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Introduction to Randomized Experiments - Quiz

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Question 1

1/1 point (graded)

True or False: In each of the frameworks we will work through today, we will assume that we are interested in making inference about the effect of the treatment within the experimental sample.

- (•) a. True ✔
- ( ) b. False

Explanation

True. For the purposes of walking through the Fisher exact test and Neyman's approach in this lecture, we will assume that we are interested in making inference about the effect of the treatment within the experimental sample (in other words, we are not interested in the effect of the treatment for a larger population from which this sample was drawn).

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✔ Correct (1/1 point)

Question 2

1.0 point possible (graded)

True or false: In the context of Fisher's exact test and Neyman's approach, uncertainty arises from possible alternate assignments of treatment rather than arising as a result of the process of selecting a sample from a population.

- (•) a. True ✔
- ( ) b. False

Explanation

This is also true. Any uncertainty arises from the fact that treatment could have happened to have been randomly assigned in a different way (i.e. some of the control units could have been treatment or vice-versa). Often in the social sciences we are interested in what findings from an experiment can tell us about a broader population beyond simply the population that was included in the experiment. In these cases, uncertainty also arises from the process of randomly selecting a sample from the entire population.

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Discussion

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