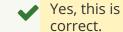
Started on	Wednesday, 9 December 2020, 11:07 AM
State	Finished
Completed on	Wednesday, 9 December 2020, 11:13 AM
Time taken	5 mins 54 secs
Marks	7.00/7.00
Grade	<b>100.00</b> out of 100.00

### Question 1

Correct
Mark 1.00 out
of 1.00

What statement best describes an Informative prior?

a. All of the above.



o b. Experimenter expertise/beliefs

o. Relies on prior evidence

od. Historical Data, pilot studies etc.

Your answer is correct.

The correct answer is: All of the above.

# Question 2 Which statement is TRUE? Correct a. With Bayes, we CAN NOT make an inference on both all hypothesis as a function of probability. Mark 1.00 out of 1.00 Yes, this is b. With Bayes, we can make an inference on both all hypothesis as a function of probability. correct. oc. 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. With Bayes, we CAN NOT make an inference on both all hypothesis as a function of probability. Ouestion 3 What is a flat prior? Correct a. Relies on prior evidence Mark 1.00 out of 1.00 b. Assumes that every hypothesis is equally probable. Yes, this is correct! o c. Experimenter expertise/beliefs

Your answer is correct.

The correct answer is:

Assumes that every hypothesis is equally probable.

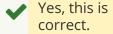
## Ouestion 4

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.
- <sup>©</sup> C. There is 95% probability that the population parameter lies in the interval."



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
- ob. 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!
- o b. How certain or confident we are that hypothesis is true, given that we have observed data.
- o. 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

#### Ouestion 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!

- ob. The probability that you would have observed data
- oc. 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.