

## Exam Week 4

Quiz, 5 questions

**5/5 points (100%)**

✓ **Congratulations! You passed!**

[Next Item](#)1 / 1  
points

1.

Go to <http://rpsychologist.com/d3/cohend/>. A medium effect size is 0.5. When you talk about psychological findings, people often say “Oh, that can’t be true, I never have this myself”. They seem to think that if there is an effect, every person in the world will show this effect. When an effect has a  $d = 0.5$ , and we randomly pick 2 people (one from the control group, and one from the experimental group), what is the probability that a randomly picked person from one group will perform better than the person from the other group?

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1 / 1  
points

2.

When Cohen’s  $d$  is 0.5, Hedges’  $g$  is always:

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1 / 1  
points

3.

As you collect more data, the correlation in your sample:

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1 / 1  
points

4.

Imagine you have performed an independent t-test. There are 38 participants in each condition. In the control group, the mean is 285 ms. and the standard deviation is 93. In the experimental group, the mean is 354 ms. and the standard deviation is 89. Use the spreadsheet from <https://osf.io/vbdah/> to determine what the effect size Hedges’  $g$  is.

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5.

You read a paper in the literature. All the results that are provided for an ANOVA are the F-value of 5.9, and the degrees of freedom for the effect and error (2, 124). Use the spreadsheet at <https://osf.io/vbdah/> to determine the effect size partial eta-squared:

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