$\qquad$

1. In an experiment on peas, Mendel obtained the following results from a dihybrid cross. Fill in the five blanks. $G=2 \Sigma \ln \mathrm{~L}$

| Observed |  | Theory | Expected |  |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | f |  | fhat | f/fhat | $\ln \mathrm{ln}$ |
| Round Yellow | 315 | 9 |  |  |  |
| Round Green | 108 | 3 | 104.25 | - |  |
| Wrinkled Yellow | 101 | 3 | 104.25 |  | - |

2. For the following data situations, state whether regression or correlation is appropriate, and then state why. State whether the coefficient ( $\beta$ for regression, $r$ for correlation) is expected to be positive, negative, or unknown.
a. A biochemist is interested in the relation of three different anions in a solution.
Corr/regr $\qquad$ Why? +/-/unknown
$\qquad$
b. An epidemiologist is interested in whether cancer rates depend on age.

Corr/regr _ Why? +/-/unknown $\qquad$
c. A botanist is interested in tree age and the number of trees per hectare.

Corr/regr $\qquad$ Why? +/-/unknown $\qquad$
3. In a prospective study, an ichthyologist finds that the odds of recapture of a species of fish drop from $2: 1$ at site $A$, down to $1.4: 1$ at site $B$.

Compute the odds ratio (odds at $\mathrm{A} /$ odds at B )
OR $\qquad$
Obtain the parameter $\beta$ where $\mathrm{OR}=\mathrm{e}^{\beta}$

$$
\beta=
$$

