Started on	Wednesday, 9 December 2020, 11:07 AM
State	Finished
Completed on	Wednesday, 9 December 2020, 11:13 AM
Time taken	5 mins 54 secs
Marks	7.00/7.00
Grade	**100.00** out of 100.00

Question 1

Correct

Mark 1.00 out of 1.00

What statement best describes an Informative prior?

- (●) a. All of the above. ✔ Yes, this is correct.
- ( ) b. Experimenter expertise/beliefs
- ( ) c. Relies on prior evidence
- ( ) d. Historical Data, pilot studies etc.

Your answer is correct.

The correct answer is:
All of the above.

Question 2

Correct

Mark 1.00 out of 1.00

Which statement is TRUE?

a. With Bayes, we CAN NOT make an inference on both all hypothesis as a function of probability.

b. With Bayes, we can make an inference on both all hypothesis as a function of probability.

Yes, this is correct.

c. Neither

Your answer is correct.

The correct answers are:

With Bayes, we can make an inference on both all hypothesis as a function of probability.

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With Bayes, we CAN NOT make an inference on both all hypothesis as a function of probability.

Question 3

Correct

Mark 1.00 out of 1.00

What is a flat prior?

a. Relies on prior evidence

b. Assumes that every hypothesis is equally probable.

Yes, this is correct!

c. Experimenter expertise/beliefs

Your answer is correct.

The correct answer is:

Assumes that every hypothesis is equally probable.

Question 4

Correct

Mark 1.00 out of 1.00

Which statement best explains a credible interval?

a. Neither

b. If we repeat the experiment infinitely many times, 95% of the experiments will capture the population parameter in their intervals.

c. There is 95% probability that the population parameter lies in the interval."

Yes, this is correct.

Your answer is correct.

The correct answer is:

There is 95% probability that the population parameter lies in the interval."

Question 5

Correct

Mark 1.00 out of 1.00

Which statement is TRUE?

a. Neither is False

b. If we apply the frequentist approach and accept the null hypothesis it DOES mean it's true or has high probability.

c. If we apply the frequentist approach and accept the null hypothesis it DOES NOT mean it's true or has high probability.

Your answer is correct.

The correct answer is:

If we apply the frequentist approach and accept the null hypothesis it DOES NOT mean it's true or has high probability.

Question 6

Correct

Mark 1.00 out of 1.00

What statement best describes a prior?

- a. The prior probability, which describes how sure we were that a hypothesis was true, before we observed the data ✔ Yes, this is correct!
- b. How certain or confident we are that hypothesis is true, given that we have observed data.
- c. This is the probability that you would have observed data D, whether H is true or not

Your answer is correct.

The correct answer is:
The prior probability, which describes how sure we were that a hypothesis was true, before we observed the data

Question 7

Correct

Mark 1.00 out of 1.00

What statement best describes the posterior probability?

- a. How certain or confident we are that a hypothesis is true, given that we have observed data. ✔ Yes, this is correct!
- b. The probability that you would have observed data
- c. How sure we were that H was true, before we observed the data.

Your answer is correct.

The correct answer is: How certain or confident we are that a hypothesis is true, given that we have observed data.

« PREVIOUS ACTIVITY
Lecture 9: Bayes I

NEXT ACTIVITY
Lecture 9 »