

# Result 1

The typical value was measured as 0.4701990

The total number of observations used was 415

$t = -0.15565$

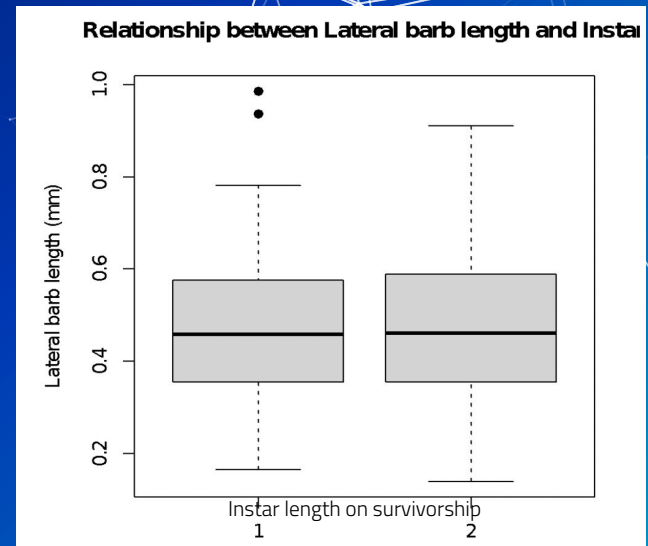
The results of our negative T value help to indicate that the two samples we chose were almost identical

$df = 403.92$

The degrees of freedoms relates to the size of the total population

$p\text{-value} = 0.8764$

The p value was greater than 0.05, this tells us that our correlation test was insignificant



## Result 2

The results of our data showed that there is no evidence of correlation between lateral bard length and instar length on survivorship. This may not be true in all cases but based on our sample size and chosen population we were unable to determine a correlation. The effect size of lateral barb length and survivorship on number of instars was small.

# Conclusion

There is not enough significant evidence to suggest that there is a correlation between the swimming ability and length of the lateral barbs. This also tells us that bythotrepes swimming ability cannot be determined through the evaluation of lateral barb length vs. instars.

If we were conduct this study again :we would like to observe...