PSY210 FAQ (Frequently Asked Questions)
8/24/17
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Q: Where do I find “Let’s get started”?  
A: At the left side of the WebCampus page.

Q: But there is nothing there!  
A: If your page looks like this, click the right-arrow. That will open the menu.

Q: Where do I begin?  
A: Click “Let’s get started” at the left side of the WebCampus page.
Personal Trainer

Q: How do I get to the Personal Trainer website?
A: Click Personal Trainer on the PSY210 WebCampus Let's get started page, or go to https://www.grtep.com/.

Q: Where do I find the “Access Code”?
A: If you have purchased a printed textbook, the Access Code is on the inside front cover. If you have purchased an ebook, the email that you received from Kendall Hunt showing how to access the ebook will have an Access Code.

Q: How do I register for Personal Trainer?
A: See https://faculty.unlv.edu/psy210/hurlburt/how-to-register-and-use-personal-trainer.pdf

Q: If I purchase a used book, can I use that Access Code?
A: No. The Access Code works for only the original purchaser.

Q: I have a used book. Can I purchase an Access Code from Kendall Hunt?
A: No.

Q: I see a screen that looks like this. How do I proceed?
A: Select the “Play” arrow next to University of Nevada, Las Vegas.
**Homework**

**Q:** Where are the homework problems?
**A:** At the end of each textbook chapter.

**Q:** What is the homework assignment?
**A:** Section A and Section C for each chapter (except Chapter 1 which has no Section C).

**Q:** Is there a requirement for the medium to turn in homework (ink, printed, pencil)?
**A:** No. Whatever way works for you.

**Q:** Is it okay to only write the answers to the paper that I will submit? Or do I have to write also the questions?
**A:** You do NOT have to write out the questions.

**Q:** On the homework are we only supposed to put down the answers, or do we need to show work?
**A:** The object of the homework is to provide you the opportunity to practice the concepts in statistics. Like any skill, practice is fundamentally important. I would recommend showing all your work in a way that makes sense to you.

**Q:** The homework answers are in the back of the book. Can I just copy those down and turn them in?
**A:** I'm presuming you are adults who are trying to learn something. Toward that end you need to work at thinking through and working through the homework problems, and then consulting the answer to see if your thinking/working matches mine. The object of the answers is to prevent your wasting too much time going down the wrong track. It is a waste of your time to just copy down the book’s answers.

**Q:** When is homework due?
**A:** Homework is to be turned in at the time of the exam. For example, the first exam covers Chapters 1, 2, and 3; homework for Chapters 1, 2, and 3 should be turned in then.

**Q:** How does homework affect my grade?
**A:** Your final grade will be based on 600 points. Grade categories will be 10% wide; thus an A will be 540 points and above; a B will be 480 points and above, a C will be 420, a D 360, and and F 359 and below. Homework will 'soften the edges' of these categories. For example, if your total points is 539 and you have done no homework, you will receive a B. However, if you have done some of the homework, you will receive an A. The more homework you have done, the more lenient we will be.

**Q:** The gradebook shows that homework grades are 2 points each. Is that like 2 points extra credit?
A: No, the homework points are *not* extra credit points. The points are a code: 2 means you have done most or all of the homework for that chapter; 1 means you have done part of the homework; 0 means you have done little or no homework for the chapter. But *don't* add up those points and presume they will be extra credit. You have to be *close* to a cutoff for the homework to alter your grade.

Q: Is homework graded on accuracy or participation?
A: It will be graded on the evidence that you have actually done the work (rather than copied the answers out of the back of the book). It will not be graded on the accuracy of that work (which you can check in the back of the book).
Labs and Quizzes

Q: Are the labs and quizzes the same thing?
A: No. The labs are designed to help you learn the material. The quizzes are designed to assess whether you have actually learned it. There is typically one quiz at the end of each lab (although the lab for Chapter 1 has three quizzes).

A: Q: Where do I find the labs?
A: The Labs are in Personal Trainer on the Kendall Hunt website. Launch Personal Trainer and then click Labs. For more help click here.

Q: The labs have fill-in-the-blank boxes. Are those the lab quizzes?
A: No. The fill-in-the-blank boxes are designed to give you practice. They are not to be turned in and do not count toward your grade.

Q: Where do I find the quizzes?
A: The quizzes are in Personal Trainer on the Kendall Hunt website. Launch Personal Trainer and then click Quizzes. For more help click here.

Q: Can I take the quizzes multiple times?
A: Yes, you may take each quiz as many as three times. We will record your highest score. The object is to master the course material. Thus, if you get a low quiz grade, return to the lab, master the material that gives you difficulty, and then take the quiz again.

Q: I completed the lab but I'm confused as to what we turn it for it/how we show proof of completion.
A: The quizzes are the only things that get turned in.

Q: Do you mean that I do not turn in my fill-in-the-blank items for the labs?
A: That is correct. Those items are for your practice.

Q: I took my quiz and got a 90%. If I take the quiz again and get a lower score which one will be recorded for a grade?
A: We will take your highest score out of the three attempts.

Q: Will you drop the lowest quiz?
A: Yes. We will drop the lowest two quizzes, even if the score is zero (you missed a quiz).

Q: Are the multiple-choice reviews in Personal Trainer’s ReviewMaster the same thing as the quizzes?
A: No. ReviewMaster (both the fill-in and the multiple-choice versions) is for your practice, and does not count toward your grade.
Q: You let us take the quiz three times. Why don’t you show us the items we missed?
A: The object is not merely to get you a good score on the quiz; the object is to encourage you to learn the material that is covered by the lab. The quiz grade gives you a measure of how well you have mastered that material; if the answer is not very well, then I want you to go back to the lab and master it. I don’t want you to learn the trick of how to get an item correct—that kind of learning is very transient and not very valuable.
Exams

Q: Where are the exams?
A: For Distance Education students, CBC B117;
   For remote (outside of Las Vegas) students, at the proctor’s location;
   For live-classroom students, in the classroom.

Q: When do exams start?
A: For Distance Education students, exams must *start* between 8:00am and 11:00am at a
time of the student's choosing. For live-classroom students, at the usual class time.

Q: What is the format of the exams?
A: Exams will be partially multiple choice (please bring a Scantron and a pencil) and
   partially written.

Q: With the written portions, will they be strictly calculations and applying concepts, or will
   some of the questions ask for things like definitions that we would need to write out?
A: Calculations and applying concepts, not definitions.

Q: You say I can bring a “crib sheet” or “cheat sheet” to the exam. Are there any specifications
to the crib sheet, or can we just use a plain printer paper for our notes?
A: One standard piece of paper, 8.5X11 inches, or A4, or smaller. Plain printer paper (or any
   other kind of paper) is fine. There are no restrictions on how you prepare it: printed or
   handwritten is fine; double sided is fine. The object is for you to organize the material in
   a way that makes sense to you.

Q: Do you have suggestions for how to prepare for exams?
A: First, I would say don’t wait until the last minute. Cramming is not the most efficient way to
   study.
   Second, I would recommend that you allow an adequate amount of time for this
course—it is a 4-credit course for a reason.
   Third, the object of the course is to master the material that is in the textbook. All the
   other tools I have prepared for you are designed to assist in that goal.
   Fourth, there is no single best way to proceed—do whatever works for you. That said, a
   good strategy for each chapter is: At the time of the assignment, interact with the
   Lectlets; read the chapter; do the lab; take the quiz; do the homework; interact with the
   lectlets again. Then before the exam, go through the lectlets again and/or review the
   chapter. Note that is multiple passes through essentially the same material spread over
   several days. That is the strategy for effective learning.

Q: Am I responsible for any textbook material marked “Optional”?
A: No.
Q: Can I take my exam at DRC?
A: Yes, if you have an accommodation that specifies that you will take the exam at DRC.
DataGen

**Q:** How do I launch DataGen? Or DataGen doesn’t work.

**A:** On Personal Trainer, click the Help button and scroll to Help for DataGen.

**Q:** DataGen gives me 5 columns to compute values in. How do I increase the number of columns in order to compute data?

**A:** Five columns is a limitation of DataGen. If you need additional computations, you can overwrite earlier columns.

**Q:** In DataGen, I put all values of X in the 1st column, and I want 7X in the second column. Do I have to manually input 7X values? Or is there a way to automatically perform the multiplications for all cells?

**A:** DataGen will do that automatically. Highlight the values in the first column. Click Edit variable. At the top of the window, in Change target select 2 (to put the answers in the second column). Next to the Multiply button, enter “7” in the cell. Click Multiply and the products will appear in column 2.

**Q:** In DataGen, I want to compute \( \Sigma (X - Y) \). I put all values of X in the 1st column, all values of Y in the 2nd column. Do I have to manually input the difference of X - Y in the 3rd column? Or is there a way to automatically perform (X - Y) for all cells?

**A:** DataGen will do that automatically. Click Edit variable. At the top of the window, in Change target select 3 (to put the answers in the third column). At the bottom of the window, next to the Linear combination button, enter “1” in the first cell and “-1” in the second cell, so the linear combination reads 1*Variable 1 – 1*Variable. Click Linear combination and the differences will appear in column 3.

**Q:** In DataGen, I want to compute \( \Sigma (X * Y) \). I put all values of X in the 1st column, all values of Y in the 2nd column. Do I have to manually input the product of X * Y in the 3rd column? Or is there a way to automatically perform (X * Y) for all cells?

**A:** DataGen will do that automatically. Click Edit variable. At the top of the window, in Change target select 3 (to put the answers in the third column). Near the bottom of the window, next to the Product button and below of variables, check the 1 and 2 checkboxes. Click Product and the products of Variable 1 and Variable 2 will appear in column 3.

**Q:** Can DataGen make up values for me to play with, or do I always have to manually input values?

**A:** DataGen will create values automatically. Highlight the cells that you wish DataGen to fill. Click Generate data. Choose the kind of data you wish to create, enter the required parameters, and click the button. Play around with it—that’s the object!
Textbook

Q: There is material marked “Optional.” Are we responsible for that?
A: No. We will skip all optional material.

Q: In the Computers section at the end of each chapter there is material marked “SPSS” and “Excel.” Are we responsible for that?
A: No. We will use DataGen, whose instructions are at the beginning of the Computers section.
Q: Chapter 1: Can you explain Exercise 1.9?
A: The expected number of outcomes favorable to an event is the probability an event times the total number of outcomes. So, for example, when rolling one die, the probability of rolling a “1” is $1/6 = .167$. If you roll the die 500 times (that’s the total number of outcomes), the expected number of “1” outcomes is $.167(500) = 83.5$.

Q: Chapter 2: I have a question about the significant figures. I’m not quite sure what "intermediate subcomputations" means and when to use it.
A: Here’s an example. If you’re interested in the mean (which we will be in Chapter 4), then the mean is a final answer. But when you compute the standard deviation (which we will do in Chapter 5), you have to use the mean which you will have to compute first. In that case, the mean is a subcomputation “on the way” to computing the standard deviation.