**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. 

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. 

 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