## Further statistical analysis

Analysis of variance

Having observed significant differences in behaviour among groups with specific properties, we intend to make some additional statistical analysis in order to back or disprove these findings. One of questions is how the behaviour of people with strong characteristics (or strong types after Jung) fit into these findings. Till now we divided subjects according to their properties into S or N, and T or F. Now we want to split subjects not only in two groups (e.g. into S or N), but in three groups: strong S, strong N, and neutral (neither explicit S nor N).

The most difficult question is what we consider to be "strong" or "neutral" subject. Having no firm criteria for getting the answer to this question we decided to find such borders, which will allow to form three groups of roughly the same size. Using this criterion three groups were formed from the sample of subjects for the properties S/N and F/F as follows:

Group	Border		# of subj.
strong S neutral strong N	MBTI score MBTI score MBTI score	e > 80 and < 11	28
strong T neutral strong F	MBTI score MBTI score MBTI score	e > 80 and < 10	32

Analysis of variance was applied to check whether any significant difference exist among groups at a particular treatment. F-test show some significance (.021) for first set of groups (S/N) with treatment #2 and strong significance (.002) with treatment #3. In the last case group averages are 6.46, 6.97, and 8.75 for strong S, neutral, and strong N respectively. This result supports main findings of previous statistical analysis concerning groups with properties S and N, and also treatment #3.

For second set of groups (T/F) analysis of variance didn't show any significant difference in group scores for any treatment.

## Multiple regression

Relatively poor results achieved by S group versus very good results achieved by N group has opened the question of possible relationship between MBTI scores and number of hits achieved in particular treatment. Multiple regression analysis was applied for subjects of both S/N and T/F properties in order to find out if such relationship exists. As far as T/F property is concerned no relationship at all was observed for the results in any of ap-