

## MITx: 14.310x Data Analysis for Social Scientists

Heli



▼ Module 1: The Basics of R and Introduction to the Course

Welcome to the Course

Introduction to R

### **Introductory Lecture**

Finger Exercises due Oct 03, 2016 at 05:00 IST

### Module 1: Homework

Homework due Sep 26, 2016 at 05:00 IST

- Entrance Survey
- Module 2:

   Fundamentals of
   Probability, Random

  Variables, Distributions, and Joint Distributions
- Exit Survey

Module 2: Fundamentals of Probability, Random Variables, Distributions, and Joint Distributions > Fundamentals of Probability > Independence and a Basketball Example - Quiz

**■** Bookmark

## Question 1

(1/1 point)

True or false: Two events are said to be independent if the fact that one occurs does not impact the probability that the other will occur.

- a. True
- b. False

## **EXPLANATION**

True. Two events are said to be independent if the fact that one of the events occurs does not impact the probability that the other will occur.

You have used 1 of 1 submissions

# Question 2

(1/1 point)

Which of the following are examples of two events or outcomes that are likely to be independent from each other? (Check all that apply)

- a. Two siblings are both taller than average.
- b. You roll a "4" twice, when rolling a fair die two times
- c. It rains today, and your classmate brings an umbrella to class.
- ✓ d. The chance that the morning bus arrives late, and the likelihood that your classmate brings a sandwich for lunch



#### **EXPLANATION**

B and D are both examples of plausibly independent events. If you have a fair 6-sided die, the chance of rolling a 4 is 1/6. Regardless of which number is rolled on the first attempt, the chance of rolling a 4 remains 1/6 for the second roll. The two events in D are completely unrelated, so we would not expect the realization of one to impact the probability that the other occurs. In contrast, A and C represent pairs of events or outcomes that are likely not independent. If we know that one of a pair of siblings is very tall, we might increase our expectation of the probability that the second of a pair of siblings is tall. Similarly, if you know that there is a high likelihood of rain, then you might believe that there is a higher probability that your classmate brought an umbrella to class.

You have used 1 of 2 submissions

© All Rights Reserved



© 2016 edX Inc. All rights reserved except where noted. EdX, Open edX and the edX and Open EdX logos are registered trademarks or trademarks of edX Inc.















