Introductory Concepts

Assignment.	
G&W, Chapter 1 Kachigan, Chapter 1	
Terms you should know.	
Statistics	
Descriptive Statistics	
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Inferential Statistics	
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Population	
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Sample	
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Random Sample	
Parameter	
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Statistic	
Sampling Error	
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Variables	
Discrete Variable	

Introduction and Preliminary Concepts Continuous Variable Dichotomous variable Dummy variable Numerical Scales Nominal Scale Ordinal Scale Interval Scale Ratio Scale

Psychological Statistics

Concepts You Should Master.

- 1. Identify each of the following as being either Random or Non-Random.
 - a. You want to determine the feelings of students toward smoking in class so you select every sixth person who registers late for classes to interview.
 - b. You want to determine level of religious opinion toward divorce so you choose all members of your church to complete a questionnaire.
 - c. You want to assess the reaction times of collegiate badminton players so you get a list of all NCAA badminton teams and select all players who were born on odd numbered days.
- 2. Identify the type of scale that was used in each of the following.
 - a. A professor assigned consecutive numbers to students as they walked into the class room What kind of scale was used here?
 - b. A man went into a clothing store and asked for a 36 inch belt. What kind of scale was used here?
 - c. One day the old woman who lived in a shoe decided to give each of her children a <u>random number</u> so she could identify them. What kind of scale did she use?
- 3. Which of the following is a discrete variable and which is a continuous variable?
 - a. Your car's speed.
 - b. The number of people in a class.
 - c. The number of times a dog barks in a learning experiment.
 - d. Your score on an IQ test.

Psychological Statistics Introduction and Preliminary Concepts

4.	Give an	example	of each	of the	following
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- a. Nominal scale
- b. Ordinal scale
- c. Interval scale
- d. Ratio scale
- 5. We use the term INFERENTIAL in statistics.
 - a. What does this term mean?
 - b. From what are we inferring?
 - c. To what are we inferring?
- 6. When should we be concerned about SAMPLING ERROR? Why?

Statistical Notation and Computations

Assignment:	
G&W, Chapter 1	
Terms you should knov	v.
Summation	
Formulas and Symbols	You Should Know.
Σ	
$\Sigma { m X}$	
$\Sigma { m X}^2$	
$(\Sigma X)^2$	
$\frac{\Sigma(X-Y)}{N}$	
$\Sigma (X - Y)^2$	

Computations You Should be Able to Perform.

1. Complete the following table.

X	Y	\mathbf{X}^2	Y^2	(X+Y)	$(X - Y)^2$
21	32				
33	12				
52	23				
66	42				
45	9				
79	6				
92	12				
74	32				
36	20				
53	18				

2. Using the data from this table what is the value of each of the following?

 Σ X $_$ Σ Y $_$ Σ X² $_$ Σ Y² $_$

 $\Sigma (X + Y)$ $\Sigma (X - Y)^2$

 $\sqrt{\Sigma(X-Y)^2}$

 $\sum X^2 - (\sum X)^2$

Concepts and Interpretation

1. Was the following was done correctly?

A student was asked to compute $\Sigma X/N$. To do this she added up all of the scores in the distribution and divided by the number of scores.

- 2. A professor computed $\Sigma(X-Y)^2$ and came up with a negative number for an answer. Why can this not be correct?
- 3. A student evaluated the following expression ΣX ΣX^2 by computing the sum of all of the X scores, multiplying this sum by 2, and then subtracting the second sum from the sum of all of the X scores. Was this done correctly? If not, what mistake was made?