

Take Test: Module 02 Week 4, Paper and Pencil Assignment

🚩 Test Information

Description

The Module 02 Week 4, Paper and Pencil Problems cover Chapters 10, 11 and 13 in your textbook. There are also pdf files of the associated slides as well as videos to help you with this material. As during Week you should complete the Paper and Pencil problems given in the attached Word document first, then enter your results online. Be sure to double-check your results in some other program so that simple math errors do not cause you to lose points unnecessarily.

Instructions

The Module 02 Week 4, Paper and Pencil problems include a variety of types of questions; multiple choice, fill in numeric results, true/false, etc. When entering your results in fill in numeric value questions be sure to round your results to two decimal places first.

You will have 3 (three) attempts to complete this assignment.

If you have questions ask!

Multiple Attempts

This test allows 2 attempts. This is attempt number 1.

Force Completion

This test can be saved and resumed later.

Your answers are saved automatically.

⌵ Question Completion Status:

QUESTION 1

Given your results for Question #1 part a) you would reject the null hypothesis.

- ☐ True
- ☐ False

2 points

Save Answer

QUESTION 2

Enter the value for the t-score you obtained for Question 1 a). Be sure to round your answer to two decimal places.

2 points

Save Answer

QUESTION 3

What tool did you use to obtain the critical value for the two-tailed test required by Question #1 part a).

2 points

Save Answer

QUESTION 4

From the information you are given for Question #1 a), would you conduct a t-test or a z-test?

- ☐ neither a t-test or a z-test
- ☐ either a t-test or a z-test
- ☐ z-test
- ☐ t-test

2 points

Save Answer

QUESTION 5

Enter your result for the critical value for Question #1 a). Remember to round you answer to two decimal places.

2 points

Save Answer

QUESTION 6

Select the best answer below regarding what type of test you should conduct for Question #2.

- ☐ Test of Independence
- ☐ Test of Homogeneity
- ☐ ANOVA

☐ Goodness of Fit

2 points

Save Answer

QUESTION 7

Select the correct choices below that represent the requirements and assumptions for a chi-squared distribution.

NOTE: correct choices will add to your score, incorrect answers take-away from your score!

- ☐ the chi-squared distribution and the Poisson distribution are never equivalent
- ☐ A normal distribution
- ☐ Always has less than 10 degrees of freedom
- ☐ Categorical data
- ☐ To approximate a normal distribution the number of degrees of freedom must be greater than 50
- ☐ A simple random sample from the full population
- ☐ A minimum of 5 values for each expected frequency (Note that if there are more than 2 categories this becomes more complicated!)
- ☐ Independent observations
- ☐ The distribution is left skewed
- ☐ The distribution is always represented by the same curve

2 points

Save Answer

QUESTION 8

Enter your value for the number of degrees of freedom for Question #2.

2 points

Save Answer

QUESTION 9

Enter your computed value for the P-value for Question #2. Remember to round your answer to two decimal places!

2 points

Save Answer

QUESTION 10

Based on your results for Question #2 you would "fail to reject the null hypothesis".

- ☐ True
- ☐ False

2 points

Save Answer

QUESTION 11

Select the best answer below that indicates the type of test you would conduct to answer Question #3.

- ☐ Goodness of fit
- ☐ Test of Homogeneity
- ☐ ANOVA
- ☐ Test of Independence

2 points

Save Answer

QUESTION 12

The chi-squared Test of Independence considers two categorical variables in a single sample.

- ☐ True
- ☐ False

2 points

Save Answer

QUESTION 13

Enter the value you obtained for the chi-squared test statistic below. Be sure to round your answer to two decimal places.

2 points

Save Answer

QUESTION 14

Enter the P-value you computed for Question #3. Be sure to round your answer to two decimal places.

2 points

Save Answer

QUESTION 15

Based on the results of your analysis for Question #3, we fail to reject the null hypothesis.

- ☐ True
- ☐ False

2 points

Save Answer

QUESTION 16

Select the answer below that best represents the type of test you would use for Question #4.

- ☐ Goodness of Fit
- ☐ Test of Independence
- ☐ Test of Homogeneity
- ☐ ANOVA

2 points

Save Answer

QUESTION 17

Select the best answer below that reflects the difference(s) between the chi-squared Test of Independence and the chi-squared Test of Homogeneity.

- ☐ sampling used and number of variables
- ☐ only the sampling used
- ☐ only the number of variables involved
- ☐ none of the choices shown

2 points

Save Answer

QUESTION 18

Enter the value you obtained for the chi-squared test statistic for Question #4 below. Be sure to round your answer to two decimal places.

2 points

Save Answer

QUESTION 19

Enter the P-value you computed for Question #4 below. Be sure to round your answer to two decimal places.

2 points

Save Answer

QUESTION 20

Based on your analysis for Question #4, you would reject the null hypothesis.

- ☐ True
- ☐ False

2 points

Save Answer

QUESTION 21

Select the best choice(s) below for the assumptions that need to be satisfied for an ANOVA.

- ☐ sample(s) are normally distributed
- ☐ variance is homogeneous
- ☐ random data sampling
- ☐ independent observations
- ☐ the dependent variable is a ratio or interval levels

2 points

Save Answer

QUESTION 22

Enter the P-value you computed for Question #5. ***NOTE*** This time be sure to round your answer to 4 (four) decimal places.

2 points

Save Answer

QUESTION 23

Based on your analysis for Question 5 you would reject the null hypothesis.

- ☐ True
- ☐ False

2 points

Save Answer

QUESTION 24

Select the choice below that best reflects the type of test you would run to answer Question #5.

- ☐ ANOVA
- ☐ Test of Independence
- ☐ Test of Homogeneity
- ☐ Goodness of Fit

2 points

Save Answer

QUESTION 25

The difference(s) between a t-test and ANOVA with two categories and a two-sample t-test for differences in means include;

- basically a t-test considers whether the means of two samples vary from each other,
- a t-test uses Student's-t distribution,
- ANOVA compares 2 or more means as well as the within and between sample variations,
- and, a one-way ANOVA test tells you if there is any difference between the means of your independent variables, i.e. if there is a difference between groups but not which group is different.

- ☐ True
- ☐ False

2 points

Save Answer

Click Save and Submit to save and submit. Click Save All Answers to save all answers.

Save All Answers

Save and Submit