University of Ferrara

Degree Course in "Economics, Markets and Management"

STATISTICAL METHODS for ECONOMICS and BUSINESS - 26 January 2016

Q01

If *B* is the transposed of the $n \times k$ matrix A, then...

a) B is the $n \times k$ matrix whose elements are opposite (symmetric respect to 0) to those of A

b) B is the $n \times k$ matrix whose elements are inverse (symmetric respect to 1) to those of A

c) B is the $k \times n$ matrix whose rows correspond to the columns of A and viceversa

Q02

If
$$a = (10 \ 15 \ 8 \ -3)$$
 and $b = \begin{pmatrix} 2 \\ -2 \\ 0 \\ 5 \end{pmatrix}$, then the result of the product ab is...

a) -25

 $\begin{pmatrix} 20 & 30 & 16 & -6 \\ -20 & -30 & -16 & 6 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 50 & 75 & 40 & -15 \end{pmatrix}$

c) impossible

Q03

The trace of a square matrix A is ...

a) the sum of the elements in the main diagonal of A

b) the product of the elements in the main diagonal of A

c) none of the previous answers

Q04

Let us consider a multiple linear regression model where: D is the total deviance of the dependent variable and Q is the sum of squares of regression (sum of squares of the differences between the predicted values and the sample mean of the dependent variable). Then ...

a) the coefficient of determination R^2 is equal to D/Q

b) the coefficient of determination R^2 is equal to Q/D

c) the coefficient of determination R^2 is equal to Q/(D-Q)

Q05

Let us consider the following results of a multiple linear regression analysis and let α =0.01 be the significance level:

	Coefficients	p-value
Intercept	16.68	0.502
X1	85.54	0.007
X2	1.28	0.054
X3	-4.35	0.124

Which of the following statements is true?

a) variables X1 and X2 significantly affect the dependent variable of the model

b) only variable X1 significantly affects the dependent variable of the model

c) none of the previous statements is true

Q06

When does R^2 index of a regression model takes negative values?

a) when all the explanatory variables are negatively correlated with the dependent variable

b) when the dependent variable takes only negative values

c) never

Q07

A standardized variable takes values in the set ...

a) (-∞,+∞)

b) [0,1]

c) (0,+∞)

Q08

Let us consider a composite indicator for measuring the customer satisfaction according to k>1 aspects (informative variables) and the multiplicative aggregation method. When k-1 weights (degrees of importance of the informative variables) are equal to 0 and only one is equal to 1, then... a) the composite indicator takes value 1

b) the composite indicator takes the same value by using the additive method

c) none of the previous statements is true

Q09

Let us consider the following data related to the normalized scores achieved by three athletes in four different races. The greater the score the better the performance. Race 3 presents a higher degree of difficulty, thus the corresponding weight, in the computation of the global score, is greater.

	Race 1	Race 2	Race 3	Race 4
Weight	0.2	0.2	0.4	0.2
Athlete 1	0.75	0.20	0.15	0.50
Athlete 2	0.50	0.60	0.35	0.40
Athlete 3	0.25	0.15	0.50	0.40

By applying the NonParametric Combination methodology to compute the global score, according to Tippett combining function, which athlete is the winner?

a) Athlete 1

b) Athlete 2

c) Athlete 3

Q10

In Factor Analysis, the communality of an observed variable X measures...

a) the variability of X explained by the common factors

b) the variability of X explained by the specific factor

c) the variability of X common with the unique factor

Q11

The R command to perform a factor analysis is:a) fa(...)b) factor.analysis(...)c) factanal(...)

Q12

Let us consider the following output of a Principal Component Analysis related to the first three components:

Component	Eigenvalue	% Variance	Cumulative %
1	5.429	35	35
2	2.102	15	50
3	1.121	7	57

According to these results, how many observed variables are included in the dataset?

a) 3

b) 10

c) it cannot be said

Q13

In Cluster Analysis, the "chain effect" is typical of...

a) the nearest neighbour linkage method

b) the farthest neighbour linkage method

c) the average linkage within groups method

Q14

In Cluster Analysis, the k-means method is classified as...

a) hierarchical method

b) non-hierarchical

c) additive method

Q15

In Cluster Analysis, which of the following properties of the final partition of the units is desirable?

a) external cohesion and internal separation

b) internal cohesion and external separation

c) equidistance between the cluster centroids