**Parametric tests (of means):**

Parametric tests assume equal distribution of data

\*Number of groups represents the number of independent variables / predictors

1. **Within-subjects design:**

* One-sample t-test - compares the mean of a single group against a known mean
* Paired-samples t-test (or dependent-samples t-test) - compares means from the same group
* One-way Repeated Measures ANOVA (or within-subjects ANOVA) – used to determine the differences in the means of two or more conditions (participants are the same in each group)
* One-way Repeated Measures MANOVA
* Two-way Repeated Measures MANOVA
* One-way Repeated Measures ANCOVA
* Two-way Repeated Measures ANCOVA

1. **Between-subjects design:**

* Independent-samples t-test - compares the means for two groups
* One-way ANOVA – compares the means of two or more groups (on one dependent variable)
* Two-way ANOVA (or factorial ANOVA) – compares the means of two or more groups across two independent variables (factors)
* One-way MANOVA – compares the means of two or more groups on more than one dependent variable (differs from the one-way ANOVA as that one measures only one dependent variable).
* Two-way MANOVA
* One-way ANCOVA
* Two-way ANCOVA

1. **Mixed design**

* Mixed ANOVA - compares the mean differences between groups that have been split on two "factors" (also known as independent variables), where one factor is a "within-subjects" factor and the other factor is a "between-subjects" factor

1. **Correlation**

* Pearson correlation

Simplifying ANOVAs: <http://www.statsmakemecry.com/smmctheblog/stats-soup-anova-ancova-manova-mancova>

Correlation - <https://www.statisticssolutions.com/correlation-pearson-kendall-spearman/>

regression

* t-tests
* ANOVA
* Regression Analysis
* Correlation Coefficient