SEVEN COUNTRIES STUDY Q1

(1/1 point)

What would Fischer say is a potential flaw of the Seven Countries Study?

Top of Form

"Causation does not imply correlation""Correlation implies causation""Correlation does not imply causation" "Correlation does not imply causation" - correct"Causation implies correlation"

Bottom of Form

**EXPLANATION**

The Seven Countries Study incorrectly drew the conclusion that dietary fat causes heart disease, based on the apparent correlation between the percentage of diet that was from fat calories and the rate of degenerative heart disease deaths.

Checkyour answer **Hide Answer**

SEVEN COUNTRIES STUDY Q2

(1/1 point)

What other lessons can a data scientist take away from the Seven Countries Study?

Top of Form

Use more data, Explore more types of data/factors, - correct

Use more data Use less dataExplore more types of data/factors

Bottom of Form

Note: Make sure you select all of the correct options—there may be more than one!

**EXPLANATION**

The Seven Countries Study only studied a subset of 7 out of 21 countries with available data, and it failed to include other important factors such as annual sugar consumption in pounds. Including additional data or factors would have likely led Ancel Keys to a different conclusion.

GOOGLE FLU TRENDS

(1/1 point)

What does Google Flu Trends teach us?

Top of Form

Important to identify correct factors, Search terms are influenced by users and news, - correct

Computers make mistakesImportant to identify correct factors Search terms are influenced by users and news Nowcasting is always more accurate than Forecasting

Bottom of Form

Note: Make sure you select all of the correct options—there may be more than one!

**EXPLANATION**

Google Flu Trends teaches us that we have to identify what factors affect a model's correctness. It also teaches us that the modelling process cannot be static, but rather we must periodically revist the process and understand what underlying factors, if any, may have changed.

Checkyour answer **Hide Answer**

(Optional Reading) This Harvard Business Review article, [Big Data: The Management Revolution](https://hbr.org/2012/10/big-data-the-management-revolution&cm_sp=Article-_-Links-_-Top%20of%20Page%20Recirculation), discusses the differences between big data and data analytics, the management challenges, and provides two success stories of companies using big data.

If the above link does not work, try this link from the Wayback Machine:[https://web.archive.org/web/20150331043417/https://hbr.org/2012/10/data-scientist-the-sexiest-job-of-the-21st-century/ar/1](https://web.archive.org/web/20150331043417/https:/hbr.org/2012/10/data-scientist-the-sexiest-job-of-the-21st-century/ar/1" \t "_blank). Click the X to dismiss the interstitial and you can read the article.

SOCIAL NETWORKING PAPER

(1/1 point)

What are the flaws in the social networking paper?

Top of Form

Correlation does not imply causation, You have to identify all the important factors, - correct

Correlation does not imply causation Causation does not imply correlationYou have to identify all the important factors Princeton will have no students by 2021

Bottom of Form

Note: Make sure you select all of the correct options—there may be more than one!

**EXPLANATION**

The paper arrives at its erronous conclusion because the authors only considered one factor, search terms, in developing their model. As the parody response from Facebook shows, it is possible to jump the wrong conclusion by not considering all the factors.