

1. The relation of a response to an explanatory variable can be quantified in categories (categorical explanatory variable) or as a continuous function (explanatory variable on a ratio type of scale). For the following analyses, list the number of categorical explanatory variables, the number of ratio-scale explanatory variables, and the number of interaction terms.

	Categorical	Ratio-scale	Interaction
Rate of shrinkage of area covered by coral reefs.	<u>  0  </u>	<u>  1  </u>	<u>  0  </u>
Two-way ANOVA.	<u>  2  </u>	<u>  0  </u>	<u>  &lt;1  </u>
Goodness of fit of number of surviving colonies in 2 petri dishes each inoculated with 10 colonies.	<u>  1  </u>	<u>  0  </u>	<u>  0  </u>
Analysis of growth rate in relation to temperature in five microbial cultures. (2 terms + interaction)	<u>  1  </u>	<u>  1  </u>	<u>  &lt;1  </u>
Hierarchical ANOVA.	<u>  &gt;2  </u>	<u>  0  </u>	<u>  0  </u>
Growth rate of plants at 4 levels of exposure to CO <sub>2</sub> , controlled for light and temperature. (3 total terms + interaction)	<u>  2  </u>	<u>  1  </u>	<u>  &lt;3  </u>
Randomized block design.	<u>  2  </u>	<u>  0  </u>	<u>  &lt;1  </u>

2a. Under the assumption of equal sprouting rates, compute the expected proportion of sprouting seeds in each of 4 plots if seed release in each plot was 80, 40, 40, and 20 respectively.

8:4:4:2 or 4:2:2:1 or 4/9, 2/9, 2/9, 1/9

2b. Compute the expected number of sprouting seeds in each plot if a total 45 seeds sprouted.

45(8/18) = 20    45(4/18) = 10    45(4/18) = 10    45(2/18) = 5

2c. The observed sprout numbers were 15, 12, 12, and 6 in the 4 plots. Write a model to test the goodness of fit of observed to expected number of sprouts. (Give names to symbols in the model).