

QUIZ 1

1. What is data science?

Study of Data

2. Define business analytics.

The use of statistics and math to extract meaningful insights from data to make better organizational decisions.

3. List the four levels of measurement

- nominal
- interval
- ordinal
- ratio

4. Explain independent variable and dependent variable.

independent - proposed cause  
predictor variable

dependent - proposed effect  
outcome variable

5. What is descriptive statistics?

summarize and describe data via frequencies, central tendency, measures of dispersion and distribution characteristics.

QUIZ 2  
Simple Regression Analysis

Name: Taina Rodriguez

1. Regression analysis can indicate if independent variables have a significant relationship with a(n) dependent variable.

- ☒ (A) dependent    B) independent    C) main    D) significant

2. Which of the following is not a regression analysis assumption test?

- A) normality test    B) homoscedasticity test    C) autocorrelation test    ☒ (D) F-test

3. In overall model fit, if P-value is less than 0.05, the model is significant.

- A) 0.01    B) 1    ☒ (C) 0.05    D) 0

4. If the P-value of the model coefficients table in Jamovi indicates below 0.05, we consider the variable is statistically significant.

- A) insignificant    ☒ (B) significant    C) not effect    D) positive

5. What is the range of  $R^2$  or Adjusted  $R^2$ ?

- A) -1 to 1    ☒ (B) 0 to 1    C) -2 to 2    D) -7 to 7

QUIZ 3  
Multiple Regression Analysis

Name: Jordan Adams

1. In regression analysis, to find if an independent variable is statistically significant with a dependent variable, analysts should check \_\_\_\_\_.

- A) sign of estimate    B) p-value    C) intercept    D) estimate

2. \_\_\_\_\_ expresses the effect of a one-unit of change in the independent variable on the dependent variable.

- A) Standardized estimate    B) Unstandardized estimate

3. \_\_\_\_\_ indicates the effect relative to the other variables and can be compared.

- A) Standardized estimate    B) Unstandardized estimate

4. The results of a regression analysis can be used for Prediction.

5. To interpret the results of a regression analysis, analysts need to consider Model fit and Individual variables