## Answer on Question \#85920 - Math - Statistics and Probability

## Question

A dice is tossed 120 times with the following results:

| Number turned up | Frequency |
| :---: | :---: |
| 1 | 30 |
| 2 | 25 |
| 3 | 18 |
| 4 | 10 |
| 5 | 22 |
| 6 | 15 |

Test the hypothesis that the dice is unbiased.

## Solution

Null Hypothesis: Set up the null hypothesis that the dice is unbiased. On the basis of hypothesis that the dice is unbiased, we expect each number to turn up,

$$
\frac{30+25+18+10+22+15}{6}=20 \text { times }
$$

Apply $\chi^{2}-$ test (Chi Square Test)

| $O$ | $E$ | $(O-E)^{2}$ | $\frac{(O-E)^{2}}{E}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 30 | 20 | 100 | 5 |
| 25 | 20 | 25 | 1.25 |
| 18 | 20 | 4 | 0.2 |
| 10 | 20 | 100 | 5 |
| 22 | 20 | 4 | 0.2 |
| 15 | 20 | 25 | 1.25 |
|  |  |  | $\sum \frac{(O-E)^{2}}{E}=12.9$ |

No of degrees of freedom $=n-1=6-1=5$
For 5 degrees of freedom at $5 \%$ level of significance, the table value of $\chi^{2}$ is 11.07. The calculated value of $\chi^{2}$ is greater than the table value and hence we reject the null hypothesis that dice is unbiased.
We conclude that the dice is biased.

