

MITx: 14.310x Data Analysis for Social Scientists

Heli



- Module 1: The Basics of R and Introduction to the Course
- **▼** Entrance Survey

Entrance Survey

- Module 2:
 Fundamentals of
 Probability, Random
 Variables, Distributions,
 and Joint Distributions
- Exit Survey

Module 1: The Basics of R and Introduction to the Course > Introductory Lecture > Correlation versus Causation - Quiz



Question 1

(1/1 point)

True or false: Controlling for all kinds of related variables or factors allows us to better isolate the relationship that we are interested in.

- a. True
- b. False

EXPLANATION

True. If we are able to control for a wide range relevant variables, this should allow us to better isolate the relationship of interest. However the difficulty is to be sure we have controlled for all the relevant variables.

You have used 1 of 1 submissions

Question 2

(1/1 point)

True or false: by hunting for correlations in the data, one can easily find entirely spurious patterns.

a. True

b. False

EXPLANATION

True. When running many regressions in a data set, there is the risk of "overfitting": finding patterns by random chance in a particular data set that would not be found elsewhere because they are not real. We will see later in the course how this can be avoided, with a model (the position traditional econometrics take) or with statistical techniques (the position of Machine Learning)

You have used 1 of 1 submissions

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