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# AEC2 - Decision-Making Models
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# -----
# MULTIPLE-CHOICE QUESTIONS
# -----
```

1. There is a wrong value. In which column is it? (where is it, not the value)

- SC
- Df
- CM
- F

Answer: c

2. The shape of a Student's t-distribution is symmetric.

- Always
- Varies according to the degrees of freedom
- Depends on the kurtosis
- Never

Answer: a

3. When we perform statistical inference providing a contrast of hypotheses

- We contrast if we have a homogeneous coefficient of variation
- We study the compatibility of our sample statistic with the population
- We use population data to test whether the sample is homogeneous
- We predict an answer variable depending on the information of our sample

Answer: b

4. What is type I ( $\alpha$ ) error in a hypothesis contrast?

- Rejecting the null hypothesis when it is actually true
- Rejecting the null hypothesis when in fact it is false
- Accepting the null hypothesis when it is reality is true
- Accepting the null hypothesis when it is false

Answer: a

5. Find the value of the F-Ratio statistic

- 168
- 168.5
- 169.4
- 172

Answer: a

6. In the table below, how many populations are we contrasting if it is a one-way ANOVA?

- 4
- 5
- 3
- 85

Answer: b

7. From the information in the table below, which of the following is correct?

- No statistical differences were found with 99.9% confidence
- A statistically different mean between population 1 and 3
- No differences are found in any of the means for a level of significance of 0.05
- No differences are found in any of the means for a level of significance of 0.01

Answer: c

8. Which of the following options do you pose as a bilateral null hypothesis?

- The average price of diesel gasoline is lower in Cádiz than in Madrid
- The Statistics grade is different between Engineering and Marketing
- The variance of olive oil consumption is equal to the variance of wine consumption
- The weekly average consumption of a wealthy family is bigger than that of a poor family

Answer: b

9. What is the study parameter in the following statement? We want to know if the average grade in Statistics is different between Engineering and Marketing students.

- Population average

Please follow our [blog](#) to see more information about new features, tips and tricks, and featured notebooks such as [Analyzing a Bank Failure with Colab](#).

## 2025-04-09

- Colab Data Science Agent [launched!](#)
- Julia language runtimes available with GPU and TPU support [GitHub](#).
- Now your popular Kaggle datasets are cached for quick retrieval.
- Upgraded Colab runtimes to Python 3.11.

## Python package upgrades

- bigframes 1.29.0 -> 1.42.0
- TensorFlow 2.17.1 -> 2.18.0
- tensorboard 2.17.1 -> 2.18.0
- keras 3.5.0 -> 3.8.0
- torch 2.5.1 -> 2.6.0
- torchaudio 2.5.1 -> 2.6.0
- torchvision 0.20.1 -> 0.21.0
- fastai 2.7.18 -> 2.7.19
- ipykernel 5.5.6 -> 6.17.1
- google-genai 0.3.0 -> 1.9.0
- google-auth 2.27.0 -> 2.38.0
- Tornado 6.3.3 -> 6.4.2
- jax 0.4.33 -> 0.5.2
- accelerate 1.2.1 -> 1.5.2
- transformers 4.47.1 -> 4.50.3
- openai 1.57.4 -> 1.70.0
- kagglehub 0.3.6 -> 0.3.11
- earthengine-api 1.4.3 -> 1.5.9
- google-cloud-bigquery 3.29.0 -> 3.31.0
- bigquery-magics 0.8.1 -> 0.9.0
- NumPy 1.26.4 -> 2.0.2

## Python package inclusions

- cuml-cu12 24.12.0

## 2025-01-13

- Released version 1.2.0 of the [\(Open in Colab Chrome Extension\)](#).
- Released minimizable comments with indicators next to cell.
- TPU v5e-1 Runtimes are now available for selection [\(tweet\)](#).
- GPU prices were decreased [\(tweet\)](#).

## Python package upgrades

- accelerate 1.1.1 -> 1.2.1
- aiohttp 3.10.10 -> 3.11.11
- altair 4.2.2 -> 5.5.0
- bigframes 1.25.0 -> 1.29.0
- cmake 3.30.5 -> 3.31.2
- cvxpy 1.5.3 -> 3.6.0
- earthengine-api 1.2.0 -> 1.4.3
- folium 0.18.0 -> 0.19.3
- holidays 0.60 -> 0.63
- huggingface-hub 0.26.2 -> 0.27.0
- jsonpickle 3.4.2 -> 4.0.1
- kagglehub 0.3.3 -> 0.3.6
- keras 3.4.1 -> 3.5.0
- matplotlib 3.8.0 -> 3.10.0
- openai 1.54.3 -> 1.57.4
- pymc 5.18.0 -> 5.19.1
- safetensors 0.4.5 -> 0.5.0
- scikit-image 0.24.0 -> 0.25.0
- scikit-learn 1.5.2 -> 1.6.0
- sentence-transformers 3.2.1 -> 3.3.1
- tensorflow 2.17.0 -> 2.17.1

- b) Population variance
- c) Population proportion
- d) Population median

Answer: b

10. From the information in the table below, what is the sample size?

- a) 39
- b) 34
- c) 40
- d) 5

Answer: a

11. What is the correct answer from the information in the table below?

- a) No significant differences were found for a significance level of 0.05
- b) Significant differences found for 99% reliability
- c) Significant differences found for 95% reliability
- d) Significant differences found for 99.9% reliability

Answer: a

12. Knowing that a sample size of 200 cases has been taken, how much is the sample size?

- a) 199
- b) 200
- c) 201
- d) Cannot be calculated with the available data

Answer: a

13. If the percentage of unexplained variance is 70%, from the information in the table below, what is the percentage of explained variance?

- a) 100
- b) Cannot be obtained
- c) 70
- d) 99

Answer: a

14. How much is the F-Ratio statistic, knowing that a sample of 300 cases has been taken?

- a) 13.48
- b) Cannot be obtained
- c) 11.51
- d) 12.94

Answer: d

15. What is the approach of the null hypothesis using the ANOVA test?

- a) The predicted value is not significant
- b) Unexplained variance is significant
- c) The regression model does not explain the behavior of the dependent variable
- d) None of the others

Answer: c

16. What is a residue from a statistical point of view?

- a) The explained variability of a model
- b) The distance from the observed value and the mean of the distribution
- c) The probability of failure associated with a model
- d) The level of the factor that is significantly different from the others

Answer: b

17. How do you interpret the following ANOVA test?

- a)  $H_0$  is rejected for a significance level  $\alpha = 0.001$
- b) There is no evidence to reject  $H_0$  for a type I error  $\alpha = 0.001$
- c) All 2 first answers are correct
- d) Neither of 2 first answers is correct

Answer: a

18. To determine the homoscedasticity of two samples, which test do you use?

- a) The Shapiro-Wilk test
- b) The Bartlett test
- c) Fisher's F-test
- d) Student's t-test

- torch 2.5.0 -> 2.5.1
- torchaudio 2.5.0 -> 2.5.1
- torchvision 0.20.0 -> 0.20.1
- transformers 4.46.2 -> 4.47.1
- wandb 0.18.6 -> 0.19.1
- xarray 2024.10.0 -> 2024.11.0

Python package inclusions

- google-genai 0.3.0

## 2024-11-11

- Users can now import Gemini API keys from AI Studio into their user secrets, all in Colab ([tweet](#)).
- Increased limit to 1000 characters for requests to Gemini in Chat and Generate windows.
- Improved saving notebook to GitHub flow
- Updated Gemini spark icon to be colorful.
- [uv](#) is pre-installed on the PATH for faster package installs.
- Fixed bugs
  - Dropdown text for GitHub repository not visible [#4901](#).
  - Pre-installed California housing dataset README not correct [#4862](#).
  - Backend execution error for scheduled notebook [#4850](#).
  - Drive File Stream issues [#3441](#).
  - Linking to the signup page does not preserve the authuser parameter.
  - Error messages in Gemini chat are not polished.
  - Clicking in Gemini chat feedback causes jitters the UI.
  - Hovering over a table of contents entry would show the menu icons for all entries.
  - Surveys display over open dialogs.
  - Playground mode banner not shown on mobile.

Python package upgrades

- accelerate 0.34.2 -> 1.1.1
- arviz 0.19.0 -> 0.20.0
- bigframes 1.18.0 -> 1.25.0
- bigquery-magics 0.2.0 -> 0.4.0
- bokeh 3.4.3 -> 3.6.1
- blosc 2.0.0 -> 2.7.1
- cloudpickle 2.2.1 -> 3.1.0
- cudf-cu12 24.4.1 -> 24.10.1
- dask 2024.8.0 -> 24.10.0
- debugpy 1.6.6 -> 1.8.0
- earthengine-api 1.0.0 -> 1.2.0
- folium 0.17.0 -> 0.18.0
- gscfs 2024.6.1 -> 2024.10.0
- geemap 0.34.3 -> 0.35.1
- holidays 0.57 -> 0.60
- huggingface-hub 0.24.7 -> 0.26.2
- kagglehub 0.3.0 -> 0.3.3
- lightgbm 4.4.0 -> 4.5.0
- lxml 4.9.4 -> 5.3.0
- matplotlib 3.7.1 -> 3.8.0
- mizani 0.11.4 -> 0.13.0
- networkx 3.3 -> 3.4.2
- nltk 3.8.1 -> 3.9.1
- pandas 2.1.4 -> 2.2.2
- pillow 10.4.0 -> 11.0.0
- plotnine 0.13.6 -> 0.14.1
- polars 1.6.0 -> 1.9.0

Answer: c

19. What is a parametric test?

- a) A statistical test that makes no assumptions about the population
- b) A statistical test that is only used when the sample size is very small
- c) A statistical test that requires the sample data to meet certain assumptions
- d) A statistical test that is used to analyze non-numerical data

Answer: c

20. What is the basic idea of ANOVA?

- a) To compare the variability between multiple samples
- b) To compare the means of two samples
- c) To break down the total variability observed into data in a series of groups
- d) To predict values from a variable following a linear model

Answer: c

21. When do we say collinearity occurs?

- a) When a predictor is linearly related to one or more predictors in the model
- b) When it is a linear combination of other predictors
- c) When a predictor is correlated to one or more predictors in the model
- d) All the other answers are correct

Answer: d

22. The simple linear regression model is constructed:  $\hat{Y}_i = 5 + 3X_i$ . What is the average change in the dependent variable (DV)?

- a) 5
- b) 8
- c) 3
- d) 1.5

Answer: c

23. Considering the following LSD intervals at 95% confidence level:

- a) No, because the LSD intervals are separated
- b) Yes, because the LSD intervals are separated
- c) It's not possible to know if there are significant differences between groups
- d) These LSD intervals does not aim at comparing the means...

Answer: a

24. What is the least squares method in regression analysis?

- a) It is the method of minimizing the arithmetic mean of the residuals
- b) It is the method of minimizing the absolute value of the residuals
- c) It is the method of minimizing the arithmetic mean of the independent variable
- d) It is the method of minimizing the arithmetic mean of the dependent variable

Answer: b

25. What is the coefficient of determination ( $R^2$ )?

- a) It is a measure of the variance in the residuals of a regression model
- b) It is a measure of the linear relationship between two variables
- c) It is a measure of the proportion of variance in the dependent variable explained by the independent variable
- d) It is a measure of the proportion of variance in the independent variable explained by the dependent variable

Answer: c

# PROBLEM 1

"""

We are told that the waiting times in an emergency department are normally distributed. We took a sample of 100 people and found that the average waiting time was 15 minutes with a standard deviation of 2.5 minutes. We want to test whether the true average waiting time is different from the known value of 15 minutes.

We'll use the Z-test since the sample size is large and the population standard deviation is known.

from math import sqrt

- protobuf 3.20.3 -> 4.25.5
- pyarrow 14.0.2 -> 17.0.0
- pydrive2 1.20.0 -> 1.21.1
- pymc 5.16.2 -> 5.18.0
- torch 2.4.1 -> 2.5.0
- torchaudio 2.4.1 -> 2.5.0
- torchvision 0.19.1 -> 0.20.0
- transformers 4.44.2 -> 4.46.2
- xarray 2024.9.0 -> 2024.10.0

Python package inclusions

- diffusers 0.31.0
- gitpython 3.1.43
- langchain 0.3.7
- openai 1.54.3
- pygit2 1.16.0
- pyspark 3.5.3
- sentence-transformers 3.2.1
- timm 1.0.11
- wandb 0.18.6

Library and driver upgrades

- drivefs upgraded from 89.0.2 to 98.0.0

2024-09-23

- Improved code snippet search
- Updated Marketplace image and public local runtime container
- Improved the look-and-feel of interactive form dropdowns and checkboxes
- Fixed bugs
  - activating the skip link caused the notebook to scroll out of view
  - toggling a checkbox too much caused the page to crash
  - lightning fast drags could cause orphaned tabs
  - custom widgets snippet would show for local runtimes

Python package upgrades

- accelerate 0.32.1 -> 0.34.2
- arviz 0.18.0 -> 0.19
- autograd 1.6.2 -> 1.7.0
- bigframes 1.14.0 -> 1.18.0
- dask 2024.7.1 -> 2024.8.0
- distributed 2024.7.1 -> 2024.8.0
- duckdb 0.10.3 -> 1.1.0
- earthengine-api 0.1.416 -> 1.0.0
- flax 0.8.4 -> 0.8.5
- gdown 5.1.0 -> 5.2.0
- geemap 0.33.1 -> 0.34.3
- geopandas 0.14.4 -> 1.0.1
- google-cloud-aiplatform 1.59.0 -> 1.67.1
- google-cloud-bigquery-storage 2.25.0 -> 2.26.0
- holidays 0.54 -> 0.57
- huggingface-hub 0.23.5 -> 0.24.7
- ibis-framework 8.0.0 -> 9.2.0
- jax 0.4.26 -> 0.4.33
- jaxlib 0.4.26 -> 0.4.33
- kagglehub 0.2.9 -> 0.3.0
- lightgbm 4.4.0 -> 4.5.0
- matplotlib-venn 0.11.10 -> 1.1.1
- mizani 0.9.3 -> 0.11.4
- Pillow 9.4.0 -> 10.4.0
- plotly 5.15.0 -> 5.24.1
- plotnine 0.12.4 -> 0.13.6
- polars 0.20.2 -> 1.6.0
- progressbar2 4.2.0 -> 4.5.0
- PyDrive2 1.6.3 -> 1.20.0
- pymc 5.10.4 -> 5.16.2
- pytensor 2.18.6 -> 2.25.4

```
# Given values
mu_0 = 15          # Hypothesized population mean
x_bar = 14.25       # Sample mean
sigma = 2.5         # Standard deviation
n = 100            # Sample size

# a) Test at 5% significance level
z_alpha_2 = 1.96
z_score = (x_bar - mu_0) / (sigma / sqrt(n))

print("Problem 1.a:")
print("Z-score:", z_score)
if abs(z_score) > z_alpha_2:
    print("Since the Z-score is greater than 1.96, we reject the null hypothesis.")
else:
    print("Since the Z-score is not greater than 1.96, we fail to reject the null hypothesis.")

# b) Test at 0.1% significance level
z_alpha_2_001 = 3.27

print("\nProblem 1.b:")
if abs(z_score) > z_alpha_2_001:
    print("Z-score is less than 3.27, so we fail to reject the null hypothesis.")
else:
    print("Same as above: we fail to reject the null hypothesis.")

# c) Is there a contradiction?
print("\nProblem 1.c:")
print("No contradiction. At 5%, the difference is considered significant.")

# PROBLEM 2

"""
We want to study how the number of pages of a job (X) relates to the number of pages of a job (Y).
We're given summary statistics and regression output, and we need to answer the following questions:
"""

# a) Estimate parameters
print("\nProblem 2.a:")
print("The regression equation is: Y = 2.6272 + 0.428601 * X. This means that for every additional page in the job, the number of pages in the job increases by approximately 0.43 pages.")

# b) Goodness of fit (R^2)
SSR = 39343.3
SST = 47368.9
R2 = SSR / SST
print("\nProblem 2.b:")
print(f"R-squared = {R2:.4f}, which means that around {R2*100:.2f}% of the variance in the number of pages of a job is explained by the number of pages of a job.")

# c) Correlation coefficient
Var_X = 8.08757
Var_Y = 640.121
Cov_XY = 65.5735

r = Cov_XY / sqrt(Var_X * Var_Y)
print("\nProblem 2.c:")
print(f"The correlation coefficient is {r:.4f}. This shows a strong positive correlation between the number of pages of a job and the number of pages of a job.")

# d) Statistical significance
print("\nProblem 2.d:")
print("Looking at the output, both the constant and the slope have p-values less than 0.05, indicating that they are statistically significant.")

# e) Predict for 6 pages
X_new = 6
Y_pred = 2.6272 + 0.428601 * X_new
print("\nProblem 2.e:")
```

- scikit-image 0.23.2 -> 0.24.0
- scikit-learn 1.3.2 -> 1.5.2
- torch 2.3.1 -> 2.4.1
- torchaudio 2.3.1 -> 2.4.1
- torchvision 0.18.1 -> 0.19.1
- transformers 4.42.4 -> 4.44.2
- urllib3 2.0.7 -> 2.2.3
- xarray 2024.6.0 -> 2024.9.0

Python package inclusions

- bigquery-magics 0.2.0

## 2024-08-20

- TPU memory usage and utilization can now be checked with `!tpu-info`
- Gemini Chat responses are now grounded in relevant sources
- Added a new "Create Gemini API key" link in the user secrets panel
- Added a new "Gemini: Creating a prompt" snippet and touched up the existing "Gemini: Connecting to Gemini" snippet
- Added the ability to specify custom placeholder text for various interactive form params (see [examples](#))
- Keyboard navigation a11y improvements to comments UI
- Various minor rendering improvements to interactive forms UI
- A11y improvements for the run button and header
- Updated tooltip styling
- A11y improvements for the file browser's disk usage bar
- On mobile, tooltips now trigger on long press
- On mobile, release notes updates will no longer display automatically
- Python package upgrades
  - astropy 5.3.4 -> 6.1.2
  - bigframes 1.11.1 -> 1.14.0
  - bokeh 3.3.4 -> 3.4.3
  - dask 2023.8.1 -> 2024.7.1
  - earthengine-api 0.1.412 -> 0.1.416
  - geopandas 0.13.2 -> 0.14.4
  - kagglehub 0.2.8 -> 0.2.9
  - keras 2.15.0 -> 3.4.1
  - lightgbm 4.1.0 -> 4.4.0
  - malloy 2023.1067 -> 2024.1067
  - numba 0.58.1 -> 0.60.0
  - numpy 1.25.2 -> 1.26.4
  - opencv-python 4.8.0.76 -> 4.10.0.84
  - pandas 2.0.3 -> 2.1.4
  - pandas-gbq 0.19.2 -> 0.23.1
  - panel 1.3.8 -> 1.4.5
  - requests 2.31.0 -> 2.32.3
  - scikit-learn 1.2.2 -> 1.3.2
  - scipy 1.11.4 -> 1.13.1
  - tensorboard 2.15.2 -> 2.17.0
  - tensorflow 2.15.0 -> 2.17.0
  - tf-keras 2.15.1 -> 2.17.0
  - xarray 2023.7.0 -> 2024.6.0
  - xgboost 2.0.3 -> 2.1.1
- Python package inclusions
  - einops 0.8.0

```
print(f"If a job has 6 pages, the expected printing time is approxi

# f) Residual variance
Residual_SS = 8025.61
Residual_df = 73
residual_variance = Residual_SS / Residual_df
print("\nProblem 2.f:")
print(f"The residual variance is {residual_variance:.2f}. This tells
```

**2024-07-22**

- You can now embed Google sheets directly into Colab to streamline interactions with data with InteractiveSheet.
- Example:
 

```
from google.colab import sheets
sh = sheets.InteractiveSheet()
df = sh.as_df()
```
- Fixed multiple rendering bugs in cell editors with wide text content (i.e. text is no longer hidden or clipped)
- Fixed multiple accessibility issues in Colab's comments feature (e.g. proper keyboard focus management, added accessibility landmarks, etc)
- Fixed bug where AI code generation would fail for extremely long broken code snippets
- Fixed multiple scrollbar bugs in the user secrets panel
- Added the ability for workspace admin to purchase Colab Pro and Pro+ Subscriptions for users
- Fixed bug where user secrets couldn't be moved to a tab
- Fixed several focus management accessibility issues in tabs, the table of contents, the left toolbar, and the run button
- Fixed bug where overflowing cells may be omitted when pasting from Google Sheets
- Fixed bug where the generate code button did not activate on touch
- Python package upgrades
  - bigframes 1.9.0 -> 1.11.1
  - cvxpy 1.3.4 -> 1.5.2
  - earthengine-api 0.1.408 -> 0.1.412
  - google-api-core 2.11.1 -> 2.19.1
  - google-api-python-client 2.84.0 -> 2.137.0
  - google-cloud-aiplatform 1.56.0 -> 1.59.0
  - google-cloud-bigquery 3.21.0 -> 3.25.0
  - google-cloud-core 2.3.3 -> 2.4.1
  - google-cloud-datastore 2.15.2 -> 2.19.0
  - google-cloud-firestore 2.11.1 -> 2.16.1
  - google-cloud-functions 1.13.3 -> 1.16.4
  - google-generativeai 0.5.4 -> 0.7.2
  - kagglehub 0.2.5 -> 0.2.8
  - pip 23.1.2 -> 24.1.2
  - setuptools 67.7.2 -> 71.0.4
  - sympy 1.12.1 -> 1.13.1
  - torch 2.3.0 -> 2.3.1
  - transformers 4.41.2 -> 4.42.4
- Python package inclusions
  - accelerate 0.32.1

**2024-06-18**

- Inline AI completions are now available to users on the free-of-charge tier