An article in the *Journal of the American Medical Association* reported on a randomized, comparative experiment in which 160 subjects were randomly assigned to one of four popular diet plans: Atkins, Ornish, Weight Watchers, and Zone (40 subjects per diet). These subjects were recruited through newspaper and television advertisements in the greater Boston area; all were overweight or obese with body mass index values between 27 and 42. Among the variables measured were:
- which diet the subject was assigned to
- whether or not the subject completed the twelve-month study
- the subject’s weight loss after two months, six months, and twelve months (in kilograms, with a negative value indicating weight gain)

The data about study completion are organized in the following table:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Atkins</th>
<th>Ornish</th>
<th>Weight Watchers</th>
<th>Zone</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Completed study</td>
<td>21</td>
<td>20</td>
<td>26</td>
<td>26</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Did not complete study</td>
<td>19</td>
<td>20</td>
<td>14</td>
<td>14</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

1. What is the response variable presented in this table?

2. Which kind of graph would be best for summarizing these data?
   A. Boxplot  
   B. Scatterplot  
   C. Segmented bar graph

3. Determine the expected count for the number of people on the Atkins diet who completed the study.

4. The test statistic turns out to be $X^2 = 3.158$. Determine the p-value, as accurately as possible from the chi-square table.

5. Summarize your conclusion from this chi-square test.