1 point	
1. How mar	ny of the 13 variables are categorical?
5	
O 6	
7	
8	
1 point	
2.	
Which of	the following best describes the distribution of <b>weight</b> ?
	eft skewed
	tight skewed
	Iniformly distributed
	lormally distributed
1 point	

3.

	of the following corresponds to the 99% credible interval for the e birth weight of all children born in North Carolina?
	(7.00, 7.19)
	(6.98, 7.22)
	(6.94, 7.26)
	(6.94, 7.27)
1 poin	t
	of Jeffrey's scale for interpretation of a Bayes factor how should we be the evidence in favor of $H_1$ from the results above?
	Not worth a bare mention
	Positive
	Strong
	Very Strong
point	t
	of the following is <b>false</b> about the relationship between habit and ?
	Median birth weight of babies born to non-smoker mothers is slightly higher than that of babies born to smoker mothers.
	Range of birth weights of babies born to non-smoker mothers is greater than that of babies born to smoker mothers.
	Both distributions are extremely right skewed.

	The IQRs of the distributions are roughly equal.
1 point	
<b>6.</b> Based c pirth we	on the credible interval is there evidence that smoking reduces eight?
	Yes
	No
1 point 7. Based o	on the Bayes factor calculated above, how strong is evidence $H_1$ ?
	Not worth a bare mention
	Positive
	Strong
	Very Strong
1 point	
	buld the Bayes factor above change if we were to increase the obability of $H_2$ ?
	Get bigger
	Get smaller

	Stay the same			
	1 point			
	9. How would the Bayes factor above change if we were to change the prior of p to be $Beta(75, 925)$ ?			
	Get bigger			
Week 3 Lab	Get smaller			
Quiz, 11 questions	Stay the same			
	1 point			
	10. These data provide evidence smoking affecting the			
	chance of low birth weight.			
	weak; for			
	strong; for			
	weak; against			
	strong; againt			
	1 point			
	11. These data provide evidence smoking affecting the			
	chance of premature birth.			

strong; for	
weak; against	
strong; againt	
	Upgrade to submit

