

Period 8&9		Nedwidek	
name	Group1 male height (cm)	name	Group 2 female height (cm)
yejun	177	Ava	157
albert	180	Annique	163
Julius	190	Anneliese	167
Gordon	188	Bettina	176
Tom	192	Nicole	166
Taras	167	Priscilla	151
Terrance	175	Ivette	153
Alex	173	Natalie	167
Roman	179	Kiana	169.5
Danny	180	Michelle	166
kai	168	Tiffany	159.5
Andrew	165		
Wilson	174		
Isaac	177		
Daniel	177		
Umarbin Sid	166		
Junhao	188		
Jhon	171		
David	185		

5.82226E-05

This is a p value. Not a t value.

period 9&10		Nedwidek	
name	Group 3 male height (cm)	name	Group 4 female height (cm)
lester	172.5	Fawn	158
Andreas	178	Jessica	163
Jeffrey	174	Alisa	161
Keivin	175	Mishcat	160
Dmitriy	174	Melissa	162
Abu	165.5	Mindy	159
Chandra	184.5	Zoe	167
Mohammad	165.5		
Douglas	168.7		
Brandon	176		
Aden	183		
Genji	167		
Joseph	162.8		
Lucien	167.7		
David Belinsk	172		
David Bang	185		
Michael Jin	178		
brian chen	182		
Reda	181		
Owen	171		
Victor	183		
Eric	180		

2.85694E-05

This is a p value. Not a t value

names in group	blackeye10	blackeye100	lentil10	lentil100
Jeffrey, Andreas, Kevin, Lester				
Joseph, Lucien, Douglas, Brandon				
Genji, Abu, Dmitriy, Aden	0.22	0.206		
Fawn, Melissa, Jessica, Zoe			0.05	0.0495
Alisa, Mindy, Mishcat			0.05	0.0485
Reda, Eric, Victor, Owen	0.21	0.22		
David Bang, David Belinsky, Michael, Brian				
Mohammad Rafi, Chandra Dev				

real data

peas

lentils

0.22	0.05
0.206	0.0495
0.21	0.05
0.22	0.0485

peas v len    peas v rice    peas v corn    len v rice

e.

We REJECT the null hyp for both height and grain data; this is different than what I said in class; h  
Very small p values mean that the data is not overlapping.

Not overlapping means data is significantly different.

Level of significance is the cutoff for the p values to reject the null; beneath cutoff, reject null.

Our p value for this exercise is 0.05 for two tails (along the top of table) to give 95% confidence to

The smaller p for the rice versus corn makes sense because the null hyp that they are the same m

The larger p for the height makes sense because the null hyp that they are the same is still incorre

Graph by hand:

Plot the height data collected as a set of ranges on the x axis and a number of individuals on the y

Plot the intelligence data given to you as a scatterplot of scores for 4 hours of sleep versus for 8 h

Attach all raw data collected to your report.

rice10	rice100	corn10	corn100
		0.16	0.146
		0.13	0.148

0.02	0.019
0.025	0.021

fake data	
rice	corn

rice	corn	0.02	0.15
0.02	0.16	0.021	0.16
0.019	0.146	0.019	0.17
0.025	0.13	0.013	0.13
0.021	0.148	0.015	0.14

len v corn	rice v len	rice v corn	0.016	0.18
		1.07909E-06	0.019	0.15
		This is a p value. Not a t val	0.012	0.16
			0.021	0.15
			0.019	0.16
			0.013	0.17
			0.015	0.13
			0.011	0.14
			0.018	0.16
			0.016	0.12
			0.019	0.18
ere is why:			0.012	0.15
				0.16

5.18071E-29

our conclusion. This is a p value. Not a t valu  
 ay be correct but is less correct than the height data bc the sizes are farther apart.  
 ect but the data sets overlap more.

Y. Title and label axes.

ours of sleep. The 8 hour dots should look different than the 4 hour dots. Use a key.

je.