

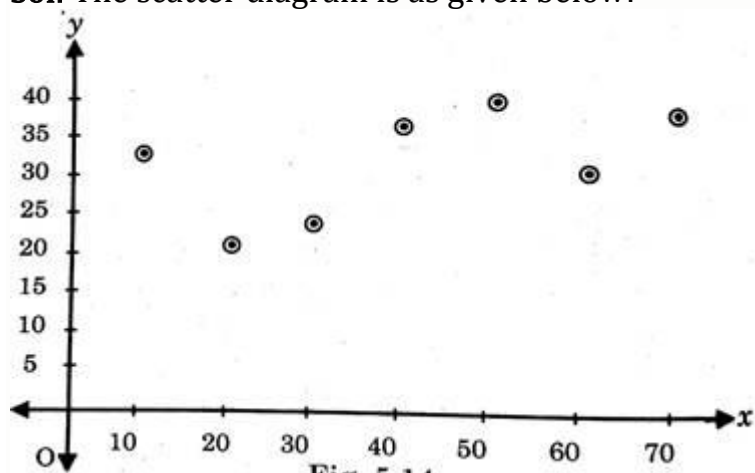
## 5. CORRELATION

### EXERCISE 5.1

1) Draw scatter diagram for the data given below and interpret it.

|     |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |
|-----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|
| $x$ | 10 | 20 | 30 | 40 | 50 | 60 | 70 |
| $y$ | 32 | 20 | 24 | 36 | 40 | 28 | 38 |

Sol: The scatter diagram is as given below:



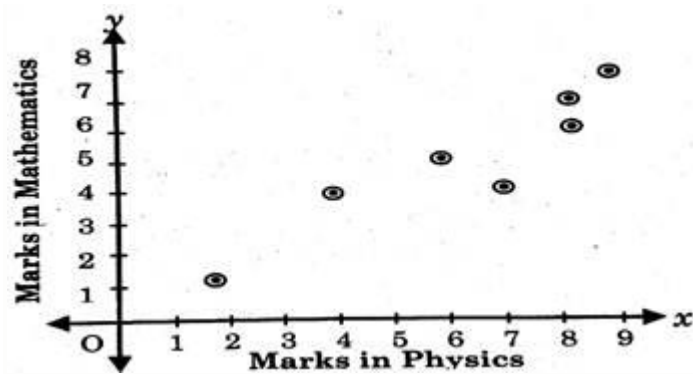
∴ There is positive correlation

2) For the following data of marks of 7 students in physics ( $x$ ) and Mathematics ( $y$ ), draw scatter diagram and state the type of correlation.

|     |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |
|-----|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| $x$ | 8 | 6 | 2 | 4 | 7 | 8 | 9 |
| $y$ | 6 | 5 | 1 | 4 | 4 | 7 | 8 |

Sol:

|                     |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |
|---------------------|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Physics ( $x$ )     | 8 | 6 | 2 | 4 | 7 | 8 | 9 |
| Mathematics ( $y$ ) | 6 | 5 | 1 | 4 | 4 | 7 | 8 |



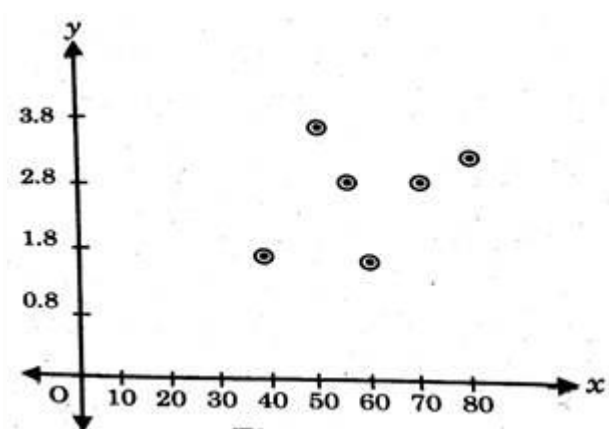
∴ There is positive correlation

3) Draw scatter diagram for the data given below. Is there any correlation between Aptitude score and Grade points?

|                |     |     |     |     |     |     |
|----------------|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|
| Aptitude score | 40  | 50  | 55  | 60  | 70  | 80  |
| Grade points   | 1.8 | 3.8 | 2.8 | 1.7 | 2.8 | 3.2 |

Sol:

|                       |     |     |     |     |     |     |
|-----------------------|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|
| Aptitude score( $x$ ) | 40  | 50  | 55  | 60  | 70  | 80  |
| Grade points ( $y$ )  | 1.8 | 3.8 | 2.8 | 1.7 | 2.8 | 3.2 |



∴ There is positive correlation

4) Find correlation coefficient between  $x$  and  $y$  series for the following data.

$$n = 15, \bar{x} = 25, \bar{y} = 18, \sigma_x = 3.01, \sigma_y = 3.03$$

$$\sum (x_i - \bar{x})(y_i - \bar{y}) = 122$$

**Sol: Given:**  $n = 15, \bar{x} = 25, \bar{y} = 18, \sigma_x = 3.01, \sigma_y = 3.03, \sum (x_i - \bar{x})(y_i - \bar{y}) = 122$

To find:  $r$

$$\text{cov}(x, y) = \frac{1}{n} \sum (x_i - \bar{x})(y_i - \bar{y})$$

$$= \frac{122}{15}$$

$$= 8.133$$

Karl Pearson's coefficient of correlation,

$$r = \frac{\text{cov}(x, y)}{\sigma_x \cdot \sigma_y}$$

$$= \frac{8.133}{3.01 \times 3.03}$$

$$= 0.892$$

$$\therefore r = 0.892$$

5) The correlation coefficient between two variables  $x$  and  $y$  is 0.48. The covariance is 36 and the variance of  $x$  is 16. Find the standard deviation of  $y$ .

**Sol: Given:**  $r = 0.48, \text{cov}(x, y) = 36, v_x = 16,$

To find:  $\sigma_y$

$$v_x = 16$$

$$\therefore \sigma_x = \sqrt{v_x} = \sqrt{16} = 4$$

Karl Pearson's coefficient of correlation,

$$r = \frac{\text{cov}(x, y)}{\sigma_x \cdot \sigma_y}$$

$$\therefore 0.48 = \frac{36}{4 \times \sigma_y}$$

$$\therefore \sigma_y = \frac{36}{4 \times 0.48}$$

$$\therefore \sigma_y = 0.892$$

6) In the following data one of the value of  $y$  is missing. Arithmetic means of  $x$  and  $y$  series are 6 and 8 respectively.

$$(\sqrt{2} = 1.4142)$$

|     |   |    |    |   |   |
|-----|---|----|----|---|---|
|     | 6 | 2  | 10 | 4 | 8 |
| $x$ |   |    |    |   |   |
| $y$ | 9 | 11 | ?  | 8 | 7 |

(I) Estimate missing observation

(II) Calculate correlation coefficient

Sol: Let the missing observation be  $a$

|     |   |    |     |   |   |
|-----|---|----|-----|---|---|
|     | 6 | 2  | 10  | 4 | 8 |
| $x$ |   |    |     |   |   |
| $y$ | 9 | 11 | $a$ | 8 | 7 |

$$\bar{x} = 6, \quad \bar{y} = 8, \quad n = 5$$

$$\bar{y} = \frac{\sum y}{n} = \frac{35+a}{5}$$

$$\therefore 8 = \frac{35+a}{5}$$

$$\therefore a + 35 = 40$$

$$\therefore a = 5$$

$\therefore$  Missing frequency = 5

|     | $y$ | $x^2$ | $y^2$ | $xy$ |
|-----|-----|-------|-------|------|
| $x$ |     |       |       |      |
| 6   | 9   | 36    | 81    | 54   |
| 2   | 11  | 4     | 121   | 22   |
| 10  | 5   | 100   | 25    | 50   |
| 4   | 8   | 16    | 64    | 32   |
| 8   | 7   | 64    | 49    | 56   |
| 30  | 40  | 220   | 340   | 214  |

Here,  $\Sigma x = 30$ ;  $\Sigma y = 40$

$$\begin{aligned}\Sigma x^2 &= 220; & \Sigma y^2 &= 320 \\ \Sigma xy &= 214; & n &= 5\end{aligned}$$

$\therefore$  Karl Pearson's coefficient of correlation,

$$\begin{aligned}r &= \frac{\Sigma xy - \frac{\Sigma x \Sigma y}{n}}{\sqrt{\Sigma x^2 - \frac{(\Sigma x)^2}{n}} \sqrt{\Sigma y^2 - \frac{(\Sigma y)^2}{n}}} \\ &= \frac{5(214) - 30(40)}{\sqrt{5(220) - (30)^2} \sqrt{5(320) - (40)^2}} \\ &= \frac{-130}{\sqrt{200} \sqrt{100}} \\ &= -0.919\end{aligned}$$

$\therefore$  There is high degree negative correlation.

7) Find correlation coefficient from the following data, [Given  $\sqrt{3} = 1.732$ ]

|     |   |   |   |   |   |
|-----|---|---|---|---|---|
| $x$ | 3 | 6 | 2 | 9 | 5 |
| $y$ | 4 | 5 | 8 | 6 | 7 |

Sol:

| $x$ | $y$ | $x^2$ | $y^2$ | $xy$ |
|-----|-----|-------|-------|------|
| 3   | 4   | 9     | 16    | 12   |
| 6   | 5   | 36    | 25    | 30   |
| 2   | 8   | 4     | 64    | 16   |
| 9   | 6   | 81    | 36    | 54   |
| 5   | 7   | 25    | 49    |      |
| 25  | 30  | 155   | 190   | 147  |

Here,  $\Sigma x = 25$ ;  $\Sigma y = 30$

$$\Sigma x^2 = 155; \quad \Sigma y^2 = 190$$

$$\Sigma xy = 147; \quad n = 5$$

$\therefore$  Karl Pearson's coefficient of correlation,

$$r = \frac{n \sum xy - \sum x \sum y}{\sqrt{n \sum x^2 - (\sum x)^2} \sqrt{n \sum y^2 - (\sum y)^2}}$$

$$= \frac{5(147) - 25(30)}{\sqrt{5(155) - (25)^2} \sqrt{5(190) - (30)^2}}$$

$$= \frac{-15}{\sqrt{150} \sqrt{50}}$$

$$\therefore r = -0.173$$

$\therefore$  There is high degree negative correlation.

8) Correlation coefficient between  $x$  and  $y$  is 0.3 and their covariance is 12. The variance of  $x$  is 9, Find the standard deviation of  $y$ .

Sol: Given:  $r = 0.3$ ,  $\text{cov}(x, y) = 12$ ,  $v_x = 9$ ,

To find:  $\sigma_y$

$$v_x = 9 \quad \sigma_x = 3$$

Karl Pearson's coefficient of correlation,

$$r = \frac{\text{cov}(x, y)}{\sigma_x \sigma_y}$$

$$\therefore 0.3 = \frac{12}{3 \times \sigma_y}$$

$$\therefore \sigma_y = \frac{12}{3 \times 0.3}$$

$$\therefore \sigma_y = 13.33$$