## EPPS 2302 : Make-up Exam

To get full credit for your answer, you must show your work. Use the space provided on this sheet to show your work.

## General Knowledge(40pt)

## Problem 1(20pt)

1 List the four levels of measurement, we've discussed this semester. For each, provide the measurements of central tendency that are mathematically appropriate to consider given the level of measurement (ex : level of measurement : appropriate measurement of central tendency)

Nominal : Mode
Ordinal : Mode, Median
Interval : Mode, Median, Mean
Ratio : Mode, Median, Mean

2 Determine the level of measurement of the variable
(1) Height of a tree
ratio
(2) A student's favorite sport
nominal

## Problem 2(10pt)

1 We have two variables. One is income, and the other is race(White, Black and others). We want to test if they are associated. Which test is the most appropriate for them and show your H0 for the test.

One-way Anova, $H 0=\mu_{1}=\mu_{2}=\mu_{3}$
2 We have an IV, region(North, South, East, West) for our regression model. We want to compare DV for people in Northern area to those in the other areas in the model. In this case, (1)what is your base group ? When you put all dummies in the regression model, Stata omitted one of them automatically. (2)Why did Stata do ?

North, Perfect collinearity.

## Problem 3(10pt)

1 In ANOVA test, as F test score increases, p-value (increases or decreases) decreases

2 In a bivariate regression model, your correlation coefficient for IV and DV is 0.5 . What is coefficient of determination for the model?

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0.25
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## Computation(60pt)

## Problem 4(10pt)

1 In how many different ways can the four starting players of a team be introduced to the public ? $4!=24$
2 When the probability, $\mathrm{P}(\mathrm{A})=\frac{1}{4}$, what is $P\left(A^{c}\right)$ ? $\frac{3}{4}$

## Problem 5(10pt)

How much money does the average professional hockey fan spend on food at a single hockey game. That question was posed to 10 randomly selected hockey fans. The sampled results show that sample mean and standard deviation were $\$ 19.00$ and $\$ 2.6$, respectively.
Use this information to create a $95 \%$ confidence interval for the mean.
$19 \pm 2.262 \frac{2.6}{\sqrt{10}}=19 \pm 1.86$

## Problem 6(10pt)

1 Find the area under the standard normal curve to the left of $\mathrm{z}=1.5$ 0.9332

2 Find the area under the standard normal curve between $\mathrm{z}=0$ and $\mathrm{z}=3$ 0.4987

## Problem 7(10pt)

(1)Fill two blanks(Assumption for this test: unequal variance)
(2)When our research claim is $\mu_{\text {asvab2 }}-\mu_{\text {asvab3 }}>0$, show the critical value and your decision for this test.

0.2607, 1.6522
$Z_{\text {crit }}=1.645$, Reject H0,

## Problem 8(10pt)

We have data about unemployment for four groups. Test the null hypothesis that average number of weeks of unemployment was identical across the groups.
Show correct (1)H0 (2)test score, (3) critical value and (4)your decision.

|  | Group A | Group B | Group C | Group D | Total |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Mean for \# weeks of unemployment | 30 | 25 | 35 | 35 | 31.25 |
| S.d. | 10 | 10 | 10 | 10 | 10 |
| \# of cases | 50 | 50 | 50 | 50 | 200 |

$H 0=\mu_{A}=\mu_{B}=\mu_{C}=\mu_{D}$
$\mathrm{F}=11.46$
$F_{\text {crit }}=2.68$ or 2.60
Reject H0

## Problem 9(10pt)

(1)Fill the three blanks
(2) Correctly interpret the coefficient for female(female : 1 , male : 0)


DF : 2, 2711, Se : 13.514

