

# One-Sample Correlation Case II

Course: Statistics 1

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# Introduction

Is the correlation coefficient significantly different from  $0$  or some reference value,  $a$ ?

Test whether the linear relationship between  $x$  and  $y$  is significant by testing hypothesis about the population correlation coefficient,  $\rho_{xy}$ :

Case 1:  $H_0: \rho_{xy} = 0$  **or**

Case 2:  $H_0: \rho_{xy} = a$

*Note: Will only examine Case 2 in this lecture*

## Critical Value: ( $H_0: \rho = a$ )

**Critical Value** from standard normal distribution , z score

### *Fisher Z transformation*

(change scale from  $r$  to  $Z$ )

- Given:  $a$  (0.05 or 0.01)
  - Two-tailed:  $z = \pm 1.96$  ( $a = 0.05$ )
  - One-tailed:  $z = 1.64$  ( $a = 0.05$ )
- Sample:  $r_{xy}$  and  $n$

# Hypothesis

- Null Hypothesis:
  - $H_0: \rho = a$
- Alternative Hypothesis:
  - $H_a: \rho \neq a$  **or**
  - $H_a: \rho \neq 0.70$  **or**
  - $H_a: \rho > 0.70$  **or**

**Example:** A sample with  $n = 10$  (x and y pairs) produced a correlation coefficient of  $r_{xy} = 0.91$ . Is the population correlation,  $\rho > 0.70$ ?

# Rejection Criteria

- We use hypothesized  $\rho = 0.70$ 
  - Underlying standard normal (*Fisher Z*)
  - Critical Value, CV:  
for one-tailed:  
 $z_{0.95} = 1.64$
  - Reject null hypothesis if *z-stat*  $\geq 1.64$

# ***Fisher Z Transformation***

- Convert r to Fisher Z
  - $Z_r = 0.867$  ( $r = 0.91$ )
  - $Z_p = 1.528$  ( $r = 0.70$ )

**Convert r to Fisher Z**

**Calculated**

Enter r                    0.70

Fisher Z is            0.86730053

Enter r                    0.91

Fisher Z is            1.52752443

## *Standard Error*

$$S_{zr} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{n-3}} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{10-3}} = 0.378$$

## *Test Statistics*

$$z = \frac{Z_r - Z_\rho}{S_{Zr}} = \frac{1.528 - 0.867}{0.378} = 1.75$$



# Decision: Approach 1

- Critical Value
  - Given:  $\alpha = 0.05$ , (Upper tail)  $z_{cv} = 1.64$
- Decision: (**reject**  $H_0$ ):
  - Since  $z_{stat} > z_{cv}$  or  $1.75 > 1.64$
- Conclusion:
  - The  $\rho > 0.70$

# Approach 2: Confidence Interval

$$CI_{95} : Z_r \pm 1.96(\sigma_{zr}) = 1.75 \pm 1.96(0.378)$$

CI<sub>95</sub> for Z: 1.009 to 2.491

CI<sub>95</sub> for r: **0.765** to **0.986**

Convert from z' to r

Calculated

Enter z'                      1.009

Correlation, r is            0.76534809

Enter z'                      2.491

Correlation, r is            0.98637283

## *Decision: Approach 2*

- 95% Confidence Interval:
  - $CI_{95}$  : 0.765 to 0.986
- Decision: (reject  $H_0$ ):
  - Since  $\rho = 0.70$  is outside  $CI_{95}$
- Conclusion:
  - The  $\rho$  is different from 0.70