- SD of Study Time (X) = 1.140175
- SD of Exam Score (Y) = 0.8944272

$$\mbox{Pearson's R} = \frac{\sum \left(x_i - \overline{x}\right) \left(y_i - \overline{y}\right)}{N - 1 s_x s_y} \label{eq:resons}$$

Pearson's R =
$$\frac{2.8}{4 \times 1.14 \times 0.89}$$

= 0.69

- 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`)