Final Exam Study Topics

Types of data: categorical vs. quantitative

Graphs:

Histograms -

- 1. Skew-ness
- 2. Read amount in a particular section
- 3. How do outliers affect the 5 numbers
- 4. Which numbers measure central tendency
- 5. Which numbers measure variance

Boxplots - Read range, quartiles, median

Correlations and associations

- 1. Positive what does this mean about the association?
- 2. Negative what does this mean about the association?
- 3. Determine a response value from the regression equation
- 4. Residual point

Probability – calculate

- 1. From table
- 2. From description

Graphing correctly the explanatory & response variables

Ways to gather data:

- 1. Observation
- 2. Experiment

Things that affect the results of your study:

Control groups, SRS, placebo, convenience, non-response, etc.

Identify:

- 1. Population parameter
- 2. Sample statistic

Find:

- 1. Z-statistic (Table A)
 - a. Probability
 - b. P-value
- 2. T-statistic (Table C)
 - a. Probability
 - b. Margin of error
 - c. P-value
- 3. Confidence intervals
- 4. Sample size for given margin of error

What procedure applies?

- 1. T-test for one sample test
- 2. Z- test for one sample test
- 3. Matched pairs t-test
- 4. Two-sample t-test

Hypotheses

- 1. State the null and alternative for onesample tests and for two-sample tests
- 2. How to determine if you should reject the null hypothesis
- 3. Types I and II errors