

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

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You submitted this quiz on **Wed 5 Aug 2015 9:01 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 type="radio"/> An explicit and exact recipe to go from the raw to the tidy data		
<input checked="" type="radio"/> All of these options	✓ 1.00	
<input type="radio"/> A code book describing each variable and its values		
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"/> Power calculations		
<input checked="" type="radio"/> Parameter values for all functions	✓ 1.00	

☐ Preprocessed data

☐ Units of variables

Total

1.00 / 1.00

## Question 3

What is the central dogma of statistics?

Your Answer	Score	Explanation
<input type="radio"/> Using measurements on a population to infer knowledge about a sample		
<input checked="" type="radio"/> Using measurements on a probabilistically selected sample to infer knowledge about a population	✓ 1.00	
<input type="radio"/> Using Bayes rule to calculate probabilities we care about		
<input type="radio"/> 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
<input type="radio"/> Missing data variability		
<input type="radio"/> Geographic variability		
<input checked="" type="radio"/> Natural biological variability	✓ 1.00	
<input type="radio"/> Genetic drift		

Total

1.00 / 1.00

## Question 5

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

Your Answer	Score	Explanation
<input type="radio"/> Increasing measurement variation		
<input type="radio"/> Using a new technology		
<input checked="" type="radio"/> Decreasing variance	✓ 1.00	
<input type="radio"/> Adjusting for confounders		
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"/> 0.05		
<input type="radio"/> 50		
<input type="radio"/> 20		
<input checked="" type="radio"/> 5	✓ 1.00	
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 type="radio"/> 200		
<input type="radio"/> 10		
<input checked="" type="radio"/> 500	✗ 0.00	
<input type="radio"/> 0		
Total	0.00 / 1.00	


## Question 8

What is the most common confounder in genomics?

Your Answer	Score	Explanation
<input checked="" type="radio"/> Batch effects	✓ 1.00	
<input type="radio"/> Population stratification		
<input type="radio"/> Age		
<input type="radio"/> Sex		
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"/> Increasing sample size		
<input checked="" type="radio"/> Multiple testing correction	 0.00	
<input type="radio"/> Blocking		
<input type="radio"/> Using linear models		
Total	0.00 / 1.00	

## Question 10

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

Your Answer	Score	Explanation
<input type="radio"/> Reducing the data will reduce the number of hypothesis tests		
<input type="radio"/> Reduced data will increase the power of statistical tests		
<input checked="" type="radio"/> Smaller data sets are easier to share	 1.00	
<input type="radio"/> Smaller data sets will decrease false discovery rates		
Total	1.00 / 1.00	