

## QM213 WEEK 12 REVIEW QUESTIONS

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1. A significant positive correlation between factor 1 and factor 2 means \_\_\_\_.
2. A significant negative correlation between factor 1 and factor 2 means \_\_\_\_.
3. A non-significant positive correlation between factor 1 and factor 2 means \_\_\_\_.
4. A non-significant negative correlation between factor 1 and factor 2 means \_\_\_\_.
5. What is the key principle relating correlation and causality?
6. What is the typical statistical test used for seeing if there's a significant correlation between two variables?
7. In testing the significance of a correlation coefficient, which of the following EXCEL functions may be used?
8. In testing for the significance of a correlation coefficient, an analyst finds that the test statistic has a value of \_\_\_\_ with \_\_\_\_ degrees of freedom. Using \_\_\_\_ tail(s) for the distribution and applying the appropriate EXCEL function, calculate the P(H0).
9. The correlation coefficient in an analysis with \_\_\_\_ degrees of freedom has a calculated value of \_\_\_\_ and the t-test for its significance is \_\_\_\_.  
What would the probability be of obtaining a correlation coefficient with an absolute value as large as \_\_\_\_ or larger by chance alone if the parametric correlation coefficient were zero?

