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The explanatory variable is level of alcohol drinking. One possible confounding variable is smoking. Perhaps those who drink more often also tend to smoke more, which would impact incidence of lung cancer. To eliminate the effect of smoking, we could block the experiment into groups e. The explanatory variable is obesity. Two confounding variables are hypertension and diabetes. Both hypertension and diabetes contribute to coronary problems. To eliminate the effect of these two confounding variables, we could block the experiment into four groups e. The explanatory variable is the new blood clot medication. The confounding variable is the year in which patients were admitted to the hospital. Because those admitted to the hospital the previous year were not given the new blood clot medication, we cannot be sure that the medication is working or if something else is going on. We can eliminate the effects of this confounding by randomly assigning stroke patients to the new blood clot medication or a placebo. The explanatory variable is the software program. Adding advanced mathematics courses to inner city schools will not solve the discrepancy between minority students and white students, since there are other factors at work. A simple random sample could then be selected within each state. This would provide information concerning the differences between the states along with the individual opinions of the employees. All residents in the county. Survey nonresponse “ those who responded were probably the people with much stronger opinions than those who did not respond, which then makes the responses not representative of the responses of the entire population. In the first scenario, people would be more willing to lie about using a biodegradable detergent because there is no follow up to verify and individuals usually prefer to appear environmentally conscious. The second survey has a check in place to verify the answers given are truthful. The first survey would likely yield a higher percentage of those who say they use a biodegradable detergent. The second may anger the individuals who tell the truth as if their honesty is being tested. Alumni whose addresses were on file 25 years later would not necessarily be representative of their class. Alumni who responded to the mail survey would not necessarily be representative of those who were sent the questionnaires. The fact that higher income respondents would be more likely to respond bragging , and the fact that incomes are likely to be exaggerated, would tend to make the estimate too high. Stratify by job category and then take a random sample within each job category. Different job categories will use software applications differently, so this sampling strategy will allow us to investigate that. Sample every tenth patient starting from a randomly selected patient from the first ten patients. Provided that there is no relationship between the type of patient and the order that the patients come into the emergency room, this will give us a representative sample. This method will allow us to examine the employment status for each degree type and compare among them. Once we find containers we will stop. Still it will be difficult to get a completely random sample. Water temperature and Type of hardener Water temperature: To study the effect of month: Type of drug Factor levels: D1, D2, Placebo Blocks: D1, D2, Placebo 6 2. Type of treatment Factor levels: Hospitals, Wards Experimental units: D1, D2, Placebo 2. Type of school Factor levels: Public; Private “ non-parochial; Parochial Blocks: Geographic region Experimental units: Students in classrooms Replications: Measure of socio-economic status Treatments: Public; Private “ non-parochial; Parochial 2. Temperature, Type of seafood Factor levels: Package of seafood Measurement units: Sample from package Replications: The experimental units are not homogeneous since one group of consumers gives uniformly low scores and another group gives uniformly high scores, no matter what recipe is used. This would bias this particular recipe. Using design B, the experimental error would be reduced since each consumer would evaluate each recipe. That is, each consumer is a block and each of the treatments recipes is observed in each block. This results in having each recipe subjected to consumers who give low

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scores and to consumers who give high scores. This would not be a problem for either design. In design A, each of the remaining 4 recipes would still be observed by 20 consumers. In design B, each consumer would still evaluate each of the 4 remaining recipes. Stratify by employee categories full-time, part-time, etc. Consider systematic selection within categories. Each state agency and some federal agencies have records of licensed physicians, professional corporations, facility licenses, etc. What staffing requirements are unfilled at this time or may become available when expansion occurs? Licensing boards may have this information. Many professional organizations have special categories for members who are unemployed, retired, working in fields not directly related to nursing, students who are continuing their education, etc. Population growth estimates may be available from the Census Bureau, university economic growth research, bank research studies prevailing and anticipated load patterns, etc. Health risk factors and location information would be available from state health departments, the EPA, epidemiological studies, etc. Phosphorus at 30 pounds, and Nitrogen at 60 pounds. Group dogs by sex and age: Group Dog Young female 2, 7, 13, 14 Young male 3, 5, 6, 16 Old female 1, 9, 10, 11 Old male 4, 8, 12, 15 b. Generate a random permutation of the numbers 1 to Bake one cake from each recipe in the oven at the same time. Repeat this procedure r times. The baking period is a block with the four treatments recipes appearing once in each block. The four recipes should be randomly assigned to the four positions, one cake per position. If position in the oven is important, then position in the oven is a second blocking factor along with the baking period. Thus, we have a Latin square design. We now have an incompleteness in the blocking variable period since only four of the five recipes can be observed in each period. In order to achieve some level of balance in the design, we need to select enough periods in order that each recipe appears the same number of times in each period and the same total number of times in the complete experiment. It would be necessary to have 5 periods in order to observe each recipe 4 times in each of the 4 positions with exactly 4 recipes observed in each of the 5 periods. The plots of approximately equal sized land from Google Earth excluding water b. Again, if trees in the watery region tend to have larger trunk diameter, we would underestimate the number of trees with diameter of 12 inches or more. All cars and by extension, their tires in the state. Cars registered in the 4 months in which the sample was taken. Unregistered cars may have a higher proportion of unsafe tire tread thickness. All corn fields in the state. All corn fields in the state if a list is available. Stratified sampling plan in which the number of acres planted in corn determine the strata. No biases appear present. People are notoriously bad at recall. A telephone interview immediately following the time of interest would likely be best, but nonresponse is often high. Mailed questionnaires would likely be administered too late to be of use and personal interviewing would be intractable to interview in a timely manner. All three are potential avenues. Interviews are more personal but more time consuming. Telephone interviews may be difficult as finding the numbers of those in the area may be difficult. Again, all three methods would be viable. A mailed questionnaire would be the easiest and cheapest but the response rate would likely be lower. Therefore, the poll likely underestimates the true percentage of people who cheat on their taxes. Garnering truthful responses, even if anonymity is guaranteed, on questions of a personal nature can be a challenge.

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4 The relative merits of the different types of sampling units depends on the availability of a sampling frame for individuals, the desired precision of the estimates from the sample to the population, and the.

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