Applied Stats I Exam Two Review

Disclaimer: The following questions are meant to serve as preparation, and are examples of what may appear on the second exam. Notice that much of the content on the second exam, as in class, is cumulative from the previous exam. Do not rely on this content as your sole means of preparation, this is meant to guide your studying.

1 Terms

Be able to define these terms and describe why they're important:

• Describing data:	
– Parameter vs. statistic	- Sample
- Data	– Variable
- Observations	- Skew
- Population	- Outliers
• Measures of Central Tendency and Dispe	ersion:
- Mean	- Variance
- Median	 Standard deviation
• Distributions	
 Normal Distribution 	- Sampling distribution
- T Distribution	- Central Limit Theorem
- Degrees of Freedom	C4
- Standard deviation/variance	– Standard error
• Estimation	
- Point estimate	– Bias
 Confidence interval 	
 Confidence level 	- Efficiency

• Hypothesis testing

- Hypothesis - P-value

- Null/alternative hypotheses - Significance level (α -level)

- Test statistic - Type I & Type II error

• Regression

- Linear regression - Sum of squared error

- Regression analysis - Residual sum of squares

- Y-intercept

- Slope - Total sum of squares

- Least squares line - Correlation coefficient (r/R)

2 Calculate/execute these concepts:

- Measures of central tendency:
 - Mean
 - Median
- Measures of dispersion:
 - Variance
 - Standard deviation
 - Standard error
- Confidence intervals:
 - Confidence interval for a mean (large sample)
- One-Sample Hypothesis Testing:
 - Hypothesis testing for a mean (large sample)
 - Hypothesis testing for a mean (small sample)
- Regression

- Interpret y-intercept and slope for a

linear function

- Write a prediction equation

- Calculate Sum of Squared Errors

- Calculate Total Sum of Squares

- Interpret a scatter plot

- Construct a CI around β

- Conduct a hypothesis test for β

- Calculate standard error for β

- Calculate S_x and S_y

- Calculate r and interpret its meaning
- Calculate r²/R²
- Interpret a regression analysis table
- Interpret regression coefficients
- Interpret the significance of a multiple regression using the Fdistribution
- Test an interaction term

- Interpret a regression line with an interaction term
- Plot regression lines
- Interpret error terms in regression equations
- Interpret residuals plotted together
- Transform variables