

## Notes 9.1 & 9.2 Correlation & Linear Regression

### Correlation

- A correlation is a relationship between "x" and "y"
- The data can be represented by  $(x, y)$  where  $x$  is the explanatory or \_\_\_\_\_ variable, and  $y$  is the response, or \_\_\_\_\_ variable.
- One way to determine whether a linear correlation exists between two variables is to use a Regression Line.

"Line of best fit" →

$y = ax + b$

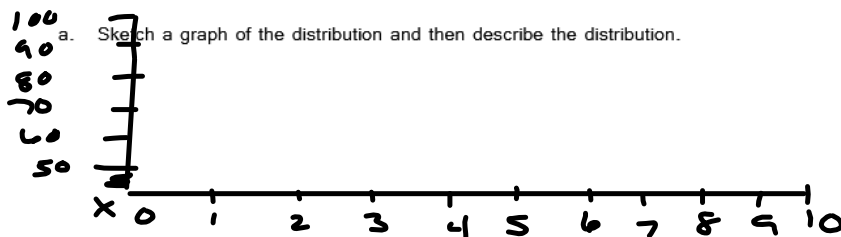
$r \Rightarrow$  from the calculator

$\Rightarrow$  correlation coefficient

#### 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:

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

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Correlation coefficient : "r" → Regression Line  
 tells the strength of the regression line.

"Line of best fit"  $y = ax + b$  ← this is a line

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Correlation coefficient : "r" → Regression Line

"Line of best fit"

tells the strength of the regression line.

$y = ax + b$  ← this is a line  
↑ slope

Example 1:

```
LinReg
y=ax+b
a=-4.06741573
b=93.97003745
r2=.691053423
r=-.8312962309
```

$$\frac{\text{Rise}}{\text{Run}} \Rightarrow \frac{y_2 - y_1}{x_2 - x_1} = \frac{\text{Response}}{\text{Explanatory}}$$

$$|r| = .83$$

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"Line of best fit" →

$y = ax + b$

$r \Rightarrow$  from the calculator  
 $\Rightarrow$  correlation coefficient

Example 1:

$a \Rightarrow$  slope

$$\frac{y_2 - y_1}{x_2 - x_1}$$

← this means?

↪ Science

Rate of Change

$$\frac{\text{Rise}}{\text{Run}}$$

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### Example 2:

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

<b>Budget, x (millions)</b>	200	150	125	125	115	115	115	110	110	110	105	102	100	100	100
<b>Gross, y (millions)</b>	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

- Sketch a graph of the distribution and then describe the distribution.
- Find the regression line.
- Find the correlation coefficient.
- 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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• correlation coefficient "r" "Line of Best Fit"  
 positive 0 to 1  
 negative 0 to -1  
 calculator  $y = ax + b$   
 Line  $y = mx + b$

**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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and  $y$  is the \_\_\_\_\_ variable.

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Regression Line

• correlation coefficient " $r$ " "Line of Best Fit"

positive 0 to 1  
negative 0 to -1

calculator

$$y = ax + b$$

Slope

Line  
 $y = mx + b$

Example 1:

$$\frac{\text{Rise}}{\text{Run}} = \frac{y_2 - y_1}{x_2 - x_1} = \frac{\text{Response}}{\text{Explanatory}}$$

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 $y = ax + b$  Line  $y = mx + b$
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Regression Line  
Line of Best Fit  
 • correlation coefficient : "r" calculator  
 • positive 0 to 1  
 • negative 0 to -1

$y = ax + b$   
 $y = mx + b$   
Line  
Slope

$$\frac{\text{Rise}}{\text{Run}} = \frac{y_2 - y_1}{x_2 - x_1} = \frac{\text{Response}}{\text{Explanatory}}$$