

## 6060 Week 4 Lab Quiz: RMarkdown

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## 1 Correlation table 1

Below are the correlations among the variables (neuroticism, agreeableness, extraversion, neuroticism, education, and age).

[illegible]

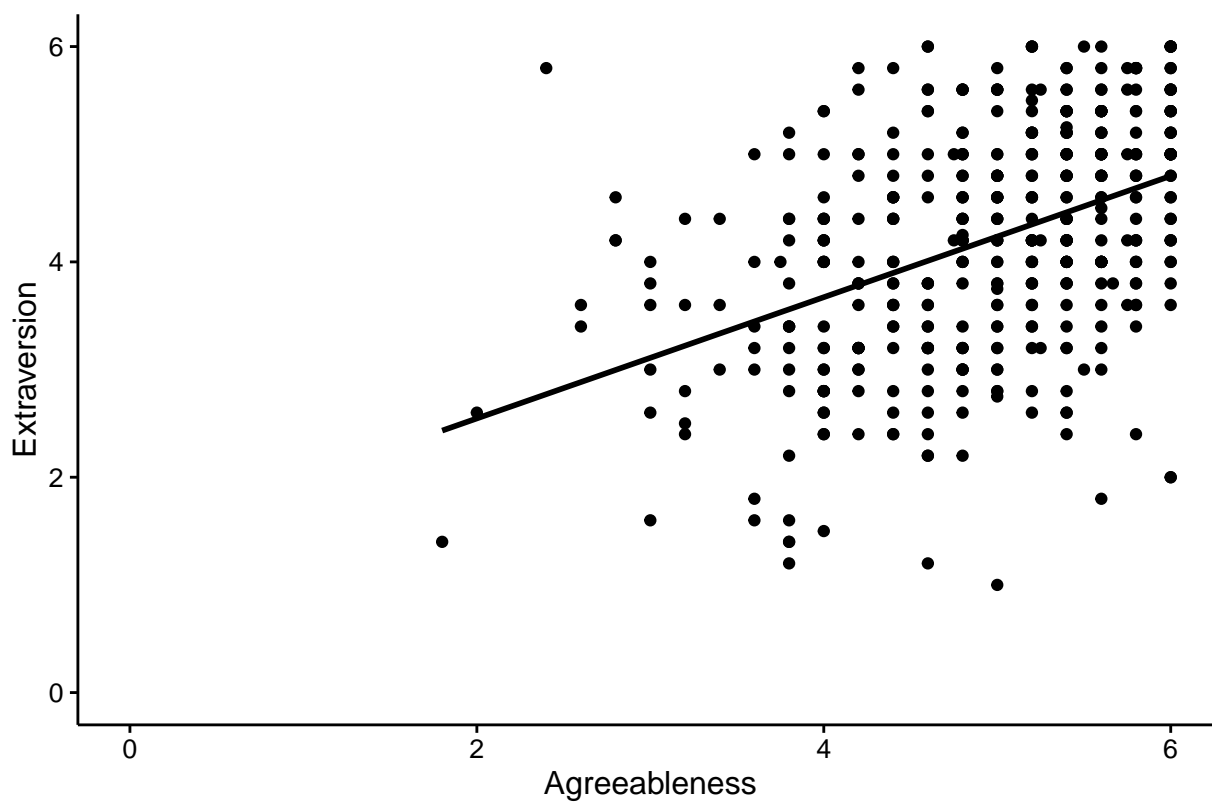
##

## 2 Correlation table 2

Below are the correlations among the variables (neuroticism, agreeableness, extraversion, neuroticism, education, and age) for only men over the age of 40.

```
##  
##  
## Table 2  
##  
## Means, standard deviations, and correlations with confidence intervals  
##  
##  
## Variable M SD 1 2 3  
## 1. agreeableness 4.92 0.80  
##  
## 2. extraversion 4.19 1.06 .43**  
## [.35, .50]  
##  
## 3. neuroticism 2.86 1.24 -.21** -.26**  
## [-.30, -.12] [-.34, -.17]  
##  
## 4. education 3.46 1.20 -.00 .03 -.04  
## [-.09, .09] [-.06, .13] [-.14, .05]  
##  
## 5. age 49.15 6.38 .00 -.00 -.11*  
## [-.09, .10] [-.09, .09] [-.20, -.02]  
##  
## 4  
##  
##  
##  
##  
##  
##  
##  
##  
##  
##  
##  
##  
## .07  
## [-.02, .17]  
##  
##  
## Note. * indicates p < .05; ** indicates p < .01.  
## M and SD are used to represent mean and standard deviation, respectively.  
## Values in square brackets indicate the 95% confidence interval.  
## The confidence interval is a plausible range of population correlations  
## that could have caused the sample correlation (Cumming, 2014).  
##
```

3 Scatterplot of the relation between agreeableness and extraversion for men over the age of 40.



#### **4 APA sentence describing correlation and CI for the relation between agreeableness and extraversion for men over the age of 40.**

In our single study, we found a positive correlation between scores on agreeableness and extraversion for men over the age of 40,  $r=.43$ , 95%CI  $[.35,.50]$ ,  $p<.01$ . Despite the low (statistically significant) p-value obtained, further research is needed in order to confidently conclude that a strong and positive correlation between agreeableness and extraversion truly exists for men over the age of 40.