

3. Match each of the following. [2 pts each]

- A. Anecdote B. Experiment C. Prospective Study D. Retrospective Study

- _____ a. A researcher notices a patient responds favorably to a new drug for diabetes.
- _____ b. To measure the long term side effects of a drug, a researcher identifies 300 patients who have been using the drug over the last year.
- _____ c. A researcher randomly assigns half of 300 diabetes patients into a group receiving a new drug yet to be released and the other half into a group receiving an older drug.
- _____ d. A researcher identifies 200 patients using a certain diabetes medication. The researcher keeps in contact with the patients over the next 2 years to see if the patients encounter any serious side effects.

4. What problem is illustrated with each example? [2 pts each]

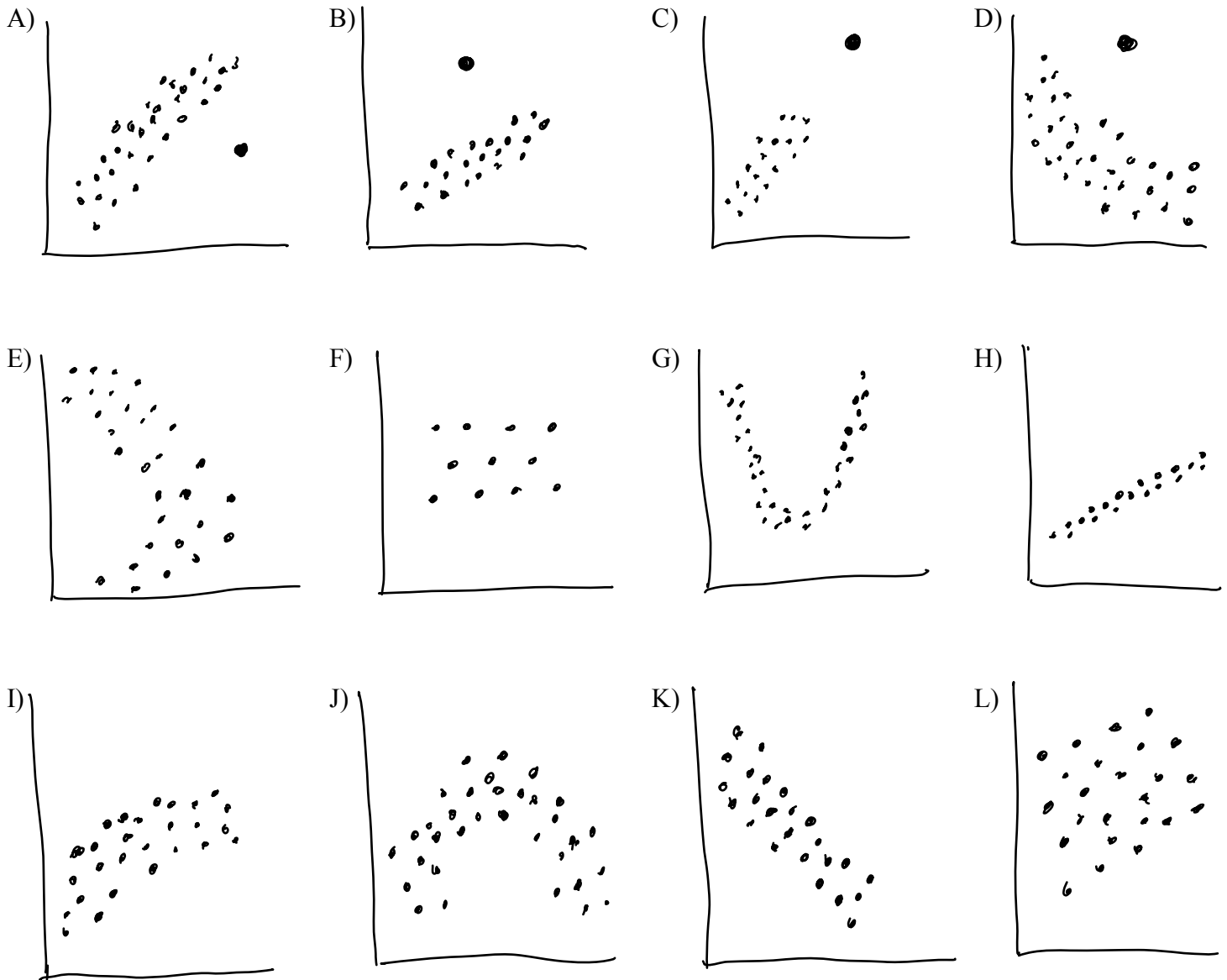
- E. Blinding G. Confounding I. Placebo Effect K. Undercoverage
 F. Common Response H. Nonresponse J. Response Bias

- _____ a. A survey is conducted by trying to contact households during working hours.
- _____ b. The administration wants to assess student opinion on the future construction of a new residential college building. Two hundred students taking honors English are randomly selected to contact.
- _____ c. Local law enforcement notice that wrecks have decreased since new traffic lights have been installed and speed limits have been reduced on area roads.
- _____ d. When a person answers survey questions in a way to please an interviewer.
- _____ e. Ten percent of subjects in the control group of a trial of a ginkgo biloba report improvement in memory.
- _____ f. A study shows there is a positive association between the size of house and the average life expectancy of the members of household.
- _____ g. A patient in a drug trial does not realize she is in the group receiving the new drug.

5. Use the scatterplots below to answer the following questions.

[4 pts each]

- _____ a. Which has a strong nonlinear association?
- _____ b. Which has a negative linear association?
- _____ c. Which will have correlation that is approximately 0?
- _____ d. Which will have a correlation that is approximately 0.9?
- _____ e. Which has an unusual point that is influential?
- _____ f. Which has an unusual point that high leverage and small residual?



6. The age of a tree can be determined by counting the rings after a tree has been cut down. A researcher wants to know if a tree's age can be estimated by the diameter of the trunk. The following table summarizes the measurements taken by some recently cut trees [30 pts]

a) Sketch a scatterplot (Label your axis!)

Diameter (in.)	Age (yr)
1.8	5
2.2	8
4.4	8
7.7	10
6.5	14
10.1	18
12.8	22
14.3	25
13.2	30
17.6	33
15.4	35
16.5	40
16.5	42

b) Determine the correlation.

c) Determine the equation of the least squares regression line ($\hat{y} = a + bx$).

d) Use the regression line to predict the age of a tree with a diameter of 12 in.

e) Would the linear model generally overestimate or underestimate the ages of trees with very large diameters? Explain.