

1. Define correlation:

2. What is a correlation coefficient?

3. Give an example of a positive correlation.

4. Give an example of a negative correlation.

5. How can correlations be helpful?

6. How can correlations be harmful?

7. Explain the *point to remember* on pg. 19.

8. What is an illusory correlation?

9. Give an example of an illusory correlation.

10. How does an illusory correlation fit into Gestalt Psychology?

11. Give an example of a time when you experienced the illusory correlation effect.

12. Explain the phrase “with a large enough sample, any outrageous thing is likely to happen”. (Diaconis and Mosteller, 1989).

13. Explain how the length of marriage correlates with hair loss in men.