AAT
2-3 Linear Regression \& Correlation

Name $\qquad$
Date $\qquad$ \#5

Goal: Find the line of regression using technology and determine correlation.

Example 1: Enter the Weight into L1 and Price into L2 in the handy dandy graphing calculator.
a. Enter data into calculator: STAT $\rightarrow$ Edit...


| Weight $x$ | Price $y$ (U.S. \$) |
| :---: | :---: |
| 0.18 | 702.00 |
| 0.17 | 517.50 |
| 0.25 | 963.00 |
| 0.29 | 1290.00 |
| 0.27 | 1080.00 |
| 0.15 | 484.50 |
| 0.20 | 747.00 |
| 0.25 | 1017.00 |
| 0.21 | 724.50 |
| 0.17 | 529.50 |
| 0.35 | 1629.00 |
| 0.33 | 1417.50 |
| 0.26 | 994.50 |
| 0.16 | 513.00 |
| 0.12 | 334.50 |
| 0.18 | 664.50 |
| 0.15 | 430.50 |
| 0.16 | 507.00 |
| 0.16 | 498.00 |
| 0.23 | 829.50 |

b. View scatterplot: Press STAT PLOT (above Y=). Turn Plot1 On, choose scatter plot, and choose L1 as Xlist and L2 as Ylist. Then select GRAPH. If scatterplot does not show up, then select ZOOM $\rightarrow 9$.

c. Graph the trend line: Select STAT $\rightarrow$ CALC $\rightarrow 4$ : LinReg(ax+b). Choose L1, L2 and Y1 in menu (TI-83: LinReg(ax+b) L1, L2, Y1)

1: 1-var stat.
1: 1-var stat.
2:2-War 5t.et.s
2:2-War 5t.et.s

$r \approx$ $\qquad$ regression line: $\qquad$
d. According to the linear regression, how much should a 0.5 carat diamond ring cost?
EDIT LFILE TESTS

The video to the right will walk you through another example using the TI-84.


## Questions

The Line of Best Fit: is also called $\qquad$ or the
$\qquad$ . It has the following characteristics:
a. It is the line that minimizes the sum of $\qquad$
b. It contains the $\qquad$ of the data, that is, the point $(\bar{x}, \bar{y})$ which are the mean of the $x$-values and the mean of the $y$-values.
c. Its slope and intercept can be computed directly from the given data (although nearly too tedious to do so by hand).

Based on the line of regression from the example, verify that the center of mass ( $0.212, \$ 793.65$ ) is on the line.

Next, find the sum of squared residuals for the linear regression.

## Correlation

The line of best fit will have a special number associated with it. This number is called the correlation coefficient, $r$. The closer $r$ is to -1 or 1 , the stronger correlation the data has.


What is the correlation coefficient for the regression line? $\qquad$
Describe the correlation? $\qquad$

|  |  |  | Questions |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Practice: Consider the table at the right that relates curb weight of certain 2008 vehicles and their estimated highway mpg. | $\begin{gathered} \text { Curb Weight } \\ (000 \mathrm{lb}) \end{gathered}$ | Highway $\mathrm{mpg}$ |  |
|  | 2.6 | 34 |  |
|  | 6.8 | 18 |  |
|  | 5.7 | 23 |  |
| a. Find the line of best fit for the data. | 4.1 | 22 |  |
|  | 3.5 | 28 |  |
|  | 2.5 | 37 |  |
| b. Find the correlation coefficient . | 3.4 | 30 |  |
|  | 6.0 | 16 |  |
| c. Describe the correlation. |  |  |  |
| d. What does the slope mean in this context? |  |  |  |
| Correlation vs Causation |  |  |  |
| The correlation coefficient, $r$, provides a mathematical measure of$\qquad$ but does not provide information about |  |  |  |
| Check out http://tylervigen.com/discover for some interesting correlations. |  |  |  |

## Summary:

