

# PS 211: Exam 4 Review Sheet

Exam 4 will focus on content from Lectures 14 - 18, though may also refer to concepts from earlier in the course. Please note that this is not a comprehensive list of what may be on the exam, but is intended to help guide your studying. You may bring a single 8.5 x 11" piece of paper with hand-written notes (both sides). You will **not** need a calculator for the exam.

## **Important concepts from earlier in the course**

Standard error: What it is and when we use it

Standard deviation vs. standard error

*p* values and alpha levels

Point estimates & interval estimates

Confidence intervals

Distributions of scores vs. distributions of means

Null vs. research/alternative hypotheses

Directional vs. non-directional hypotheses

One-tailed vs. two-tailed tests

Type I & Type II Errors

When to use each type of statistical test

## **Lecture 14: One-way between-groups ANOVA**

Why use ANOVA instead of multiple *t* tests

*F* statistic: Understanding the numerator and denominator

Between- vs. within-groups variance

Degrees of freedom in *F* test

Interpreting source table and ANOVA results

Eta squared

Post-hoc tests: What are they and when to use

## **Lecture 15: Repeated-measures ANOVA; Factorial ANOVA**

When to use repeated-measures ANOVA

Advantages / disadvantages of within-groups designs

How is the computation of the *F* statistic different for a repeated-measures ANOVA

When to use factorial ANOVA

Main effect vs. interaction: What are they and how to visualize

Computing multiple *F* statistics

Marginal means

Interpreting R output

## **Lecture 16: Correlation**

When to use

Pearson's *r* - how to interpret magnitude and sign

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Covariance

Scatter plots

How do  $r$  and N affect significance of correlation

$R^2$

Partial correlations

Outliers: What are they and how to handle

## **Lecture 17: Regression**

When to use

Association vs. prediction

Predictor and outcome variables

Interpreting slope & intercept

Ordinary least squares – general idea

Standard error of estimate: what is it?

Proportionate reduction in error

$R^2$

Standardized & unstandardized coefficients

Interpreting R output for models with one or multiple predictors

## **Lecture 18: Non-parametric statistics; P-hacking & Open Science**

When to use non-parametric statistical tests

Advantages and disadvantages of non-parametric tests

When to use Chi Square Goodness of Fit

When to use Chi Square Test of Independence

What is p-hacking and why is it a problem?

What are researcher degrees of freedom and why can they be problematic?

What is the replication crisis in psychology?

Open science practices