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| **Obtaining 1000 Permuted Slope Statistics**  null\_dist <- <NAME OF DATASET> %>%  specify(response = <NAME OF NUMERICAL VARIABLE>,  explanatory = <NAME OF CATEGORICAL VARIABLE>) %>%  hypothesize(null = “independence”) %>%  generate(reps = 1000, type = "permute") %>%  calculate(stat = "slope")  ***Note:*** You choose the number of reps. I recommend choosing at least 1000, to get a good idea of the shape of the bootstrap distribution – remember we need to verify it is approximately normal. |
| **Plotting the Null Distribution**  visualize(null\_distribution,  method = “simulation”)  ***Note:*** You can add axis labels to this plot! All you need to do is connect the visualize() step to labs() using a **+** sign. |

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| **Shading the p-value**  visualize(null\_distribution,  method = “simulation”)+  shade\_p\_value(obs\_stat = obs\_slope, direction = “two-sided”)  ***Note:*** You can add axis labels to this plot! All you need to do is connect the visualize() step to labs() using a **+** sign. |
| **Obtaining a p-value**  get\_p\_value(null\_dist, obs\_stat = obs\_slope, direction = “two-sided”) |