

Figure 6. Bootstrap distribution of indirect effect ($\hat{a} \times \hat{b}$), Chen and Bargh's (1997) example. $SD = .12$; $M = .16$; $N = 1,000$.

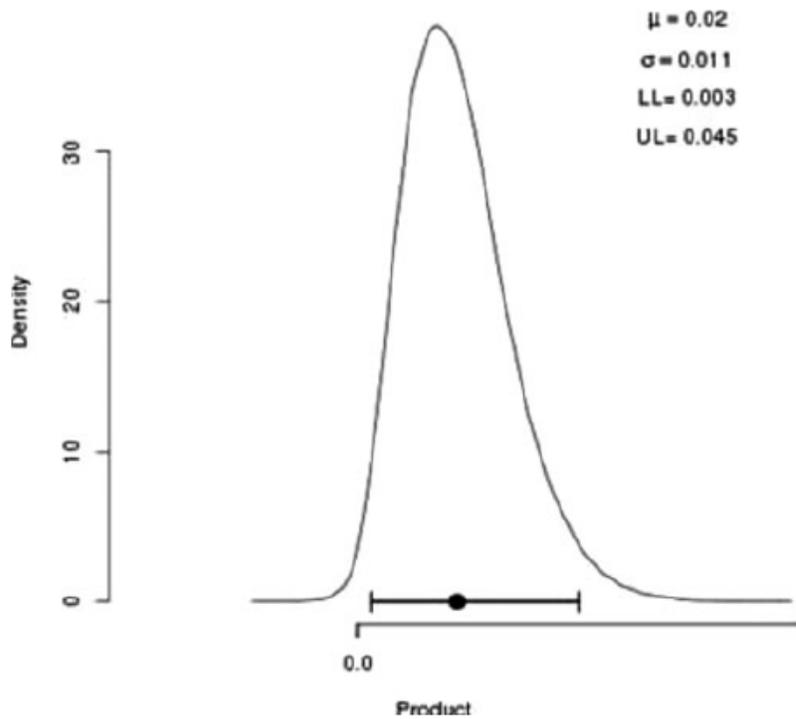


FIGURE 4 RMediation plot for the ATLAS (The Adolescent Training and Learning to Avoid Steroids) data distribution of the product.

From p. 267 Kisbu-Sakarya, Y., MacKinnon, D. P., & Miočević, M. (2014). The distribution of the product explains normal theory mediation confidence interval estimation. *Multivariate Behavioral Research*, 49, 261-268. doi:10.1080/00273171.2014.903162

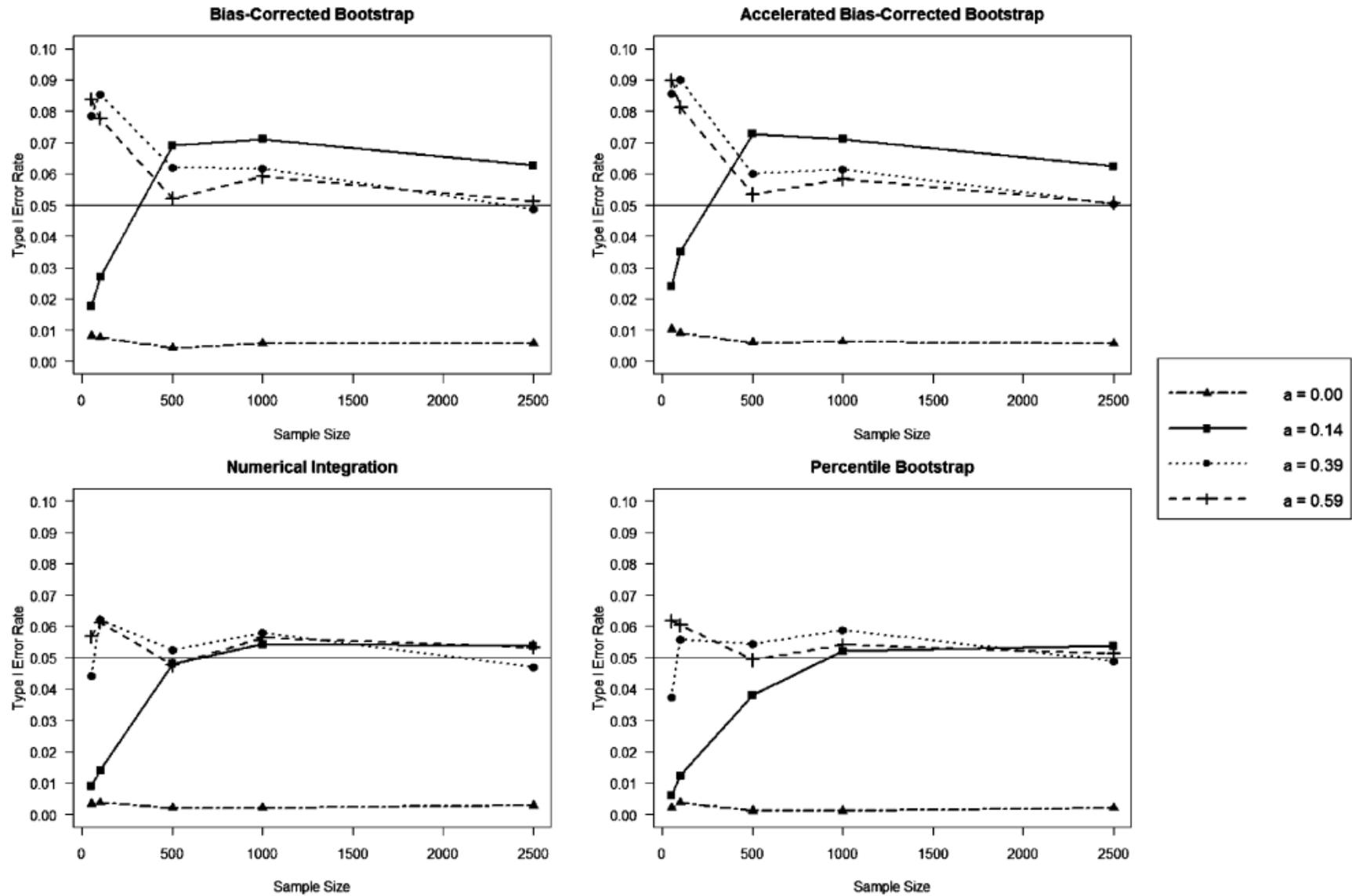


FIGURE 3 Type I error rate as a function of sample size and effect size of a , collapsed across number of bootstrap samples. *Note.* $b = 0$.