**Lesson 4**

**Divide in group: can you check the pearson correlation between mortality and the three air pollutants (hc,nox, so2)?**

**What is the significant one? and the higher?**

cor.test(mort, hc)

cor.test(mort, nox)

cor.test(mort, so2)

The most significant and the higher one is so2

**Which variables will you use in the regression model?**

So2

**Divide in groups: can you do the same with so2 as covariates and mort as outcome?**

fit <- lm(mort~so2)

summary(fit)

**What is the beat for so2?**

0.41

**What does it mean?**

If you increase of one unit the so2 the mortality will increase of 0.41

**Is it significant?**

Yes the p-value is 0.05, it means we reject the null hypothesis and accept the alternative