Examining 2 Variables at a Time

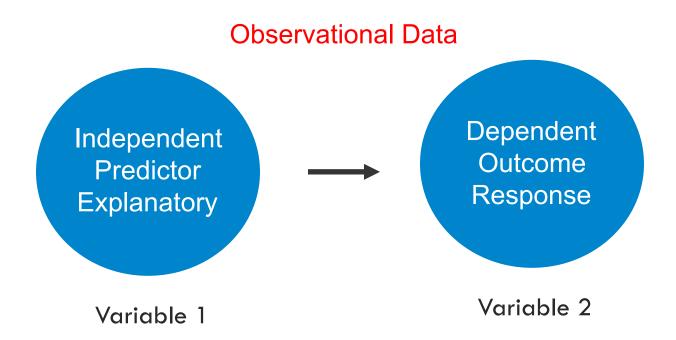


- 1. Is there a relationship between **gender** and **test scores** on a standardized test.?
- 2. Is there a relationship between the **type of light** a baby sleeps with (no light, night-light, lamp) and whether or not the child develops **nearsightedness**?
- 3. Are the **smoking habits** of a person related to the person's **gender**?
- 4. How well can we predict a student's freshman year GPA from his/her SAT score?









Variable Role Type Classification



*note that the independent/explanatory variable is always listed first

Dependent Variable

			Response	
<u></u>			Categorical	Quantitative
Independent Variable	Explanatory	Categorical	c→c	c →q
		Quatitative	Q →C	$Q \rightarrow Q$



Imposing a Causal Model



We want to explore whether the outcome of the study—the score on a test—is affected by the test-taker's gender.

Therefore:

Gender is the explanatory

Test score is the response

In this study we explore whether the nearsightedness of a person can be explained by the type of light that person slept with as a baby.

Therefore:

Light type is the explanatory

Nearsightedness is the response



Imposing a Causal Model



Here we are examining whether a student's SAT score is a good predictor for the student's GPA freshman year.

Therefore:

SAT score is the explanatory

GPA of freshman year is the response

Here we are examining whether a person's outcome on the driving test (pass/fail) can be explained by the length of time this person has practiced driving prior to the test.

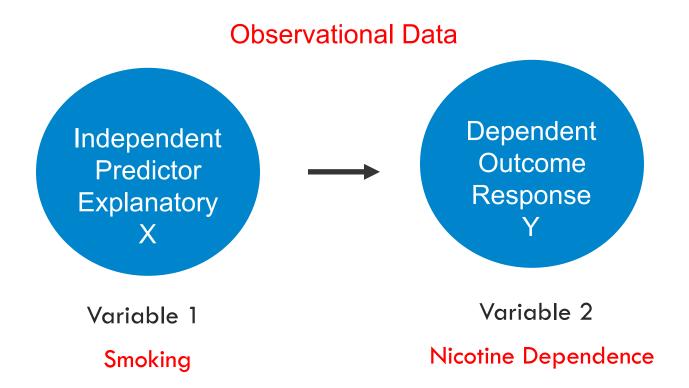
Therefore:

Time is the explanatory

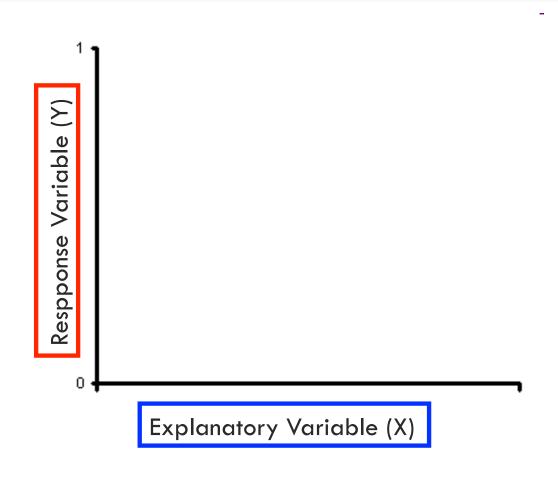
Driving test outcome is the response



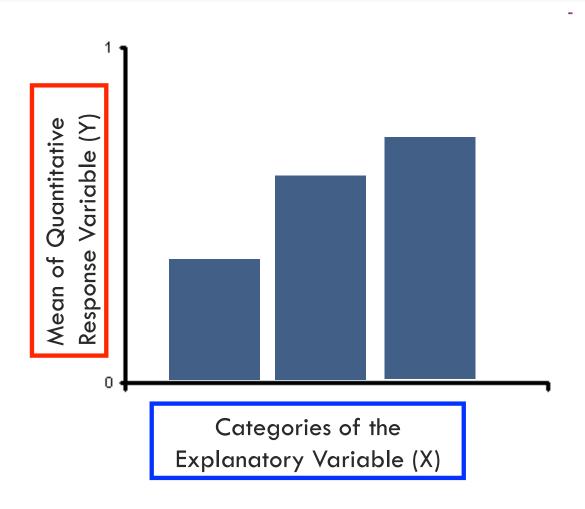




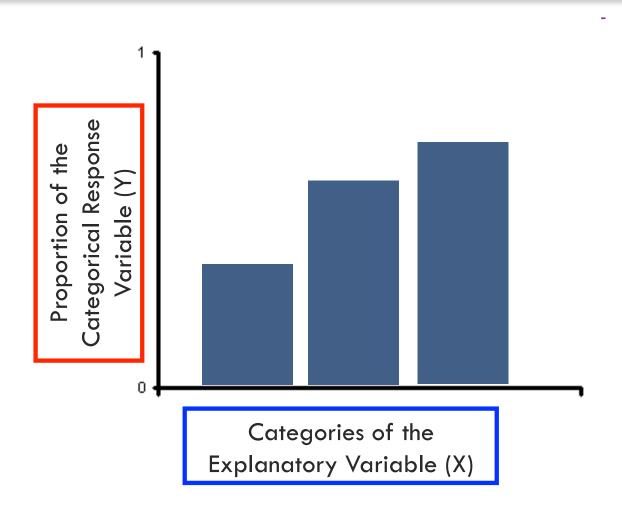




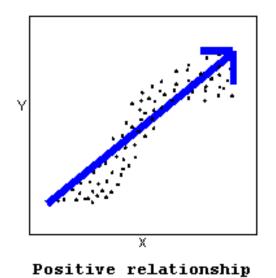


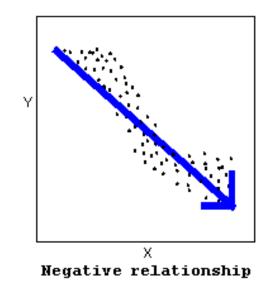


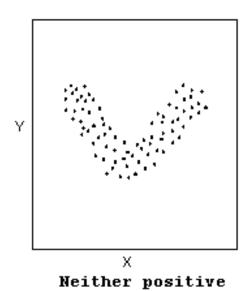






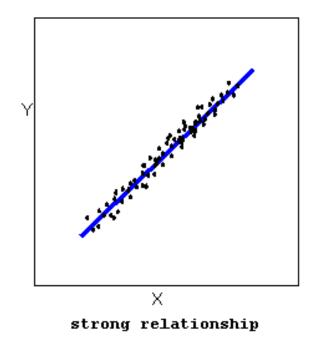


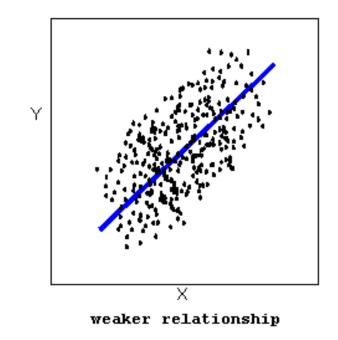




nor negative









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