Assignment 1 Solutions

- 13-16, page 10.
- 25-36, page 11.
- 5-14, page 15.
- 17-20, 24-25, page 25.
- 6-8, page 29.
- page 10:
- 13: False. A sample of convenience is often biased, but can be useful when it is reasonable to believe that there is no systematic difference between the sample and the population.
 - 14. False. In a cluster sample, a random samples of clusters are taken.
 - 15. True.
 - 16. True.
 - page 11.
 - 25. Stratified sampling.
 - 26. Sample of convenience.
 - 27. Cluster.
 - 28. Systematic.
 - 29. Voluntary response.
 - 30. Cluster.
 - 31. Sample of convenience.
 - 32. Simple random sample.
 - 33. Stratified.
 - 34. Cluster.
 - 35. Simple random sample.
 - 36. Stratified.
 - page 15. 5-14.
 - 5. variables.
 - 6. qualitative/categorical.
 - 7. Quantitative.
 - 8. nominal, ordinal.
 - 9. discrete
 - 10. Continuous.
 - 11. False.
 - 12. True.
 - 13. True.
 - 14. True.
 - page 25. 17-20, 24-25.
 - 17. a. Randomized experiment. b. yes.
 - 18. a. Observational study. b. no.
 - 19. a. Randomized experiment. b.Yes.
 - 20. a. Four types of fertilizer.
 - b. Randomized experiment.

- c. Yes. Because in this experiment, each plot is treated identically except for receiving a different type of fertilizer, so we can conclude the difference in yield is due to difference in fertilizer.
 - 24. Could be due to confounding.
 - 25. a. False. b. True.
 - page 29. 6-8.
 - 6. False. 7. True. 8. False.