULT $=$ | 18 | 27 | 25 | 19 | 14 | 17 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |


| Roll | p | np | N | chi squared |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 | $1 / 6$ | 20 | 18 | 0.2 |
| 2 | $1 / 6$ | 20 | 27 | 2.45 |
| 3 | $1 / 6$ | 20 | 25 | 1.25 |
| 4 | $1 / 6$ | 20 | 19 | 0.05 |
| 5 | $1 / 6$ | 20 | 14 | 1.8 |
| 6 | $1 / 6$ | 20 | 17 | 0.45 |
|  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | Total | $\mathbf{6 . 2}$ |  |

From StatTrek, a chi-squared score of 6.2 with 5 degrees of freedom corresponds to a probability of 0.71 There is a $\mathbf{7 1 \%}$ chance that this is not a fair die

| - Enter a value for degrees of freedom. |
| :--- |
| - Enter a value for one, and only one, of the remaining unshaded text |
| boxes. |
| - Click the Calculate button to compute values for the other text boxes. |
| Chi-square critical value (CV) |
| Degrees of freedom $\square$ <br> $P\left(X^{2}<6.2\right)$ 5 <br> 6.2$)$ 0.2 |

2) Use a chi-squared test to determine if it is a fair die (all numbers equal probability) with 120,000 rolls.

$$
\begin{array}{llllll}
\text { RESULT }= & 19985 & 20056 & 19871 & 20013 & 20016
\end{array}
$$

Setting up a chi-squared table

| Roll | p | np | N | chi squared |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 | $1 / 6$ | 20,000 | 19,985 | 0.0113 |
| 2 | $1 / 6$ | 20,000 | 20,056 | 0.1568 |
| 3 | $1 / 6$ | 20,000 | 19,871 | 0.8321 |
| 4 | $1 / 6$ | 20,000 | 20,013 | 0.0084 |
| 5 | $1 / 6$ | 20,000 | 20,016 | 0.0128 |
| 6 | $1 / 6$ | 20,000 | 20,059 | 0.1741 |
|  |  |  |  | Total |

From StatTrek, a chi-squared score of 1.19 corresponds to a probability of 0.06
There is a 6\% chance that this is a loaded die

| - Enter a value for degrees of freedom. |
| :--- |
| - Enter a value for one, and only one, of the remaining unshaded text |
| boxes. |
| - Click the Calculate button to compute values for the other text boxes. |
| Degrees of freedom |
| Chi-square critical value (CV) |
| $P\left(X^{2}<1.1954\right)$ |
| $P\left(x^{2}>1.1954\right)$ |
| 1.1954 |

## Loaded Die

The following Matlab code generates a random number from $1 . .6$ (6-sided die).

```
RESULT = zeros(1,6);
for n=1:120
    if(rand < 0.04)
            d6 = 6;
    else
        d6 = ceil( 6*rand );
    end
    RESULT(d6) = RESULT(d6) + 1;
end
RESULT
```

3) Use a chi-squared test to determine if it is a fair die (all numbers equal probability) with 120 rolls.

| RESULT | 29 | 20 | 16 | 9 | 24 | 22 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |


| Roll | p | np | N | chi squared |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 | $1 / 6$ | 20 | 29 | 4.05 |
| 2 | $1 / 6$ | 20 | 20 | 0 |
| 3 | $1 / 6$ | 20 | 16 | 0.8 |
| 4 | $1 / 6$ | 20 | 9 | 6.05 |
| 5 | $1 / 6$ | 20 | 24 | 0.8 |
| 6 | $1 / 6$ | 20 | 22 | 0.2 |
|  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Total | $\mathbf{1 1 . 9}$ |  |  |

From StatTrek, this corresponds to a probability of 0.96
There is a $\mathbf{9 6 \%}$ chance that this is a loaded die
4) Use a chi-squared test to determine if it is a fair die (all numbers equal probability) with 120,000 rolls.

| RESULT | 19214 | 19171 | 19237 | 19317 | 19165 | 23896 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |


| Roll | p | np | N | chi squared |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | ---: |
| 1 | $1 / 6$ | 20,000 | 19,214 | 30.8898 |
| 2 | $1 / 6$ | 20,000 | 19,171 | 34.3621 |
| 3 | $1 / 6$ | 20,000 | 19,237 | 29.1085 |
| 4 | $1 / 6$ | 20,000 | 19,317 | 23.3245 |
| 5 | $1 / 6$ | 20,000 | 19,165 | 34.8613 |
| 6 | $1 / 6$ | 20,000 | 23,896 | 758.9408 |

From StatTrek, is is at least $99.995 \%$ certain that the die is loaded.

## Am I psychic?

5) Take a deck of playing cards. Predict the suit of the top card then reveal it. If correct, place it in one pile. If incorrect, place it in another pile.

5a) How many times were you correct? Incorrect?

- 10 correct
- 42 incorrect

5b) From your results, determine the odds that you are guessing ( $25 \%$ chance of being correct) using a chi-squared test.

| Roll | p | np | N | chi squared |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| correct | $1 / 4$ | 13 | 10 | 0.6923 |
| incorrect | $3 / 4$ | 39 | 42 | 0.2308 |
|  |  | Total | $\mathbf{0 . 9 2 3 1}$ |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |

From StatTrek, a chi-squared score of 0.9231 corresponds to a probability of 0.66
There is a $66 \%$ chance that I'm not just guessing (i.e. I'm somewhat psychic)

| - Enter a value for degrees of freedom. |
| :--- |
| - Enter a value for one, and only one, of the remaining unshaded text |
| boxes. |
| - Click the Calculate button to compute values for the other text boxes. |
| Degrees of freedom |
| Chi-square critical value (CV) |
| $P\left(x^{2}<0.9231\right)$ |
| $P\left(x^{2}>0.9231\right)$ |
|  |
| 0.9231 |

## Poisson approximation for a binomial distribution.

5) Let $X$ be the number of 1's and 2's you get when you roll 60 dice. The Poisson approximation for the pdf is

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \lambda=n p=20 \\
& \binom{60}{x}\left(\frac{2}{6}\right)^{x}\left(\frac{4}{6}\right)^{60-x} \approx\left(\frac{1}{x!}\right) 20^{x} e^{-20}
\end{aligned}
$$

- Use Matlab to count the number of 1's and 2's you get when you roll 60 dice
- Repeat 100 times
- Check whether the result is consistent with a Poisson distribution with $\lambda=n p=20$ using a Chi-squred test


Experimental Results (bar graph) and Poisson approximation

| bin | p | np | N | chi squared |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $1-10$ | 0.0108 | 1.08 | 0 | 1.08 |
| $11-15$ | 0.1457 | 14.57 | 14 | 0.0223 |
| $16-20$ | 0.4026 | 40.26 | 47 | 1.1284 |
| $21-25$ | 0.3287 | 32.87 | 34 | 0.0388 |
| $26-30$ | 0.0987 | 9.87 | 4 | 3.4911 |
| $31-99$ | 0.0135 | 1.35 | 1 | 0.0907 |
|  |  |  |  | Total |

From StatTrek, a chi-squared score of 5.85 corresponds to a probability of 0.68
There is a $\mathbf{6 8 \%}$ chance that the data is inconsistent with a Poisson distribution

