The following table shows the number of $m \& m s$ of each type and color that were eaten by $3^{\text {rd }}$ graders in an experiment.

|  | Red | Blue | Green | Yellow |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Peanut | 13 | 17 | 11 | 16 |
| Peanut butter | 14 | 19 | 14 | 15 |
| Almond | 15 | 16 | 17 | 19 |
| Plain | 13 | 17 | 17 | 16 |

Test whether there the proportion of blue $\mathrm{m} \& \mathrm{~ms}$ is the same for Plain and Peanut $\mathrm{m} \& \mathrm{~ms}$. In particular, what is the expected count of plain blue m\&ms, and what is the p-value? You don't need to write out the entire test statistic. Just tell me the expected number of plain blue $m \& m s$, and write the $p$-value in terms of the outcome, $t$, of the test statistic.

