



The big limitation w z is that we need to assume that the actual data (real world, recorded or not) is normally distributed. On top of this, the z test is only a two-factor test. There may be other factors, like the amount of travel in different seasons, or the types of indoor vs outdoor activities in each season. We are also creating these categories on arbitrary opinions of what is “cold” and “hot”.





There is a very high probability that these two datasets are different. We have a very low t value at 198 degrees of freedom.





Under a significance level of .05, we can safely assume that the association between the variables is statistically significant.

(CAUSAL)

Regression

Anova

ASSOCATION

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Z