**QUESTION 1**

1. When using binary or multinomial logistic regression, both ordinal and nominal categorical independent variables are treated the same because they are all converted into binary dummy variables.

 True

 False

**1 points**

**QUESTION 2**

1. Suppose that logit(p) = 0.53+0.24x1. What is the probability p when x1=10.

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
|  |  | 0.95 |
|  |  | 0.54 |
|  |  | 0.23 |
|  |  | None of the above |

**1 points**

**QUESTION 3**

1. Table

   Description automatically generated

Based on the table above, which of the following variables are linearly related to the logit of the dependent variable

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
|  |  | Age and Income |
|  |  | Age, Income and Friends business owners |
|  |  | Age only |
|  |  | Income only |

**1 points**

**QUESTION 4**

1. When running multinomial regression, the categorical independent variable should be

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
|  |  | put in the model as factors |
|  |  | put in the model as covariates |
|  |  | either is ok so long as the variable type for the variable is correctly set |
|  |  | SPSS determines the variable type automatically based on stored values |

**1 points**

**QUESTION 5**

1. Table

   Description automatically generated  
     
    The table shows the logit regression for predicting the chance of getting diabetes. Based on the results, which of the following will increase the chance of getting diabetes?

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
|  |  | increasing age, increasing weight, and increasing BMI |
|  |  | increasing age and increasing weight |
|  |  | increasing BMI |
|  |  | increasing age and increasing BMI |

**1 points**

z