

# Solutions for Math 148 Quiz one Version A

Feb 2, 2016

1. Tell if each statement is true or false.

- (a) (1 point) In an observational study, the investigators assign the subjects to the control group or the treatment group.

**False.**

- (b) (1 point) Causation implies association.

**True.**

- (c) (1 point) In a double-blind experiment, the subjects do not know what group they are in.

**True.**

- (d) (1 point) Confounding variables can never be controlled for in observational studies.

**False.**

2. Answer following questions:

- (a) (2 Points) Define **observational study**.

**A study in which investigators observe subjects and measure variables of interest without assigning subjects to treatment or control. For example, studies about smoking.**

- (b) (3 Points) Define **double-blind experiment**.

**A study in which neither the subjects nor the experimenters know who is in the control group or treatment group.**

- (c) (3 points) What is the difference between the control group and the treatment group?

**The treatment group receives the treatment while the control group does not, they typically receive a placebo.**

- (d) (3 points) Find a possible confounding variable in the following example: A study of 100 people finds that lack of exercise leads to weight gain.

**Age, sex, diet, physical disabilities, etc.**