Review for paired tests:

What is a paired test?

How is this different from a regular two sample test?

What assumption do we deliberately violate?

Why does it reduce variation?

How do you perform a paired *t*-test?

Know how to carry out a paired *t*-test.

What do we mean by *d*?

When is something paired?

You need to be able to figure out when you are given data that are paired and when you are given data that are not paired.

Yes, this can be a bit difficult, but see the notes; it is important!

What are the assumptions of the paired *t*-test?

What test can we use if you violate the assumptions?

(You don't need to know anything about this test except the name).