Tip 1:

To calculate the t test statistic used to test correlation significance from the sample correlation \boxed{r} and sample size \boxed{n} : Use the formula from page 453 in Chapter 10:

$$t = \frac{r}{\sqrt{\frac{1-r^2}{n-2}}}$$

Tip 2:

The following StatCrunch directions are written to obtain the correlation and regression StatCrunch output needed to answer questions in Homework 10 and Chapter 10 HW Quiz MyLab assignments. If you discover errors or omissions, please email concerns to Dr. Whitten for correction. Thanks!

1. Graph a scatterplot from sample data (x, y) measurements.

Graph > Scatterplot > (Select x and y variables) > Compute!

2. Calculate the sample correlation r and the *P*-value to test significance for the population correlation ρ .

Stat > Summary Stats > Correlation > (Select x and y variables simultaneously) > Display: Check Two-Sided P-value > Compute!

3. Calculate the regression equation.

Stat > Regression > Simple Linear > (Select x and y variables) > Compute!

Note: The *P*-value for regression <u>slope</u> (not the <u>intercept</u>!) tests regression significance (and equivalently, correlation significance.)

4. To calculate a prediction interval for y from a particular value for x:

- Run StatCrunch Regression (see above)
- Add a numerical value for x under <u>Prediction of Y</u>. Adjust the default 0.95 level to the desired level, if needed.