Posibles preguntas para el examen

Question 1 of 8
What is a process goal?
a goal that is measurable and fully under your control

a goal that is measurable and mostly under your control

a final goal in which you are actually interested

Question 2 of 8
Under what condition should Mark consider using intuition to make decisions?
O
low expertise
o
low stakes
O
high stakes

Question 3 of 8
As a decision-maker, Jackie knows the importance of minimizing outcome bias, and hindsight bias. How should she proceed in her decision-making?
O
Judge the decisions she made in the past based solely on their outcomes.
O
Record her entire decision process, including all relevant information at the time.
Analyze the effectiveness of the decision-making based on what she currently knows.

Question 4 of 8
How does the amount of reliable information affect the difficulty of good decision-making?
O
When there is more good information available, good decision-making is easier.

O
When there is less information available, good decision-making is easier.
More or less information usually does not affect the difficulty of good decision-making.

Question 5 of 8
How is an outcome best described?
C)
C)
An outcome is always biased.
<mark>An outcome is the result of a decision.</mark>
An outcome is the irrevocable allocation of resources.

Question 6 of 8
How should Carlos approach a scenario where all the options seem undesirable?
O
<mark>Pick the least-worst option.</mark>
C)
Put off the decision.
C)
Randomly choose one option.

Question 7 of 8
What is the best way for Katelyn to reduce confirmation bias when analyzing data?
C)
<mark>Keep in mind that some bias Will always be present.</mark>
C)
Approach data as an exercise in pure objectivity.
Understand that most data is used to confirm biases.

Question 8 of 8
How can Marla apply the principle-agent problem to her own personal decision-making?
O
Ensure that she makes decisions more carefully when they're important.
O

Use her willpower to make the correct decisions every time and whenever needed.

Use precommitment strategies to create constraints for her short-term decision-

o

making with her long-term goals in mind.

Question 1 of 5

You determine that you do not have full information in order to make a
decision. What is the next step you should take?

C)

Consider what decision you would make if you did not have any information.

C)

Determine what decision you would make if you had full information.

C)

Approach a good statistician with the data that you do have.

Question 2 of 5

Joy is a data scientist. Her organization uses data to confirm previous
decisions rather than to create more informed decisions. How should Joy
approach her analysis?

Perform the most lightweight and simple analysis possible.

Correct

This is Joy's best approach, until her organization's decision-makers become
better trained.

Massage the data to confirm the decision-makers' choices.

Create the most robust set of reports that she can.

Question 3 of 5

What is the value of data?

objectivity

memory

IA

Question 4 of 5

Jayden is a decision-maker at his organization, and an analyst wasjust hired
to assist him. What role should Jayden expect the new analyst to have?

They Will provide information.

Correct

They Will explore the information on Jayden's behalf and communicate what is in
it.

They Will make decisions for Jayden.

They Will decide what data to analyze.

What approach should you use when a large number of decisions is required?

C)

analysis

C)

statistics

C)

machine learning