**Psy 633  
 Lab 1: t-tests**

1. Please see Chapter 7 in your SPSS manual for the step-by-step instructions for conducting a one-sample t-test. Work through that scenario. a) Run the analysis, b) Copy the output to your LAB 1 Word document and specify the decision (Retain *H0*or Reject *H0*), and c) Type a few sentences summarizing the results in APA format. See *t-test example 1* on the course website for a sample write-up.
2. Please see Chapter 8 in your SPSS manual for the step-by-step instructions for conducting an independent-samples t-test. Work through that scenario. a) Run the analysis, b) Copy the output to your LAB 1 Word document and specify the decision (Retain *H0*or Reject *H0*), and c) Type a few sentences summarizing the results in APA format. See *t-test example 2* on the course website for a sample write-up.
3. Please see Chapter 9 in your SPSS manual for the step-by-step instructions for conducting a related-samples t-test (also called paired or dependent-samples t-test). Work through that scenario. a) Run the analysis, b) Copy the output to your LAB 1 Word document and specify the decision (Retain *H0*or Reject *H0*), and c) Type a few sentences summarizing the results in APA format. See *t-test example 3* on the course website for a sample write-up.

*Recall that a measure of effect size must be reported for each significant t-test.*Cohen’s *d* is reported as part of the output or you may calculate *r2 = t2 / t2 + df*

Cohen’s *d* standardizes the distance between the two distributions in terms of standard deviation units

*r2* calculates the proportion of variability in the DV explained by the IV

*Please submit your Lab 1 Word document to the LAB 1 assignment folder by the due date posted on the course website.*