

Feedback — Quiz 4: Data Science Technology **Please Note: No Grace Period**

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Authentication is not required for this quiz.

You submitted this quiz on **Wed 5 Aug 2015 9:11 PM PDT**. You got a score of **8.00** out of **10.00**.

Question 1

Which of the following are required for sharing a data set?

Your Answer	Score	Explanation
<input type="radio"/> A tidy data set		
<input checked="" type="radio"/> All of these options	✓ 1.00	
<input type="radio"/> The raw data		
<input type="radio"/> An explicit and exact recipe to go from the raw to the tidy data		
Total	1.00 / 1.00	

Question 2

Which of the following should be included in data tidying recipes?

Your Answer	Score	Explanation
<input type="radio"/> Sample size formulae		
<input type="radio"/> Preprocessed data		

☐ Power calculations

☒ Version numbers for software ✓ 1.00

Total 1.00 / 1.00

Question 3

What is the central dogma of statistics?

Your Answer	Score	Explanation
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☐ Using Bayes rule to calculate probabilities we care about

☐ That increased power comes with increased sample sizes

☒ Using measurements on a probabilistically selected sample to infer knowledge about a population ✓ 1.00

☐ Estimating parameters using frequencies of observed events

Total 1.00 / 1.00

Question 4

Which of the following are types of variability in all genomic data?

Your Answer	Score	Explanation
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☐ Phenotypic variability

☐ Variability due to dropout

☐ Missing data variability

☒ Genetic drift ✗ 0.00

Total 0.00 / 1.00

Question 5

Which of the following will increase power in a statistical analysis?

Your Answer	Score	Explanation
<input type="radio"/> Adjusting for confounders		
<input type="radio"/> Using a new technology		
<input type="radio"/> Increasing measurement variation		
<input checked="" type="radio"/> Increasing sample size	✓ 1.00	
Total	1.00 / 1.00	

Question 6

If 100 p-values are calculated on a data set with no signal, how many p-values would we expect to be less than 0.05 on average?

Your Answer	Score	Explanation
<input type="radio"/> 0		
<input checked="" type="radio"/> 5	✓ 1.00	
<input type="radio"/> 50		
<input type="radio"/> 20		
Total	1.00 / 1.00	

Question 7

If we report 500 results as significant out of 10,000 tests while controlling the family-wise error rate at 5%, about how many false positives do we expect?

Your Answer	Score	Explanation
<input checked="" type="radio"/> 20	✖ 0.00	
<input type="radio"/> 200		
<input type="radio"/> 0		
<input type="radio"/> 10		
Total	0.00 / 1.00	

Question 8

What is the most common confounder in genomics?

Your Answer	Score	Explanation
<input type="radio"/> Age		
<input checked="" type="radio"/> Batch effects	✔ 1.00	
<input type="radio"/> Sex		
<input type="radio"/> Genetic background		
Total	1.00 / 1.00	

Question 9

Which of the following can be used to address potential confounders at the experimental design stage?

Your Answer	Score	Explanation
<input type="radio"/> Measuring DNA instead of RNA		

<input checked="" type="radio"/> Randomization	✓	1.00
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<input type="radio"/> Increasing sample size		
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<input type="radio"/> Using linear models		
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Total		1.00 / 1.00
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Question 10

Which of the following are benefits of making big data as small as possible as soon as possible?

Your Answer	Score	Explanation
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<input checked="" type="radio"/> Interactive analysis can improve our ability to make discoveries	✓ 1.00	
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<input type="radio"/> Reduced data will increase the power of statistical tests		
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<input type="radio"/> Reducing the data will reduce the number of hypothesis tests		
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<input type="radio"/> Smaller data sets will decrease false discovery rates		
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Total	1.00 / 1.00	
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