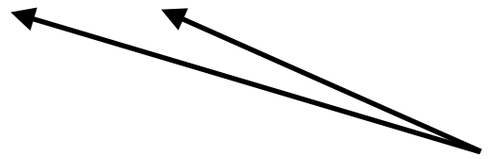
- In R, you need to install the “Hmisc” package first, and then load it:

```
> library(Hmisc) # Needed for correlation
```

- Our data frame is called “covary” and looks like this:

Participant	Study Time	Exam Score	Mean_Exam_Score	Mean_Study_Time
1	14	5	6.4	14.6
2	15	7	6.4	14.6
3	16	7	6.4	14.6
4	13	6	6.4	14.6
5	15	7	6.4	14.6



- To calculate Pearson’s R for these two variables we type:

```
> rcorr(covary$`Study Time`, covary$`Exam Score`)
```

```
> rcorr (covary$`Study Time`, covary$`Exam Score`)
     x    y
x 1.00 0.69
y 0.69 1.00

n= 5


P
  x      y
x        0.2006
y 0.2006
```

- The Pearson’s r value is 0.69 - but it is not significant as p = 0.20