

## WEB PAGE FOR CHAPTER 22

### ANSWERS TO REVIEW QUESTIONS

*Qu 22.1* (a) negative; (b) For  $r = .50$  you find  $z = 549$ . For  $r = -.31$  you find  $z = -321$ ; (c)  $Z = 2.22$ ,  $p = .0132$  one-tailed and  $.0264$  two-tailed; (d) the  $p$  value is small enough to convince you that your result differs significantly from the original and should not be combined with it.

*Qu 22.2*  $z = 485$  and  $424$ ;  $Z = .47$ ;  $p = .3192$  one-tailed; (d) this is an example of two studies that do not disagree significantly in their estimation of the size of the relation between variables  $X$  and  $Y$ . They can be combined.

*Qu 22.3*  $z = 485$  and  $424$ ; mean  $z = 45$ ; combined effect size =  $.442$

*Qu 22.4*  $Z = 1.64$  and  $1.47$ ;  $Z = 12$ ;  $p = .4522$  one-tailed, which is a non-significant difference between  $p$  values which shows just how trivial the conventional line of demarcation between significant and non-significant results sometimes is.