



# ASQ CRE Prep course

Lesson II. B. 3. c.

Hypothesis Testing

For Variance

A photograph of a tropical beach. In the foreground, a large, gnarled tree branch with green, oval-shaped leaves hangs down. The background shows a clear blue sky, a calm turquoise sea, and a white sandy beach. The overall atmosphere is serene and natural.

Variation can vary

# HYPOTHESIS TESTS FOR VARIANCE

# Chi-square ( $\chi^2$ ) Test

- **Two Cases**
  - **Compare sample variance to known population variance.**
  - **Compare observed and expected frequencies (no defined population variance)**

# Sample Variance v Known Variance

- Variances are distributed by  $\chi^2$
- The  $\chi^2$  distribution is not symmetrical

$$H_o : \mu = \mu_o$$

$$H_a : \mu \neq \mu_o$$

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$$H_o : \mu \leq \mu_o$$

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$$H_a : \mu > \mu_o$$

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$$H_o : \mu \geq \mu_o$$

$$H_a : \mu < \mu_o$$

$$\chi^2 = \frac{(n-1)s^2}{\sigma_x^2}$$

# Example

- The desired variation of a new process should have  $4\ \sigma = 60$ , 95% of the time.
- 16 samples have a std dev = 12
- Does new system meet requirements?

$$\chi^2 = \frac{(n-1)s^2}{\sigma_x^2}$$

# Observed v Expected

- Let's step through an example
- 30 boards to 3 three inspectors looking for pass/fail due to defects

Observed	Inspectors			Treatment Total
	1	2	3	
Defect ID'd	27	25	22	74
Not ID'd	3	5	8	16
totals	30	30	30	90

- Any significant (95%) between inspectors?

# Inspector Testing

- **Null Hypothesis**

$$H_o : p_1 = p_2 = p_3$$

- **Alterative Hypothesis**

$$H_a : p_1 \neq p_2 \neq p_3$$

# Inspector Critical Value

- **Degrees of Freedom**

$$df = (\#\text{rows} - 1)(\#\text{columns} - 1)$$

- **From table**

**5.99**

- **There is only a 5% chance the test statistic value will exceed 5.99**

# Inspector Test Statistic

- Calculate expected values

$$\text{Expected Value} = \frac{\text{row total} \times \text{column total}}{\text{grand total}}$$

Expected	Inspectors			Treatment Total
	1	2	3	
Defect ID'd	24.67	24.67	24.67	74
Not ID'd	5.33	5.33	5.33	16
totals	30	30	30	90

# Inspector Test Statistic

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

$$\chi^2 = \sum \frac{(27 - 24.67)^2}{24.67} + \dots$$

$$\chi^2 = 2.89$$

- **Since the test statistic of 2.89**
- **Is less then critical value of 5.99**
- **We conclude there is not enough evidence the inspected show a difference with 95% confidence.**

Does this test show  
one is different then  
others?



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Lesson II. B. 3. d.

Hypothesis Testing

Other Comparisons