

Math 327 - Data Analysis Project 1 First Draft Checklist

Title

___ Does the title give an accurate preview of what the report is about? (i.e. Is it informative, specific and precise?) 4 *pts*

Abstract

___ One paragraph stating the data, problem, and/or questions that are being addressed. Are the main points of the paper/poster described clearly and succinctly? If a friend asked you about your project and you had just a couple of minutes to tell them between classes, what would you say? What are the high points of the data and your results? 4 *pts*

Introduction

The introduction should be a more detailed description of the data (compared to the abstract) and will not have any results.

___ Does the Introduction have a logical organization? *Does it move from the general to the specific?* 4 *pts*

___ Has sufficient background been provided to understand the topic? 4 *pts*

___ Is the final paragraph a brief description of the hypothesis, questions, and/or goals of the report? 4 *pts*

Data Collection (as needed) and Data Characteristics

___ Data characteristics adequately described: names of variables, units, categories (as applicable), etc. 4 *pts*

___ Sufficient assessment of data distributions and the need, or not, to transform certain variables 5 *pts*

1. Check the distribution of each variable
 - a. If obviously right-skewed, try log transformation – add a small offset if some original values are zero
 - b. Or try a square root transformation
 - c. The goal is to make the distribution more symmetric, though not necessarily exactly symmetric
 - d. If still obviously skewed in the same direction after transformation consider making 3-4 categories
2. Scatterplot matrix and correlations
 - a. Check for simple linear associations between each pair of variables
3. Which of your predictor variables are, or should be, categorical?

Results

____ Describe the results of your initial/exploratory analysis, e.g, simple regression, correlation, plots, etc.
10 pts

1. Pick one quantitative predictor variable that appears to be most correlated with the response
 - a. Do a simple linear regression analysis
 - b. Include confidence interval for the slope, residual SE, R-squared, residual plots
2. Fit a first-order model with all quantitative predictor variables
 - a. If you don't have more than two quantitative predictor variables, check with Dr. Phil for instructions
 - b. Which predictors are significant?
 - c. Which predictors are highly correlated with each other?
 - d. Any evidence of curvature in the residuals?
 - e. Check for constant residual variance
 - f. Do a Box-Cox analysis to see if the response variable should be transformed. If so, apply that transformation and re-run the first-order model with residual analysis
 - g. Try removing some predictors that are not significant, one at a time, and observe how the results change
 - h. Provide some initial interpretation of the parameter estimates

____ Overall assessment of Graphs and Figures *5 pts*

- Are the figures appropriate for the data being discussed?
- Are the figure legends and titles clear and concise?
- Are axis labels legible (e.g., large enough to read)?

Conclusion

____ Summarize the conclusions of your first draft analysis *10 pts*

____ Describe your next steps and key questions that are still to be answered in the final report? *5 pts*

Writing Quality

____ Is the paper well organized? (Paragraphs are organized in a logical manner) *5 pts*

____ Is each paragraph well written? (Clear topic sentence, single major point) *5 pts*

____ Is the paper generally well written? (Good use of language, sentence structure) *5 pts*