

MITx: 14.310x Data Analysis for Social Scientists

Heli



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### Summary of Semester So Far - Quiz

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These questions give a taste of each topic we have covered so far. They are by no means comprehensive.

#### Question 1

1.0/1.0 point (graded)

1. Which of the following is equal to P(X|Y)? (Select all that apply.)

$$ightharpoonup$$
 a.  $P(Y|X) * P(X)/P(Y)$ 

$$ightharpoons$$
 b.  $P(X,Y)/P(Y)$ 



**Explanation** 

- Module 5: Moments of a Random Variable,
   Applications to Auctions,
   Intro to Regression
- Module 6: Special
   <u>Distributions, the</u>

   <u>Sample Mean, the</u>
   <u>Central Limit Theorem,</u>
   and Estimation
- Module 7: Assessing and Deriving Estimators - Confidence Intervals, and Hypothesis Testing

## Assessing and Deriving Estimators

Finger Exercises due Nov 14, 2016 at 05:00 IST

#### Confidence Intervals and Hypothesis Testing

Finger Exercises due Nov 14, 2016 at 05:00 IST

#### Module 7: Homework

<u>Homework due Nov 07, 2016 at 05:00 IST</u>

This question reviews conditional probability and Bayes' Rule. A) and B) are different ways of stating Bayes' Rule and the definition of conditional probability. C) is true in the case that X and Y are independent.

Submit

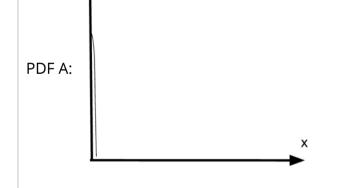
You have used 1 of 2 attempts

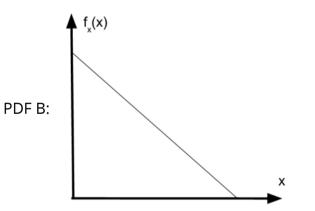
#### Question 2

1.0/1.0 point (graded)

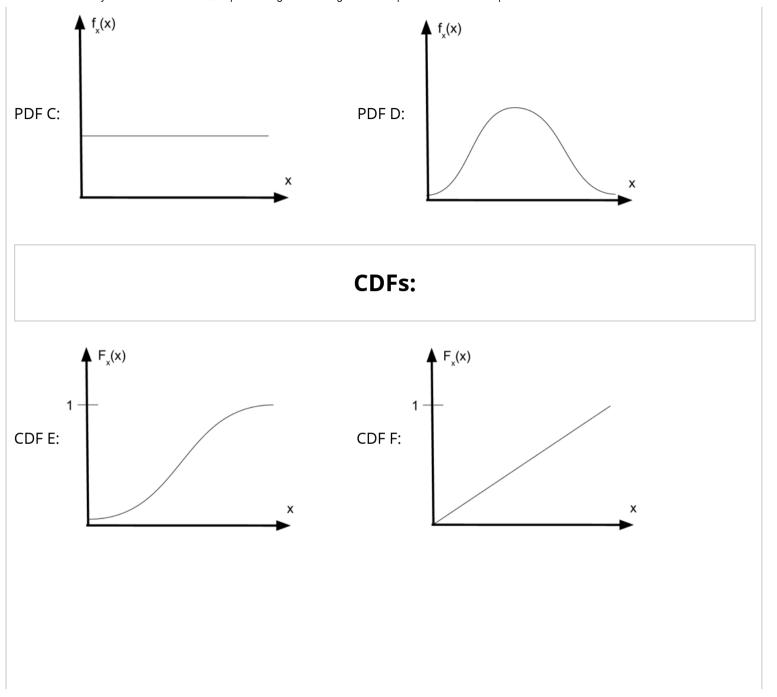
f(x)

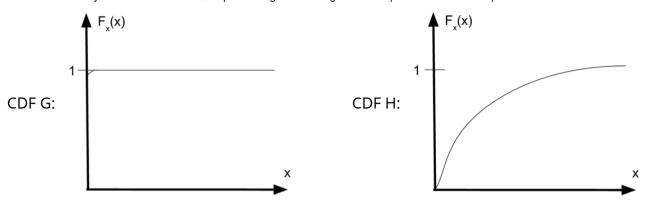
# PDFs:





#### Exit Survey





Match the PDFs (probability distribution functions) above with their corresponding CDFs (cumulative distribution functions):

Note: The corresponding label for each graph is at the bottom left

PDF A

g ▼ Answer: g

PDF B

h ▼ Answer: h

PDF C

▼ ✓ Answer: f

PDF D

e ▼ Answer: e

#### **Explanation**

The cumulative distribution function represents the probability that the random variable is less than or equal to the argument to the function. It is equal to the area under the probability distribution function. We can integrate the probability distribution function to get the cumulative distribution function.

Submit

You have used 1 of 2 attempts

#### **Question 3**

1/1 point (graded)

Suppose a coin comes up heads with probability 2/5. What is the mean and variance of the distribution that expresses the number of times the coin comes up heads after 5 tosses?

Mean:

2 **✓** Answer: 2

Variance:

1.2 **✓** Answer: 6/5

**Explanation** 

Obtaining heads on a coin flip follows a binomial distribution, where  $H|N=n\sim B(n,2/5)$  with H referring to the number "obtaining heads," and N refers to the number of coin flips.

The expectation for this binomial distribution after 5 tosses is given by: E[H|N], where N =the number of coin flips. E[H|N=5]=np=5(2/5)=2. The variance for a binomial distribution is calculated by: np(1-p). For 5 tosses, this will be given as:  $5(\frac{2}{5})(1-\frac{2}{5})=2(\frac{3}{5})=\frac{6}{5}$ .

Submit

You have used 1 of 2 attempts

Correct (1/1 point)

#### **Question 4**

1.0/1.0 point (graded)

Which of the following is equal to E[aX+bY+c]? (Select all that apply.)

$$lacksquare$$
 a.  $aE[x]+bE[Y]+c$ 

$$lacksquare$$
 b.  $a^2 E[x] + b^2 E[Y] + c$ 

$$lacksquare$$
 c.  $E[aX]+E[bY]+c$ 

$$\Box$$
 d.  $(a+b+c)E[X+Y]$ 



#### **Explanation**

This question reviews properties of expectation. By linearity of expectation, we can add together the expectation of each random variable separately.

Submit

You have used 1 of 2 attempts

#### **Question 5**

1.0/1.0 point (graded)

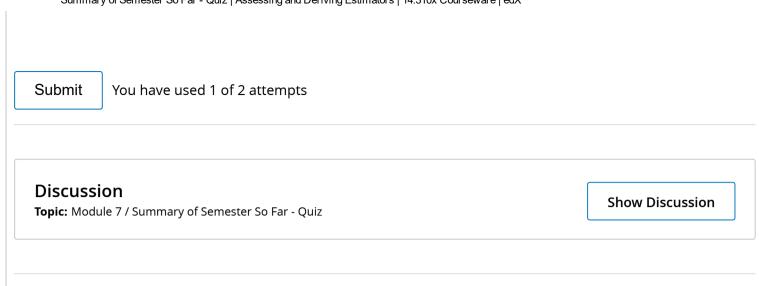
Which of the following is equal to Var(aX + bY + c)? (Select all that apply.)

- $\square$  a.  $a\mathrm{Var}(X) + b\mathrm{Var}(Y)$
- ightharpoonup b.  $a^2\mathrm{Var}(X)+b^2\mathrm{Var}(Y)+2ab\mathrm{Cov}(X,Y)$
- lacksquare c.  $\mathrm{Var}(aX) + \mathrm{Var}(bY) + \mathrm{Var}(c)$
- $\square$  d.  $(a+b)\mathrm{Var}(X+Y)$



#### **Explanation**

This question reviews properties of variance. The variance of a constant is equal to zero.



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