Congratulations! You passed!

Grade received 100% To pass 80% or higher

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1. Which of the following statements accurately describe t-tests and analyses of variance? Select all that apply. 1 / 1 point

- [ ] A t-test can test means between several groups.
- [x] A t-test can only test the difference of mean between two groups.

Correct
A t-test can only test the difference of mean between two groups. An analysis of variance test can test means between several groups.

- [x] An analysis of variance test can test means between several groups.

Correct
A t-test can only test the difference of mean between two groups. An analysis of variance test can test means between several groups.

- [ ] An analysis of variance test can only test the difference of mean between two groups.

2. Which of the following are analysis of variance (ANOVA) tests? Select all that apply. 1 / 1 point

- [ ] A/B ANOVA
- [ ] Half-way ANOVA
- [x] One-way ANOVA

Correct
One-way ANOVA and two-way ANOVA are types of analysis of variance tests. Analysis of variance, commonly called ANOVA, is a group of statistical techniques that test the difference of means between three or more groups.

- [x] Two-way ANOVA

Correct
One-way ANOVA and two-way ANOVA are types of analysis of variance tests. Analysis of variance, commonly called ANOVA, is a group of statistical techniques that test the difference of means between three or more groups.

3. Fill in the blank: A post hoc test performs a pairwise comparison between all available groups while controlling for the _____. 1 / 1 point

- (•) error rate
- ( ) Tukey's HSD
- ( ) variable selection
- ( ) confidence interval

Correct
A post hoc test performs a pairwise comparison between all available groups while controlling for the error rate. There is always a small chance that the null hypothesis is falsely rejected purely based on probability. The post hoc ANOVA test controls for that increasing probability.