

	<i>z for a Sample Mean</i>	<i>Single-Sample t</i>	<i>Related t</i>	<i>Independent t</i>	<i>Correlation</i>
5. Effect size	$d = \frac{M - \mu}{\sigma}$ <p>.2, .5, .8</p>	$d = \frac{M - \mu}{SD}$ <p>.2, .5, .8</p>	$d = \frac{M_0}{SD_0}$ <p>.2, .5, .8</p>	$d = \frac{M_1 - M_2}{\sqrt{SD_p^2}}$ <p>.2, .5, .8</p>	r^2 <p>.01, .09, .25</p>
6. Confidence intervals	<p>CI for sample mean</p> $M \pm (t_{\alpha}) \left(\frac{\sigma}{\sqrt{N}} \right)$ <p>CI for mean difference</p> $(M - \mu) \pm (t_{\alpha}) \left(\frac{\sigma}{\sqrt{N}} \right)$	<p>CI for sample mean</p> $M \pm (t_{\alpha}) \left(\frac{SD}{\sqrt{N}} \right)$ <p>CI for mean difference</p> $(M - \mu) \pm (t_{\alpha}) \left(\frac{SD}{\sqrt{N}} \right)$	<p>CI for each mean</p> $M_0 \pm (t_{\alpha}) \left(\frac{SD}{\sqrt{N}} \right)$ <p>CI for mean difference</p> $(M_1 - M_2) \pm (t_{\alpha}) \left(\frac{SD_0}{\sqrt{N}} \right)$	<p>CI for each mean</p> $M \pm (t_{\alpha}) \left(\frac{SD}{\sqrt{N}} \right)$ <p>CI for mean difference</p> $(M_1 - M_2) \pm (t_{\alpha}) \left(\frac{\sqrt{SD_p^2}}{\sqrt{N}} \right)$	<p>CI for Pearson</p> $(z) \pm (z_{\alpha}) \left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{N - 3}} \right)$
7. Summarize	<p>There was (or was not) a significant difference between the sample mean (M, SD) and the population mean (μ, σ), z</p> $p = \frac{---}{---}, d = \frac{---}{---}, 95\% \text{ CI } [LB, UB].$ <p>If appropriate, indicate which mean was significantly higher and describe the effect size.</p>	<p>There was (or was not) a significant difference between the sample mean (M, SD) and the population mean (μ), t</p> $t(df) = \frac{---}{---}, p = \frac{---}{---}, 95\% \text{ CI } [LB, UB].$ <p>If appropriate, indicate which mean was significantly higher and describe the effect size.</p>	<p>There was (or was not) a significant difference between the pre-treatment sample mean (M, SD) and the post treatment sample mean (M, SD), t</p> $t(df) = \frac{---}{---}, p = \frac{---}{---}, 95\% \text{ CI } [LB, UB].$ <p>If appropriate, indicate which mean was significantly higher and describe the effect size.</p>	<p>There was (or was not) a linear association between Variable 1 and Variable 2, r (df) = $---$</p> $p = \frac{---}{---}, 95\% \text{ CI } [LB, UB].$	<p>There was (or was not) a linear association between Variable 1 and Variable 2, r (df) = $---$</p> $p = \frac{---}{---}, 95\% \text{ CI } [LB, UB].$
8. SPSS instructions for significance test	Not available	<p>-Analyze</p> <p>-Compare Means</p> <p>-One-Sample t Test</p> <p>-Move DV into the Test Variables box</p> <p>-Change Test Value to μ</p> <p>-Click OK</p>	<p>-Analyze</p> <p>-Compare Means</p> <p>-Paired-Samples T Test</p> <p>-Move both IV conditions into Paired Variables box</p> <p>-Click OK</p>	<p>-Analyze</p> <p>-Compare Means</p> <p>-Independent-Samples T Test</p> <p>-Move IV into Grouping Variable box</p> <p>-Click Define Groups</p> <p>-Enter values that designate each IV condition</p> <p>-Move DV into Test Variables box</p> <p>-Click OK</p>	<p>For scatterplot:</p> <p>-Graph, Legacy Dialogs, Scatter/Dot,</p> <p>-Simple scatter</p> <p>-Click Define</p> <p>-Place variables on x- and y-axes</p> <p>For test:</p> <p>-Analyze, Correlate, Bivariate</p> <p>-Move variables into Variables box</p> <p>-Select Pearson or Spearman. Click OK</p>