1. A European manufacturer of automobiles claims that their cars are preferred by the younger generation and would like to target university students in their next ad campaign. Suppose we test their claim with our own survey. Random samples of autos parked in the student lot and the staff lot at a large university classified the brands by country of origin, as seen in the following table.

|  | Student | Staff |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| American | 107 | 105 |
| European | 33 | 12 |
| Asian | 55 | 47 |

## Research Question: Are there differences in the national origins of cars driven by students and staff?

a. Use JMP to create a mosaic plot for these data, and describe the differences you see between student and staff preferences in this sample.
b. Convert the research question into a null and alternative hypothesis.
c. Calculate the expected counts "by hand" and then find the chi-square test statistic "by hand."
d. Use JMP to verify the test statistic and to find p-value from these data.
e. Write a conclusion in the context of the problem.
2. The following table shows the rank attained by male and female officers in the police department of a large U.S. city.

|  | Male | Female |
| :--- | :---: | :---: |
| Officer | 21,900 | 4281 |
| Detective | 4058 | 806 |
| Sergeant | 3989 | 415 |
| Lieutenant | 1333 | 89 |
| Captain | 359 | 12 |
| Higher ranks | 218 | 10 |

Research Question: Do these data indicate that men and women are unequally represented at some levels of the department in this city?
a. Use JMP to create a mosaic plot for these data, and describe the differences you see between males and females in this sample.
b. Convert the research question into a null and alternative hypothesis.
c. Calculate the expected counts "by hand" and then find the test statistic "by hand."
d. Use JMP to verify the test statistic and to find p-value from these data.
e. Write a conclusion in the context of the problem.

