Unit 06: Correlation, Regression and Analysis if Variance

1. The techniques which provide the decision maker a systematic and powerful means of Analysis to explore policies for achieving predetermined goals are called.....

Correlation techniques	Mathematical techniques	Quantitative techniques	None of the above

2. Correlation analysis is a .....

Univariate analysis	Bivariate analysis	Multivariate analysis	B and C

3. If change in one variable results a corresponding change in the other variable, then the variables are.....

Correlated	Not correlated	Any of the above	None of the above

4. When the values of two variables move in the same direction, correlation is said to be .....

Linear	Non-linear	Positive	Negative

5. When the values of two variables move in the opposite directions, correlation is said to be .....

Linear	Non-linear	Positive	Negative

6. When the amount of change in one variable leads to a constant ratio of change in the other variable, then correlation is said to be .....

Linear	Non-linear	Positive	Negative

7. .....attempts to determine the degree of relationship between variables.

Regression analysis	Correlation analysis	Inferential analysis	None of these

8. Non-linear correlation is also called.....

Non-curvy linear correlation	Curvy linear correlation	Zero correlation	None of these

9. If all the points of a scatter diagram lie on a straight line falling from left upper corner to the right bottom corner, the correlation is called.....

Zero correlation	High degree of positive correlation	Perfect negative correlation	Perfect positive correlation

10. The variable whose value is influenced or is to be predicted is called

Dependent variable. | Independent variable | Both of these | None of these

11. The variable which influences the values or is used for prediction is called

Dependent variable. | Independent variable | Both of these | None of these

12. In this equation.. $Y = \beta_0 + \beta_1 X$.....Y is

Dependent variable. | Independent variable | Both of these | None of these

13. In this equation.. $Y = \beta_0 + \beta_1 X$.....X is

Dependent variable. | Independent variable | Both of these | None of these

14. Statistical technique specially designed to test whether the means of more than 2 quantitative populations are equal.

Anova | Coorelation | Regression | None of these

15. The _____in ANOVA is valid when all the sample means are equal, or they don't have any significant difference.

Null hypothesis | Alternate hypothesis | Both of these | None of these

16. _____is a function that allows an analyst to make predictions about one variable based on the information that is known about another one variable

Simple linear regression | Multiple linear regression | Multilinker | None of these

17. _____is a function that allows an analyst to make predictions about one variable based on the information of another three variables.

Simple linear regression | Multiple linear regression | Multilinker | None of these