

Statistics

- 1) a. The probability of rejecting H_0 when H_1 is true
- 2) a. correct hypothesis
- 3) d. Type I error
- 4) b. the t distribution with $n - 1$ degrees of freedom
- 5) a. accepting H_0 when it is false
- 6) d. a two-tailed test
- 7) b. the probability of committing a Type I error
- 8) a. the probability of committing a Type II error
- 9) a. $z > z_\alpha$
- 10) c. the level of significance
- 11) a. level of significance
- 12) c. Standard Error of the Means

- 13) ANOVA in SPSS, is used for examining the differences in the mean values of the dependent variable associated with the effect of the controlled independent variables, after taking into account the influence of the uncontrolled independent variables.

- 14) - interval data of the dependent variable
 - normality
 - homoscedasticity
 - no multicollinearity

- 15) The only difference between one-way and two-way ANOVA is the number of independent variables. A one-way ANOVA has one independent variable, while a two-way ANOVA has two.