## Run Test

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- Arrival of customers at a branch of hospital/bank.
- The officer wants to know whether the gender of arriving customers is random or not

MM FFF MMM FFF M F MMMM FF

- A run is defined as a sequence which consists of repeated occurrence of a particular symbol in it or no other symbol on either side.
- Objective: To test the randomness of occurrence of runs at a given $\alpha$
- $n_{1}=$ Frequency of $\mathrm{M}=10$
- $n_{2}=$ Frequency of $F=9$
- number of runs=r=8
- Small Sample: $n_{1}$ and $n_{2}$ are $\leq 20$
- Large sample: $n_{1}$ or $n_{2}$ or both larger than 20
- $H_{0}$ : The occurrence of runs in the given stream of symbols is random
- $H_{1}$ : The occurrence of runs in the given stream of symbols is not random
- If $r$ is less than or equal to lower critical value or greater than or equal to larger critical value, we reject $H_{0}$.
- CHECK THE ABOVE EXAMPLE!!!


## PROBLEM 1

- The items inspected at a final inspection station of a production line are classified into good $(G)$ and bad(B) as shown below GG BB GGG B GGGG B GGGG B
Verify whether the results of inspection is random at a significance level 0.05.


## PROBLEM 2

- The gender of arrival of applicants at a passport office is summarized below in termsof M (male) and F (female). Verify whteher the gender of arriving applicants is random at $\alpha=.05$. MMM FF, MM FFF MMM FF MMMM


## LARGE SAMPLE RUN TEST

$$
\begin{gathered}
\mu=E(r)=1+\frac{2 n_{1} n_{2}}{n_{1}+n_{2}} \\
\sigma^{2}=V(r)=\frac{2 n_{1} n_{2}\left(2 n_{1} n_{2}-n_{1}-n_{2}\right)}{\left(n_{1}+n_{2}\right)^{2}\left(n_{1}+n_{2}-1\right)} \\
Z=\frac{r-\mu}{\sigma}
\end{gathered}
$$

follows standard Normal distribution

## Problem 3

The marketing manager of a company is keen in analysing the outcomes of different quotations submitted to its customers. The outcome is either winning $(\mathrm{W})$ or losing $(\mathrm{L})$ the order. The sequence of outcomes of 40 different quotations are as listed below. Check whether the events of winning or losing are random at $\alpha=0.05$. WW LL WWWWW LL WWWL WWW LL WW LL WW LLL W LL WWW LL WW

