deviation, the greater the spread of the data. A characteristic with a high standard deviation has a large amount of variation.

When you calculate the standard deviation of data that display a normal distribution, generally:



A null hypothesis is a prediction that there is no significant difference between specified populations, and so any observed difference would be due to chance variation in the sample.



Spearman's rank correlation coefficient is used to consider the relationship between two sets of data.

An r value of +1 = positive correlation -1 = negative correlation 0 = no correlation Positive correlation = as one data set inc

Positive correlation = as one data set increases, the other set also increases Negative correlation = as one increases, the other decreases No correlation = no relationship between data