The results showed a significant effect, t(28) = 2.45, p = .02.

Another result was not significant, F(2, 60) = 1.03, p = .32.

Participants in the control group reported M = 3.40 (SD = 0.80, N = 25).

Participants in the treatment group reported the improbable mean of M = 3.48 (SD = 0.81, N = 20). # GRIM should flag this one

The difference in reaction times was t(30) = 2.10, df = 30, p = ? # missing p-value line to test LLM fill-in

A reporting typo: t(28) = 1.00, p = .001 # statcheck should flag p ≠ t

After Greenhouse–Geisser correction (ε = .76) the effect remained significant, F(1.52, 42.56) = 5.12, p = .01.

Using a Bonferroni-adjusted α = .017, the A vs C comparison was non-significant (p = .04 > α).

Table 1

Condition M SD t(df) p

Control 3.40 0.80 – –

Treatment 4.10 0.70 t(24)=2.60 .016

Condition	M	SD	t(df)	p
Control	3.40	0.80		
Treatment	4.10	0.70	t(24)=2.60	0.016