Quiz

Parco Sin

1 Relations among variables for women

Below are the correlations among the variables for all participants.

2 Distributions

2.1 Distributions of negative affect scores

Below we can see the distribution of negative affect scores is skewed.

2.2 Neuroticism Distribution

Below we can see the distribution of neuroticism scores is relatively normal.

```
##
##
## Table 1
##
## Means, standard deviations, and correlations with confidence intervals
##
##
##   Variable         M     SD    1               2               3
##   1. agreeableness 4.65  0.90
##
##   2. extraversion  4.15  1.06  .46**
##                                [.43, .49]
##
##   3. neuroticism   3.16  1.20  -.19**          -.22**
##                                [-.22, -.15]    [-.26, -.18]
##
##   4. education     3.19  1.11  .05*            .01             -.05*
##                                [.01, .08]      [-.03, .05]     [-.09, -.01]
##
##   5. age           28.78 11.13 .19**           .06**           -.12**
##                                [.15, .22]      [.03, .10]      [-.15, -.08]
##
##   4
##
##
##
##
##
##
##
##
##
##
##
##
##   .24**
##   [.21, .28]
##
##
## 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).
##
##
##
## Table 2
##
## Means, standard deviations, and correlations with confidence intervals
```

```
## 
## 
##   Variable         M     SD   1             2             3
##   1. agreeableness 4.57  0.88
## 
##   2. extraversion  3.90  1.16 .48**
##                              [.33, .61]
## 
##   3. neuroticism   2.88  1.23 -.13          -.26**
##                              [-.30, .05]  [-.42, -.09]
## 
##   4. education     3.51  1.31 -.03          .01           -.01
##                              [-.21, .15]  [-.17, .19]   [-.19, .17]
## 
##   5. age           50.02 7.13 .05           .03           -.06
##                              [-.12, .23]  [-.15, .20]   [-.24, .11]
## 
##   4
## 
## 
## 
## 
## 
## 
## 
## 
## 
## 
## 
## 
##   .14
##  [-.04, .31]
## 
## 
## 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 Relations among variables

3.1 Scatter plot for Negative Affect and Neuroticism

Below you can see the correlation between negative affect and neuroticism with a regression line.