|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| State | insured | uninsured | unknown | total |
| Nebraska | 800,000 | 12,000 | 100 | 812,100 |
| Arizona | 2,000,000 | 800,000 | 1,000,000 | 3,800,000 |
| Oregon | 2,000,000 | 50,000 | 100,000 | 2,150,000 |
| New York | 8,000,000 | 2,000,000 | 5,000,000 | 15,000,000 |
| total | 12,800,000 | 2,862,000 | 6,100,100 | 21,762,100 |

A) Is the illustration above best labeled as a two way table ?

Please explain:

B) What is it most often used for?

C) Which source below would permit us to run a “*t”*  test?

A) Any list of values of a single variable

B) A simple frequency table with multiple categories

C) A dataset of measurements of one variable for two groups

D) A count of categories for multiple groups

PLEASE EXPLAIN:

D) For a “*t”* test, the “degrees of freedom” is always

a. σ - 1

b. The sample size squared

c. n - 1

d. The number of groups or categories minus one

PLEASE Explain the “degrees of freedom”:

E) The χ2 test requires \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

a. Parametric (measurement-level) data

b. Frequency data

c. The mean and standard deviation of a dataset

d. Mean, median and mode only

PLEASE EXPLAIN:

Please keep all explanations as simplistic as possible