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Question 12 - 14

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Now, imagine that you are considering a similar randomized experiment as the Duflo/Hanna/Ryan camera experiment, except you plan to give teachers lower incentives - half the monetary amount as in the Duflo/Hanna/Ryan experiment.

Question 12

1/1 point (graded)

If you think that the relationship between incentives and the variable **open** is linear, what would be the expected ATE of this new intervention?

Please round your answer to the third decimal place, i.e. if it is 0.3414, please round to 0.341.

✓ Answer: 0.098


0.098

Explanation


Since we are assuming a linear relationship then half of the incentives should have half of the effect. Then, our estimate would be $\frac{0.1969}{2} = 0.09845 \approx 0.098$

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Causality

Finger Exercises due Nov 21, 2016
at 05:00 IST 

Analyzing Randomized Experiments

Finger Exercises due Nov 21, 2016
at 05:00 IST 

Submit

You have used 1 of 2 attempts

✓ Correct (1/1 point)

Question 13

1.0/1.0 point (graded)

Assume that this value is the minimum ATE such that the intervention is cost-effective. What is the sample size required to have a power of at least **90%**, with the following properties?

- with a significance level of **5%**
- an equal number of treated and control units
- σ^2 is the average of the variance of the control and the treatment group in the existing data


☐ a. 100

☒ b. 110 ✓


☐ c. 120

☐ d. 130

Use of Randomization and Nonparametric Regression

Finger Exercises due Nov 21, 2016
at 05:00 IST 

Module 8: Homework

Homework due Nov 14, 2016 at
05:00 IST 

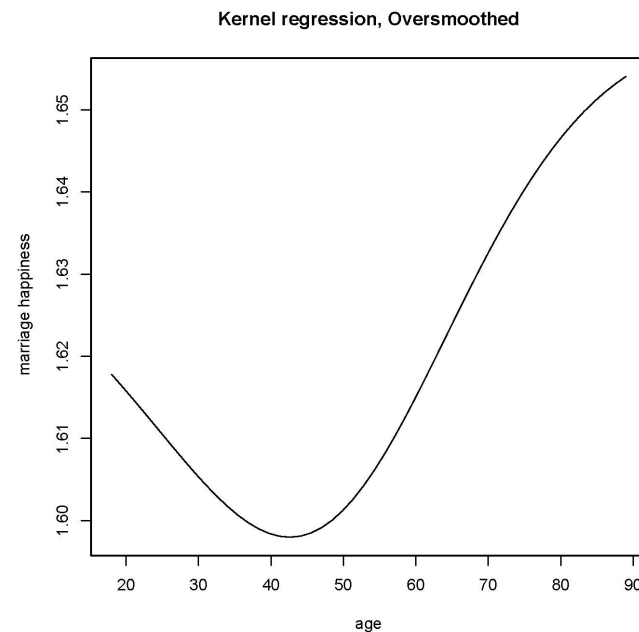
► [Exit Survey](#)

Submit

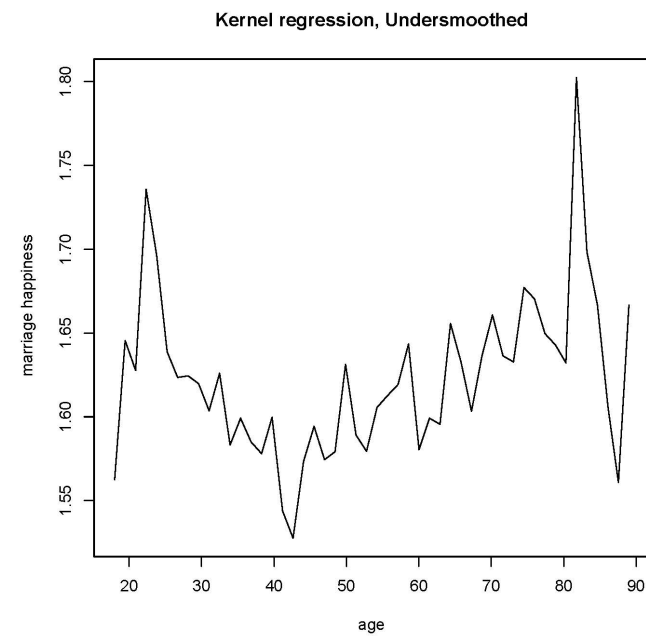
You have used 1 of 2 attempts

Now we are going to consider non parametric regressions. The following plots show three different non-parametric regressions that relates the level of happiness in a marriage with age (where 2 corresponds to "very happy", 1 to "pretty happy", and 0 to "not too happy").

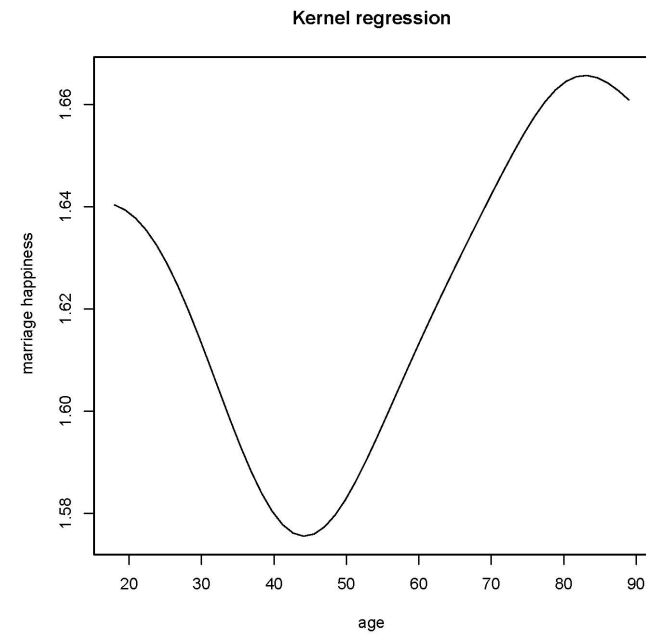
Plot A:



Plot B:



Plot C:



Question 14

1.0/1.0 point (graded)

Rank the three plots from the one with the narrower to the wider bandwidth.

☐ a, b, c

☐ a, c, b

☐ b, a, c

☒ b, c, a ✓

☐ c, a, b☐ c, b, a

You have used 1 of 2 attempts

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