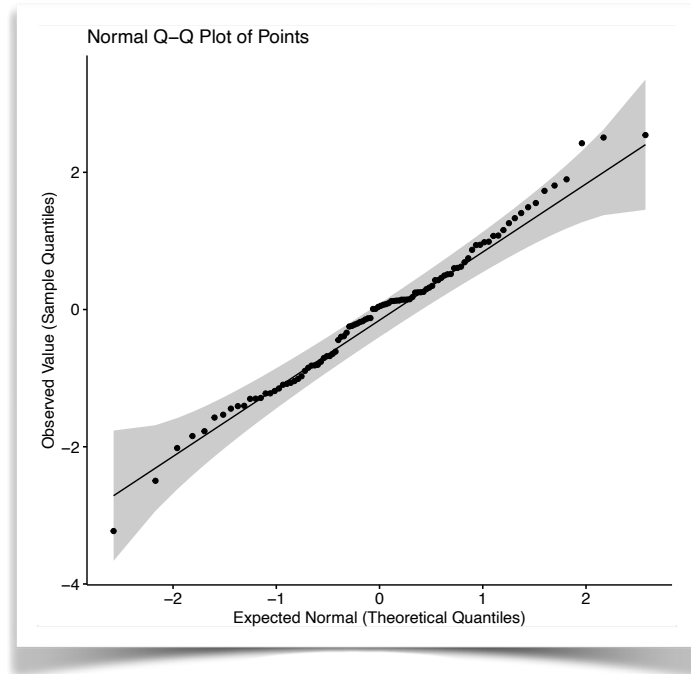


Week 7. Analysis III

SOLUTIONS TO PREPARATORY QUESTIONS.

Q1. Examine the following Quantile-Quantile (Q-Q) plot, and indicate which answer correctly describes the distribution of data.



- A. Q-Q plots are used to visually assess homogeneity of variance (homoscedasticity), and the data here is homoscedastic.
- B. Q-Q plots are used to visually assess homogeneity of variance (homoscedasticity), and the data here is heteroscedastic.
- C. Q-Q plots are used to visually assess normality, and the data is almost normally distributed. **[Correct]**
- D. Q-Q plots are used to visually assess normality, and the data is *not at all* normally distributed.

Q2. Closely examine the following table obtained in SPSS after conducting Levene's test, and choose the correct answer below.

	Levene Statistic	df1	df2	Sig.
Variable	8.1106	1	30	0.007871

- A. Levene's test is used to assess the homogeneity of variance, and the results show that 'Variable' is homoscedastic.
- B. Levene's test is used to assess the homogeneity of variance, and the results show that 'Variable' is heteroscedastic. **[Correct]**
- C. Levene's test is used to assess the normality of distribution, and the results show that 'Variable' is normally distributed.
- D. Levene's test is used to assess the normality of distribution, and the results show that 'Variable' is not normally distributed.

Q3. You have collected data on vitamin D levels for groups of Finish, Dutch and Italians. Your data is non-normally distributed. Which non-parametric test are you going to use to find if there are any significant differences among these groups?

- A. Independent Samples *t*-test
- B. Kruskal-Wallis test **[Correct]**
- C. Friedman's test
- D. Chi-square test

Q4. Regression analysis was used to examine the relationship between the amount of time students spent (*x*; in hours) studying and their exam scores (*y*) for high school students. The following regression equation was obtained:

$$y = 31.9 + 0.84x$$

Based on the estimated regression equation above, if the amount of time were increased by 1 hour, which of the following choices would apply?

- A. Exam Score will increase by 0.84 **[Correct]**
- B. Exam Score will increase by 31.9
- C. Exam Score will increase by 32.74
- D. Exam Score will decrease by 0.84

Q5. Which of the following is not a measure of the goodness of fit of a linear regression?

- A. Coefficient of Determination
- B. Intercept **[Correct]**
- C. Residuals
- D. Standard Error

Q6. A Pearson's correlation of $r = 0.7$ was found between time spent studying and exam score. What is the proportion of variance in exam scores that can be explained by time spent studying?

- A. 0.70
- B. 0.49 **[Correct]**; Proportion of variance is measured by R^2 (the coefficient of determination)

- C. 0.07
- D. 0.14

Q7. Consider the following multiple regression:

$$z = 21.3 - 3.4x + 0.6y$$

If the coefficient of determination (R^2) for this regression model is 0.81, what does the value indicate?

- A. The standard deviation of the residuals is equal to 0.81.
- B. The proportion of variance explained by this model is 81%. **[Correct]**
- C. The model is not statistically significant.
- D. The goodness of fit is 0.81.