

From the book: 9.1: 4, 5, 8; 9.3: 1, 2, 4
 In addition:

1. Consider the situation with r rows and $c=2$ columns. For the situation in section 9.3 of your book, testing independence of two variables (the variable in the rows vs. the variable in the columns),

	group 1	group 2	
sample 1	x_1	y_1	n_1
sample 2	x_2	y_2	n_2
	\dots	\dots	
sample r	x_r	y_r	n_r

(a) show that $\chi_1^2 = \chi_2^2$,

$$\chi_1^2 = \sum_{i=1}^r \frac{(x_i - n_i \hat{\theta})^2}{n_i \hat{\theta} (1 - \hat{\theta})}$$

$$\chi_2^2 = \sum_{i=1}^r \sum_{j=1}^2 \frac{(f_{ij} - e_{ij})^2}{e_{ij}}$$

where:

$$\hat{\theta} = \frac{x_1 + x_2 + \dots + x_r}{n_1 + n_2 + \dots + n_r}$$

e_{ij} = the expected counts in the ij cell
 f_{ij} = the observed counts in the ij cell

- (b) What are the degrees of freedom associated with χ_1^2 and χ_2^2 ?
- (c) What is the distribution of χ_1^2 ? Justify your answer using knowledge previous to chapter 9.