

Test for Population linear Correlation.

$H_0: \rho = 0$ (no linear correlation in population)

$H_1: \rho \neq 0$ (linear correlation exists).

Two tailed test always.

Test Stat: $t = \frac{r}{\sqrt{\frac{1-r^2}{n-2}}} = \frac{.5712}{\sqrt{\frac{1-.5712^2}{9-2}}} = 1.8412$

C.V.

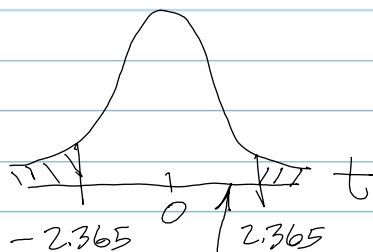


Table A2

df	$\alpha = .05$
↓	↓ 2-tails
$n-2$	
$= 7$	$\rightarrow 2.365$

Fail to reject H_0 .

P-value (Table A3)

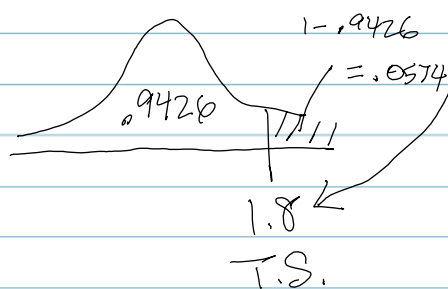
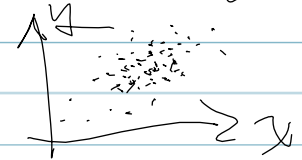


Table A3

df $\rightarrow 7$	
TS	↓
1.8	$\rightarrow .9426$

Requirement

The population of (x, y) pairs exhibits bivariate normality.



P-value = $2(.0574) = .1148 > .05 = \alpha$
 Fail to reject $H_0: \rho = 0$, don't support $H_1: \rho \neq 0$.

The data do not support the claim that linear correlation exists in this population.