Congratulations! You passed!

Grade received 100%
Latest Submission Grade 100%
To pass 85% or higher

Go to next item

1. Matching and calculation of standardized differences on the matched data can take place without using the outcome variable.

   1 / 1 point

   ✓ **Correct**   True

2. Optimal matching is less computationally demanding than greedy matching.

   1 / 1 point

   ✓ **Correct**   False

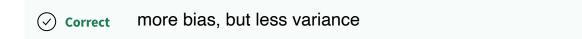3. A smaller value of the caliper would tend to lead to:

   1 / 1 point

   ✓ **Correct**   smaller distance

4. Many-to-one matching, as opposed to pair

   1 / 1 point

matching, would tend to lead to estimates of causal effects that have:

✓ **Correct**   more bias, but less variance

5. A method for assessing the impact of violations of causal assumptions is: **1 / 1 point**

✓ **Correct** sensitivity analysis

6. Standardized differences are very sensitive to sample size: **1 / 1 point**

✓ **Correct**   False