

a. McNemar test because

- Samples were dependent (30 participants gave two measures: before and after the workshop).
- Both variables were nominal and dichotomous.
  - Variable 1: measurement moments  $\rightarrow$  two conditions: before and after
  - Variable 2: result in an exam  $\rightarrow$  two conditions: pass or fail

b. No because  $\text{sig} > \alpha \rightarrow$  Null hypothesis is accepted  
0.063 > 0.05

## EXERCISE 2

a. sig < 0.001 — ~~1%~~

$R^2 = (-0.959)^2 = 0.92$  — High effect size ( $> 0.67$ )

The effect probably exists.

b. No because the relationship is inverse ( $r = -0.959$ , a negative value).

Ex. 3 = 1.

G.1	G.2	G.3
44 (5.5)	70 (10)	80 (17)
44 (5.5)	77 (15)	76 (14)
54 (8)	48 (7)	34 (4)
32 (3)	64 (9)	80 (17)
21 (1)	71 (11)	73 (12)
28 (2)	75 (13)	80 (17)
ER	25	65
		81

$$H = \frac{12}{N(N+1)} \sum \frac{R_j^2}{n} - 3(N+1)$$

$$H = \frac{12}{18(18+1)} \left[ \frac{25^2}{6} + \frac{65^2}{6} + \frac{81^2}{6} \right] - 3(18+1) = 9.73$$

$$H(\alpha, k, n_1, n_2, n_3) = H(0.05, 3, 6, 6, 6) = 5.801$$

$$9.73 > 5.801 - \text{YES}$$

EXERCISE 4

BEFORE	AFTER	$D_j$	$D_j - \bar{D}$	$(D_j - \bar{D})^2$
40	40	0	-5.4	29.16
35	30	5	-0.4	0.16
25	20	5	-0.4	0.16
45	40	5	-0.4	0.16
34	32	2	-3.4	11.56
38	20	18	12.6	158.76
44	35	9	3.6	12.96
24	20	4	-1.4	1.96
14	14	0	-5.4	29.16
26	20	6	0.6	0.36
		54		244.4

$$\bar{D} = \frac{\sum D}{N} = \frac{54}{10} = 5.4$$

$$t = \frac{\bar{D} - \mu_0}{S_D} = \frac{5.4 - 0}{1.65} = 3.27$$

$$S_D = \sqrt{\frac{\sum (D_j - \bar{D})^2}{n_1 + n_2 - 2} \left( \frac{1}{n_1} + \frac{1}{n_2} \right)} = \sqrt{\frac{244.4}{10+10-2} \left( \frac{1}{10} + \frac{1}{10} \right)} = \sqrt{13.58 \cdot 0.2} = \sqrt{2.716} = 1.65$$

$$t_{(\alpha, n-1)} = t(0.05, 9)$$

$$3.27 > 2.262 \quad \text{---} \quad \text{H}_0$$

There are statistically significant differences