

i	V(ýška)	H(motnost)	P(ohlaví)	Vi-mV	zVi	Hi-mH	zHi	zVi x zHi
1	172	85	1	-0.7	-0.05001	9.75	0.61408	-0.03071
2	170	59	0	-2.7	-0.1929	-16.25	-1.02347	0.197431
3	149	86	0	-23.7	-1.69327	10.75	0.677063	-1.14645
4	176	79	1	3.3	0.235771	3.75	0.236185	0.055686
5	185	86	1	12.3	0.878784	10.75	0.677063	0.594992
6	162	57	0	-10.7	-0.76447	-18.25	-1.14943	0.878707
7	182	73	1	9.3	0.664446	-2.25	-0.14171	-0.09416
8	190	96	1	17.3	1.236013	20.75	1.306888	1.615331
9	154	55	0	-18.7	-1.33604	-20.25	-1.2754	1.703978
10	167	63	1	-5.7	-0.40724	-12.25	-0.77154	0.314202
11	204	93	0	31.3	2.236255	17.75	1.117941	2.5
12	155	52	1	-17.7	-1.26459	-23.25	-1.46434	1.851798
13	174	80	1	1.3	0.09288	4.75	0.299167	0.027787
14	185	110	0	12.3	0.878784	34.75	2.188644	1.923345
15	169	70	1	-3.7	-0.26435	-5.25	-0.33066	0.087409
16	173	65	0	0.3	0.021434	-10.25	-0.64557	-0.01384
17	189	74	0	16.3	1.164567	-1.25	-0.07873	-0.09168
18	154	60	0	-18.7	-1.33604	-15.25	-0.96048	1.283243
19	176	68	1	3.3	0.235771	-7.25	-0.45662	-0.10766
20	168	94	0	-4.7	-0.3358	18.75	1.180923	-0.39655

								kontrola
m	172.7	75.25				rVH	0.586993	0.586993
s	13.997	15.8774086				rVP		0.139274
						rHP		-0.00323
								kontrola
m	172.7							
s	13.997							

Poznámka kovariance

$$cVH = sV * rVH$$

$$rVH = cVH / sV$$

	V(yška)	H(motnost)
V(yška)	1	
H(motnost)	0.586993	1

r ²	kovariance	t	df	p
0.34456	130.4474	3.076115	18	0.007111
0.019397		0.596703	18	0.326638
1.04E-05		-0.01371	18	0.393404

Calculation Notes:

- You will use technology to calculate the p -value.
- The p -value is calculated using the test statistic t .
- The formula for the test statistic t has the same sign as the correlation coefficient r .
- The p -value is the combined probability of observing a test statistic as extreme as the one calculated, assuming the null hypothesis is true.

	t	N		
		20	50	100
různé hodnoty	0	0	0	0
rVH * sH	0.1	0.426401	0.696311	0.994937
	0.2	0.866025	1.414214	2.020726
	0.3	1.334249	2.178819	3.113247
(sV*sH)	0.4	1.85164	3.023716	4.320494
	0.5	2.44949	4	5.715476
	0.6	3.181981	5.196152	7.424621
	0.7	4.15862	6.790998	9.703446
	0.8	5.656854	9.237604	13.19933
	0.9	8.759957	14.30495	20.4399
	0.99	29.77453	48.6216	69.4739

Calculate the p -value. The following describes the calculations to compute the p -value using a t -distribution with $n - 2$ degrees of freedom.

The test statistic is $t = \frac{r\sqrt{n-2}}{\sqrt{1-r^2}}$. The value of the test statistic, t , is shown in the computer output as the correlation coefficient r .

area in both tails.

200	1000
0	0
1.414214	3.175029
2.872281	6.448514
4.425203	9.934953
6.141196	13.7875
8.124038	18.23915
10.55344	23.69335
13.79258	30.96551
18.76166	42.12152
29.05349	65.22754
98.75094	221.7042

the test statistics and the p -value:

enter or calculator output along with the p -value. The test