**Graphs Assignment:**

Include the appropriate output into this document while answering the questions. You can include your Excel file that you used to create the graphs, but be sure the graph is included in this document. On all of these questions, be sure to include a coherent label for the X and Y axes. You should change them to be “professional looking” (i.e. Proper Case, explain the variable listed, and could be printed in a journal). The following will be assessed:

* Is it readable?
* Is X-axis labeled appropriately?
* Is Y-axis labeled appropriately?
* Is it the right graph?
* Do the labels in the legend look appropriate?
* Are there error bars when appropriate?
* Is the graph “cleaned up” – the lines/gray background are gone, the font is readable, etc.
* Remember, pasting from Excel to Word can be a pain, so you can paste and then click the paste button that pops up and select keep source formatting.

**Study:**

The participant was asked to imagine they were interviewing a person for a job. Participant gender was recorded, and then each participant was randomly assigned to an “information” group, where different résumés were given to each group (see below). Participants were then allowed to talk to the job candidate (a researcher in disguise) for five minutes, and finally, completed several questionnaires. Here are the variable descriptions:

* Gender – each participant’s gender.
* Information – which category each subject was assigned. Information poor participants were only given a few pieces of information about a person (short résumé), while information rich participants were given more information about a person (long résumé).
* Likability – each participant rated how likeable a person was given some information and a short time talking to them (scale is in percentages).
* Externalatt – Explicit rating of a participant’s attitude assessed by asking the participant how they felt about the person on a 9 point Likert scale.
* Internalatt – Implicit rating of a participant’s attitude about a person assessed by the implicit attitudes test on a 9 point Likert scale.
* Ovcompt – a rating scale about how much a participant thought the participant was overcompensating for a flaw on their résumé on a 0-20 scale.
* Selfesteem – an average rating of each participant’s self esteem on a 0-10 scale.
* Negmood – a rating of how negative/positive a participant was during the fake interview where lower numbers are more positive on a 0-10 scale.

Scatterplots:

1. Create a scatterplot of the external and internal attitude measures.
2. Create a scatterplot of the overcompensation and the self esteem variables and include a trend line.

Bar Graphs:

1. Using gender as the categorical variable, graph the means for likability including error bars.
2. Using gender and information as categorical variables, graph the means for negative mood including error bars.