

Notes 9.1 & 9.2 Correlation & Linear Regression

Correlation

- A correlation is a comparison between 2 quantities
- The data can be represented by (x, y) where x is the independent input variable, and y is the dependent or output variable.
 - Domain (under independent input)
 - Range (under output)
- One way to determine whether a linear correlation exists between two variables is to use a _____.

• Correlation Coefficient : Linear Regression "Test"
 how well do the data pts. make a line

Example 1: "r"

The number of hours 12 students spent online during the weekend and the scores of each student who took a test the following

Monday are given below:

0 to 1 or 0 to -1
 positive ↗ or negative ↘

Hours spent online, x	0	1	2	3	3	5	5	5	6	7	7	10
Test score, y	96	85	82	74	95	68	76	84	58	65	75	50

- a. Sketch a graph of the distribution and then describe the distribution.



- b. Find the regression line.

- c. Find the correlation coefficient.

- d. Use the regression line to predict the test scores given the time online:

$x = 4$ hours

$x = 9$ hours

$x = 15$ hours

Notes 9.1 & 9.2 Correlation & Linear Regression

Example 2:

The budgets & worldwide grosses of 15 of the most expensive 20th Century Fox Movies are shown.

Budget, x (millions)	200	150	125	125	115	115	115	110	110	110	105	102	100	100	100
Gross, y (millions)	1835.4	459.4	406.4	542.7	924.3	656.7	848.5	571.1	211.4	150.5	348.8	358.8	365.3	359.1	249.0


- a. Sketch a graph of the distribution and then describe the distribution.



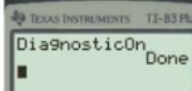
- b. Find the regression line.
- c. Find the correlation coefficient.
- d. Use the regression line to predict the gross amount of money for the given budget:

\$120,000,000

\$93,000,000

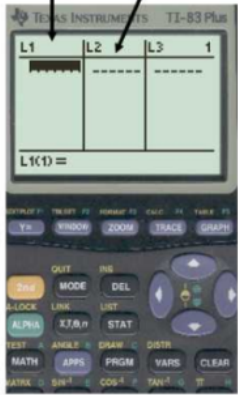


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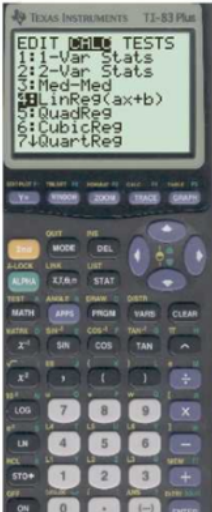


Press Enter to get the words "Done"

Input x into L1 Input y into L2



To get Equation & "r"
Stat + scroll over to Calc #4 LinReg (ax + b)



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- The data can be represented by (x, y) where x is the independent input variable, and y is the dependent output variable.
domain range
- One way to determine whether a linear correlation exists between two variables is to use a Linear Regression

"the line of Best Fit"

* regression line

Example 1:

The number of hours 12 students spent online during the weekend and the scores of each student who took a test the following Monday are given below:

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$x = 4$ hours

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$x = 15$ hours

LinReg
 $y = ax + b$
 $a = -4.06741573$
 $b = 93.97003745$
 ~~$r = -0.8312962309$~~
 $r = -0.8312962309$

Correlation coefficient

$r = -0.83$

→ Regression Line
 $y = ax + b$
 $y = -4.067x + 93.97$
 $x = 4$
 $y = -4.067(4) + 93.97$
 $y = 77.703$
 $x = 9$
 $y = -4.067(9) + 93.97$
 $y = 57.43$
 $x = 15$
 $y = -4.067(15) + 93.97$
 $y = 33.07$

LinReg
y=ax+b
a=-4.06741573
b=93.97003745
~~r²=.6910534235~~
r=-.8312962309

Equation
"Linear Regression"

↑
correlation coefficient

b.) $y = -4.067x + 93.97$

c.) $r = .83$

LinReg

$y = ax + b$

$a = -4.06741573$

$b = 93.97003745$

~~$r = 0.8312962309$~~

$r = -.8312962309$

correlation coefficient

$y = ax + b$

$y = -4.067x + 93.97$

$x = 4$ $y =$

$x = 9$ $y =$

$x = 15$ $y =$

```
LinReg  
y=ax+b  
a=-4.06741573  
b=93.97003745  
r2=.6910534235  
r=-.8312962309
```

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Correlation

- A correlation is a **comparison between 2 quantities**
- The data can be represented by (x, y) where x is the **independent** or **input** variable, and y is the **dependent** or **output** variable. **domain**
- One way to determine whether a linear correlation exists between two variables is to use a **range**.

* Regression Line

Linear Regression "Test"
"the line of best fit"

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The number of hours 12 students spent online during the weekend and the scores of each student who took a test the following Monday are given below:

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LinReg

$$y = ax + b$$

$$a = -4.06741573$$

$$b = 93.97003745$$

~~$$r = -0.8312962309$$~~

$$r = -0.8312962309$$

correlation coefficient

$$r = -0.83$$

$$y = mx + b$$

$$y = ax + b$$

Regression Line

$$y = -4.067 + 93.97$$

$$x = 4$$

$$y = -4.067(4) + 93.97$$

$$y = 77.7$$

$$y = -4.067(9) + 93.97$$

$$y = 57.37$$

$$y = -4.067(15) + 93.97$$

$$y = 32.97$$

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The budgets & worldwide grosses of 15 of the most expensive 20th Century Fox Movies are shown.

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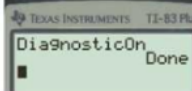
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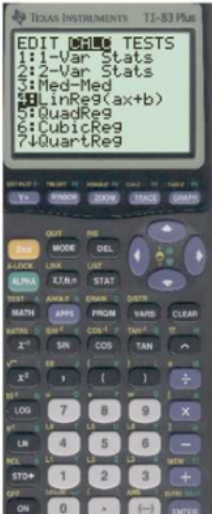


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2 million = \$ 2,000,000

2.4 million = \$ 2,400,000

x = 120,000,000

120 million

