Q7 – Clinical vs Statistical Significance

In a study of weight loss, suppose a mean weight loss of 4 pounds per month would be deemed clinically relevant.

From the given possible confidence intervals, choose which would satisfy each scenario. Confidence intervals are in standard form with (lower, upper) such a (2.3, 6.7).

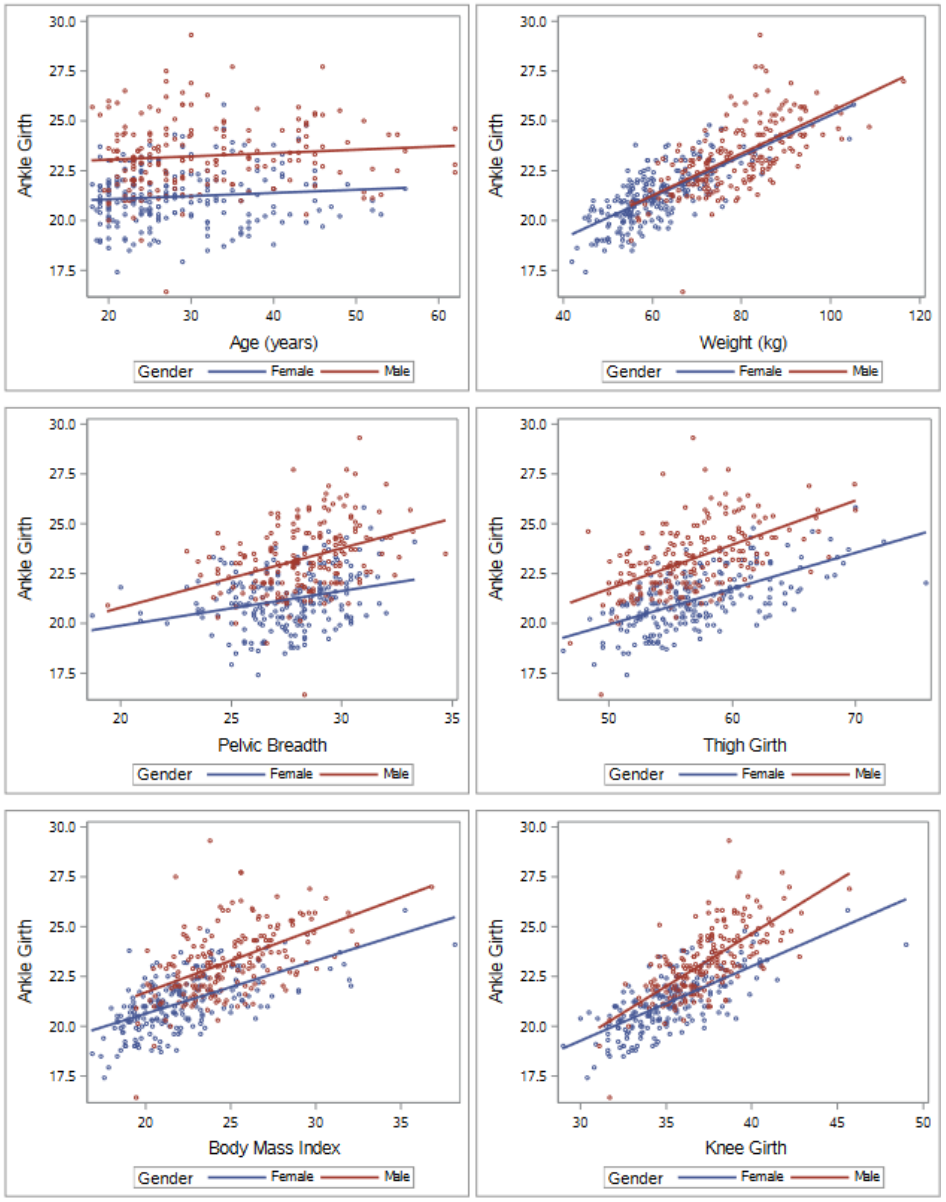
- (5.2, 7.2)
- (1.3, 3.5)
- (-1.7, 3.8)
- (2.3, 6.7)
- (-0.5, 5.3)

Q12-15 – Associations and Interactions

Based upon the SCATTERPLOTS provided:
Which continuous predictor(s) show ALL 3 features:

- no interaction
- and an association between ankle girth and gender
- and an association between ankle girth and the continuous predictor?

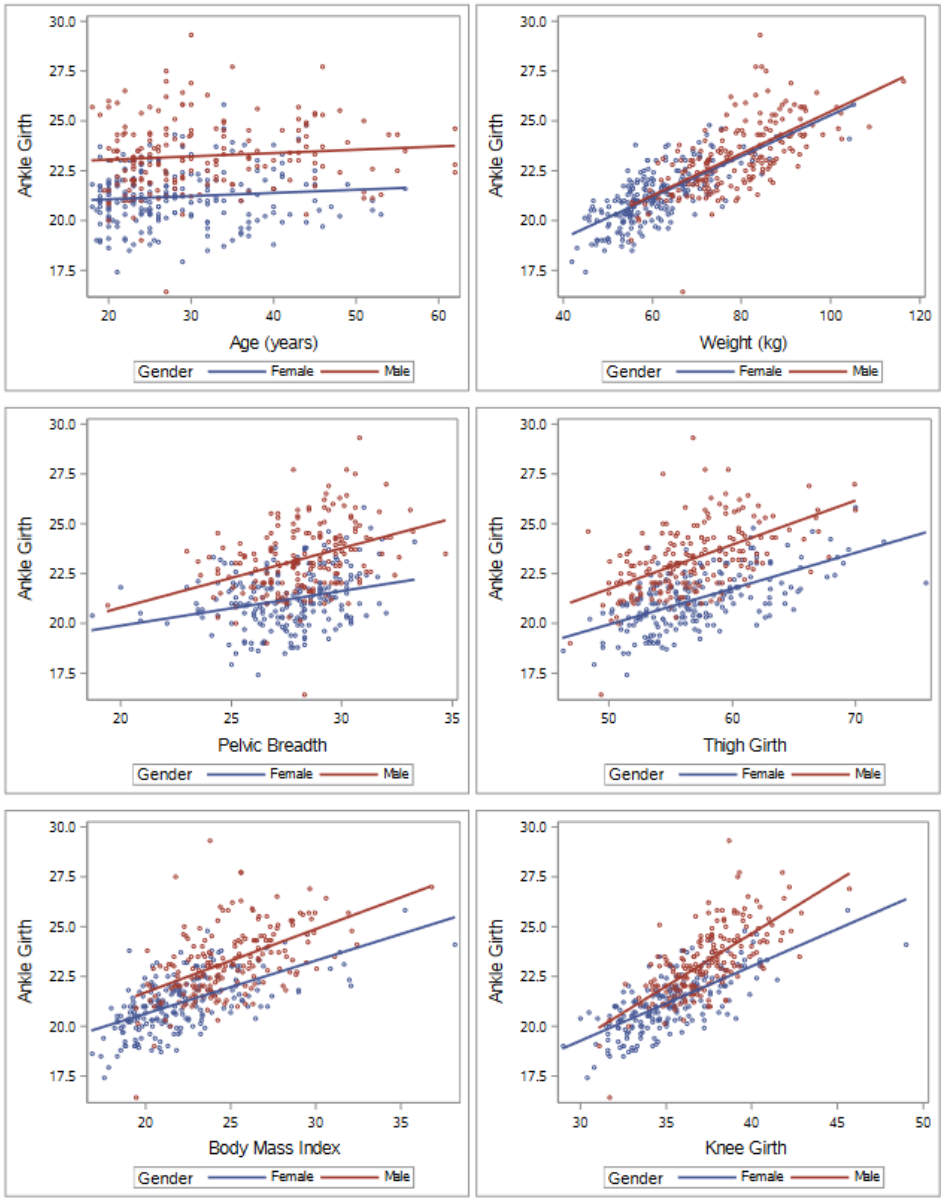
(Hint! There are two.)



Q12-15 – Associations and Interactions

Based upon the SCATTERPLOTS provided:
Which continuous predictor(s) show ALL 3 features:

- no interaction,
- an association between ankle girth and the continuous predictor,
- but little evidence of an association between ankle girth and gender?



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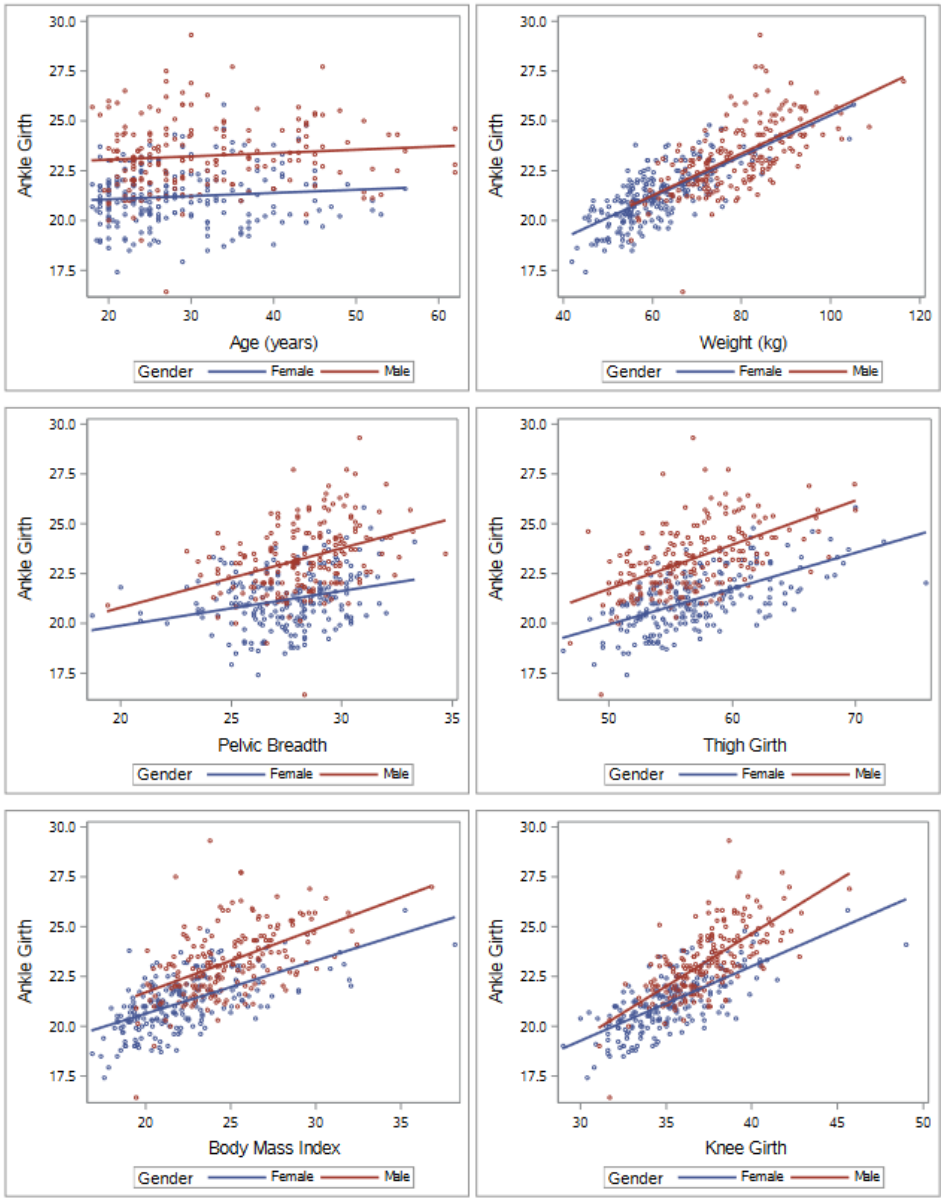

Q12-15 – Associations and Interactions

Based upon the SCATTERPLOTS provided:

Which continuous predictor shows evidence of an interaction (choose the strongest interaction) with gender in predicting ankle girth?

For the predictor with the interaction, does the estimated slope tend to be larger for males or females?