# Group 3: Storm Events and Water Impairments

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2025-04-30

### **Correlation Tests**

A correlation test in R is used to evaluate the strength and direction of a relationship between two numeric variables. The most common correlation test is Pearson's correlation, but others include Spearman's and Kendall's if the data isn't normally distributed.

Here's a simple example using Pearson's correlation with the built-in cor.test() function in R.

See Correlation Test Tutorial

#### An example

```
# Sample data
height \leftarrow c(160, 165, 170, 175, 180)
weight \leftarrow c(55, 60, 65, 70, 75)
# Perform Pearson correlation test
cor.test(height, weight, method = "pearson")
##
##
    Pearson's product-moment correlation
##
## data: height and weight
## t = Inf, df = 3, p-value < 2.2e-16
## alternative hypothesis: true correlation is not equal to 0
## 95 percent confidence interval:
   1 1
## sample estimates:
## cor
##
     1
cor: 0.9984 \rightarrow \text{Strong positive correlation}
p-value: 0.000635 \rightarrow \text{Very small}, so the result is statistically significant
95\% CI: [0.9771, 0.9999] \rightarrow We're 95\% confident the true correlation lies in this interval.
```

# Hypotheses

#### Data Set

```
group3.csv = "/home/mwl04747/RTricks/00_Project_Group_Demos/Group3_FakData.csv"
riohonda = read.csv(group3.csv)
head(riohonda)
##
    Sample.ID
                    Date Phosphate..mg.L. Ammonia..mg.L.
## 1 S1 2025-04-01
                                     0.8
                                                    0.2
## 2
          S2 2025-04-01
                                     1.0
                                                    0.4
## 3
          S3 2025-04-01
                                     1.5
                                                    0.6
          S4 2025-04-02
## 4
                                     2.0
                                                    1.2
## 5
         S5 2025-04-02
                                     0.5
                                                    0.1
          S6 2025-04-03
                                     0.4
names(riohonda) = c("ID", "Date", "Phosphate", "Ammonia")
#install.packages("ggpubr")
library(ggpubr)
## Loading required package: ggplot2
library(ggplot2)
```

## **Summary Stats**

```
summary(riohonda)
```

| ## | ID               | Date             | Phosphate     | Ammonia        |
|----|------------------|------------------|---------------|----------------|
| ## | Length:6         | Length:6         | Min. :0.400   | Min. :0.1000   |
| ## | Class :character | Class :character | 1st Qu.:0.575 | 1st Qu.:0.1250 |
| ## | Mode :character  | Mode :character  | Median :0.900 | Median :0.3000 |
| ## |                  |                  | Mean :1.033   | Mean :0.4333   |
| ## |                  |                  | 3rd Qu.:1.375 | 3rd Qu.:0.5500 |
| ## |                  |                  | Max. :2.000   | Max. :1.2000   |

# Hypothesis Tests

```
cor(riohonda$Ammonia, riohonda$Phosphate, method = "pearson")
## [1] 0.971399
```

### Plots