

## Feedback — Quiz: Week Four

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You submitted this quiz on **Mon 13 Apr 2015 9:46 PM PDT**. You got a score of **7.00** out of **7.00**.

### Question 1

Which of the following models is an example of a second order polynomial model ( $k = 2$ )?

Your Answer	Score	Explanation
<input type="radio"/> $y = c_0 + c_1X + c_2X^3$		
<input checked="" type="radio"/> $y = c_0 + c_1X + c_2X^2$	✓ 1.00	Great job, this is correct!
<input type="radio"/> $y = c_0 + c_1X$		
Total	1.00 / 1.00	

### Question 2

If you fit a polynomial regression model and obtain an overall p-value of 0.17 for the model, what does this indicate?

Your Answer	Score	Explanation
<input checked="" type="radio"/> This model does not fit better than the naïve model	✓ 1.00	Great job!  In this instance, large p-values ( $>.05$ ) indicate that the current model does not fit any better than the naïve model. If this p-value were significant at $p<.05$ , this would indicate a better fit than the naïve model.
<input type="radio"/> This model fits better than the naïve model		
<input type="radio"/> This does not tell us anything about the model		

☐ This model has the same fit as the naïve model

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Total	1.00 /
	1.00

### Question 3

If you added any random variable into a model, what would happen to the sums of squares due regression?

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Your Answer	Score	Explanation
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☐ The sums of squares due regression would decrease

☒ The sums of squares due regression would increase



1.00

Nice work!

Adding any variable into a model will always increase the sums of squares due regression. Even if the added variable is a series of random numbers, by chance you will always end up artificially increasing the sums of squares due regression.

☐ The sums of squares due regression would remain the same

☐ We do not have enough information to interpret this

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Total	1.00 /
	1.00

### Question 4

What is a partial F test used for in polynomial regression?

Your Answer	Score	Explanation
<input checked="" type="radio"/> To determine if the addition of a new $x^2$ variable to the model already containing $x$ is significant	✓ 1.00	Yes, you got it!
<input type="radio"/> To determine which model best fits the data		
<input type="radio"/> To determine the amount of variability in $Y$ explained by $X$		
Total	1.00 / 1.00	

## Question 5

How is extra sums of squares calculated in polynomial regression?

Your Answer	Score	Explanation
<input checked="" type="radio"/> By subtracting the due regression sums of squares for the straight line model from the due regression sums of squares for the polynomial model	✓ 1.00	Great job!
<input type="radio"/> By subtracting the total sums of squares for the straight line model from the total sums of squares for the polynomial model		
<input type="radio"/> This cannot be calculated		
Total	1.00 / 1.00	

## Question 6

You conduct a partial F-test of a polynomial term and yield an F value of 16. You compare this value to a critical value of F of 2.02. Should the polynomial term be added to the model?

Your Answer	Score	Explanation
<input type="radio"/> No. You do not reject the null so the term is not significant.		
<input type="radio"/> No. You reject the null and the term is not significant.		

☒ Yes. You reject the null and conclude the term is significant.



1.00

Yes, this is correct!

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Total

1.00 /  
1.00

## Question 7

Conclusions from t-test and partial f test are exactly equivalent.

*(please answer True or False below)*

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**Your  
Answer**

**Score****Explanation**

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☒ True



1.00

Great job, you got it right!

Conclusions for both tests will be equivalent because we know that  $t^2 = F$

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☐ False

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Total

1.00 /  
1.00