

Corr is a function which takes a vector as an input.

The output from corr looks like this:

```
Sample mean = 0.482436 A
Sample population variance = 0.085554
Final sample size = 500
Autoregressive order = 0
Sample variance of sample mean = 0.000171
Unbiased sample population variance = 0.085725
Equivalent degrees of freedom = 499

0.0125 Lower confidence point = 0.45305 B
0.0125 Upper confidence point = 0.51183 B
      Computed critical t-value = 2.25

0.0250 Lower confidence point = 0.45674 C
0.0250 Upper confidence point = 0.50814 C
      Computed critical t-value = 1.96

0.0500 Lower confidence point = 0.46094 D
0.0500 Upper confidence point = 0.50393 D
      Computed critical t-value = 1.64

No correlation found, autoregressive order 0
Sample residual variance = 0.085554
```

On the line marked with an A you see the mean. On the lines marked with B, you see the limits of the 97.5 % confidence interval, on the lines marked with C the 95 % confidence interval and finally on the lines marked with D, the 90 % confidence interval.

You will also see a graph that shows the autocorrelation as a function of the distance between the measuring points.