

## “Wheel of Fortune” Problem

**State:**

$H_0$ : All parts of the MMSTC Wheel of Fortune are equally likely to be landed upon. Wheel is balanced.

$H_a$ : All parts of the MMSTC Wheel of Fortune are not equally likely to be landed upon. Wheel is not balanced.

**Plan:** Chi Square Goodness of Fit

Conditions: Random sample of 1000 spins  
 All expected counts are  $> 5$   
 $N$  (population of all spins)  $> 10n$   $10(1000 \text{ spins})$  or 10,000 spins

**Do:**

Category	Observed	Proportion	Test Expected	Contribution to Chi-Sq
Doll	195	0.2	200	0.125
Candy Bar	215	0.2	200	1.125
Bagel	210	0.2	200	0.500
Homework Pass	165	0.2	200	6.125
Nothing	215	0.2	200	1.125

N	DF	Chi-Sq	P-Value
1000	4	9	0.061

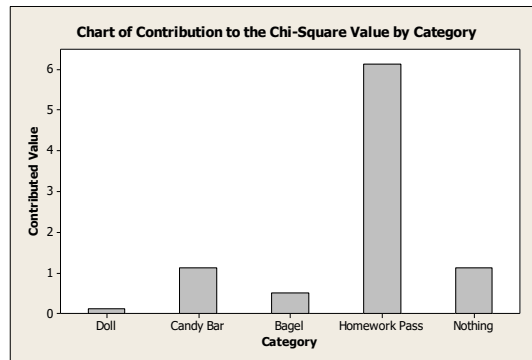
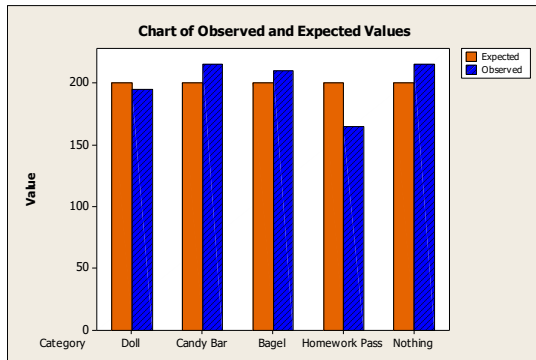
**Conclude:**

Fail to reject  $H_0$ , the P-value of 0.061 is greater than the alpha,  $\alpha$ , level of 0.05.

There is not enough evidence to suggest that the MMSTC Wheel of Fortune is unbalanced.

There is a 6.1% chance of getting a difference in distribution of spins at least as extreme as we did by chance alone if  $H_0$  is true.

**Follow-up Analysis:**



Looking at the two graphs we can see that the observed number of times each wheel part was landed upon was close to the number of times each was expected to get landed on.

The one part showing the largest difference between what was observed and what was expected was wheel part IV, the homework pass, contributed most to the chi square value. It was landed on less than expected but still within random variation of what was expected.