

# Exercises for chapter 3

Building causal diagrams is like swimming or riding a bike: no amount of theoretical preparation can replace trying to do it again and again until it works. However, as you get the hang of it, it gets more and more enjoyable and you'll find yourself quickly drawing a CD to analyze or explain a situation.

My hope is that these exercises will offer you a gentle learning curve that will minimize the pain along the way.

**Exercise 1.** The following descriptions relate to a C-Mart located across the street from a university campus. In each case, draw the corresponding causal diagram and give the name of the fundamental structure it represents.

1. Sales of alcohol are higher on certain days of the week, namely Friday and Saturday; whenever sales of alcohol are high on a given day, sales of aspirin are higher the next day.
2. Sales of ramen "120 for the price of 100!" maxi-packs are higher in September; sales of pens and paper are higher in September.
3. Sales of alcohol are higher on certain days of the week, namely Friday and Saturday; Sales of alcohol are higher during Spring Break, regardless of the day of the week.

**Exercise 2.** Complete the sentences for the CD in figure 3-27.

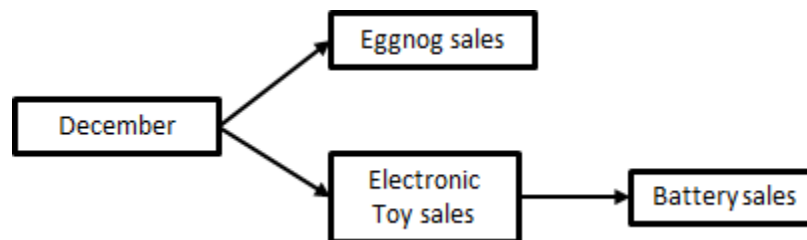


Figure 3-27. A Christmas CD.

1. Electronic Toy sales is the parent of \_\_\_\_
2. Eggnog sales is the child of \_\_\_\_
3. Battery sales is the descendant of \_\_\_\_
4. December has \_\_\_\_ (a direct/an indirect) relationship with Electronic Toy sales
5. December has \_\_\_\_ (a direct/an indirect) relationship with Battery sales