## 4A Correlation \& Drawing Scatter Diagrams



1. In the study of a city, the population density, in people/hectare, and the distance from the city centre, in km, was investigated by choosing sample areas. The results are as follows:

| Area | A | B | C | D | E |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Distance | 0.6 | 3.8 | 2.4 | 3.0 | 2.0 |
| Pop. <br> Density | 50 | 22 | 14 | 20 | 33 |


| Area | F | G | H | I | J |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Distance | 1.5 | 1.8 | 3.4 | 4.0 | 0.9 |
| Pop. <br> Density | 47 | 25 | 8 | 16 | 38 |

Plot a scatter graph and describe the correlation. Interpret what the correlation means.

2. Hideko was interested to see if there was a relationship between what people earn and the age at which they left education or training. She asked 14 friends to fill in an anonymous questionnaire and recorded her results in a scatter diagram.
a) Describe the type of correlation shown


Hideko says that her data supports the conclusion that more education causes people to earn a lower hourly rate of pay
b) Give one reason why Hideko's conclusion might not be valid

## 4B Linear Regression - Lines of Best Fit

1. From the large data set, the daily mean windspeed, $w$ knots, and the daily maximum gust, $g$ knots, were recorded for the first 15 days in May in Camborne in 2015.

The data was plotted on a scatter diagram:
a) Describe the correlation between daily mean windspeed and daily maximum gust


| $\mathbf{w}$ | $\mathbf{g}$ |
| :---: | :---: |
| 14 | 33 |
| 13 | 37 |
| 13 | 29 |
| 9 | 23 |
| 18 | 43 |
| 18 | 38 |
| 7 | 17 |
| 15 | 30 |
| 10 | 28 |
| 14 | 29 |
| 11 | 29 |
| 9 | 23 |
| 8 | 21 |
| 10 | 28 |
| 7 | 20 |

The equation of the regression line of $g$ on $w$ for this data is:

$$
g=7.23+1.82 w
$$

b) Give an interpretation of the value of the gradient of this regression line
c) Justify the use of a linear regression line in this case.
2. The head circumference, $y \mathrm{~cm}$, and gestation period, $x$ weeks, for a random sample of newborn babies were recorded, and the scatter graph shows the results.

| Gestation period, $\boldsymbol{x}$ <br> (weeks) | Head circumference, <br> $\boldsymbol{y}(\mathrm{cm})$ |
| :---: | :---: |
| 36 | 30.0 |
| 40 | 35.0 |
| 33 | 29.8 |
| 37 | 32.5 |
| 40 | 33.2 |
| 39 | 32.1 |
| 35 | 30.9 |
| 38 | 33.6 |



The equation of the regression line of $y$ on $x$ is:

$$
y=8.91+0.624 x
$$

a) This equation is used to estimate the head circumference of a baby born after 39 weeks and a baby born after 30 weeks. Comment on the reliability of these estimates.

A nurse wants to estimate the gestation period for a baby born with a head circumference of 31.6 cm .
b) Explain why the regression equation above is not suitable for this estimate

