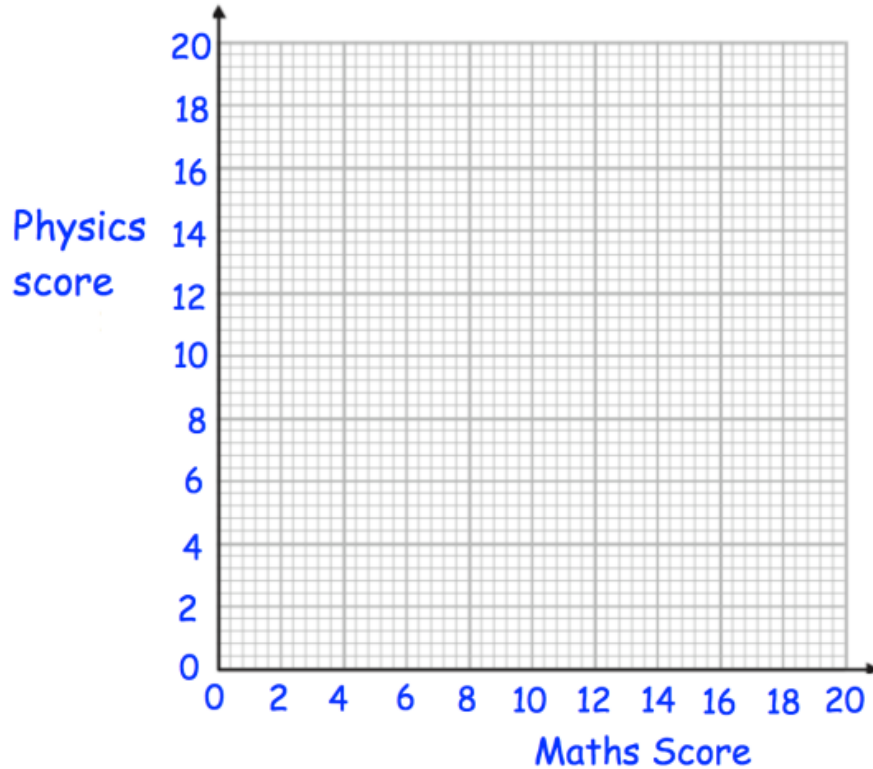


4.1) Correlation

Worked example

Plot a scatter diagram to represent this data:

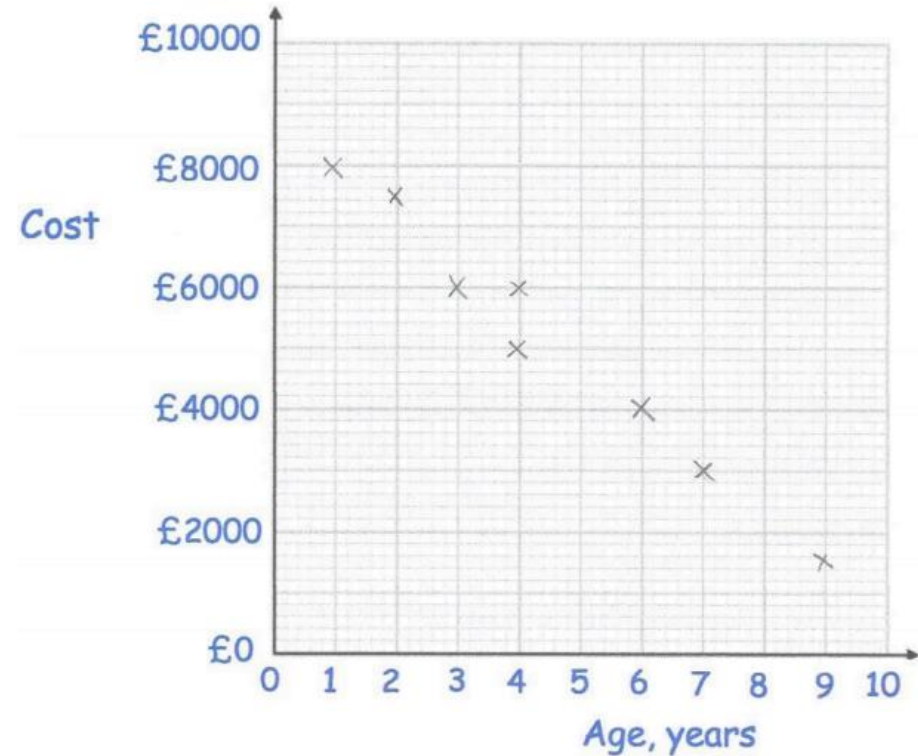
Maths score (x)	9	13	6	18	11	4	15	10
Physics score (y)	10	13	5	20	8	5	12	14



Your turn

Plot a scatter diagram to represent this data:

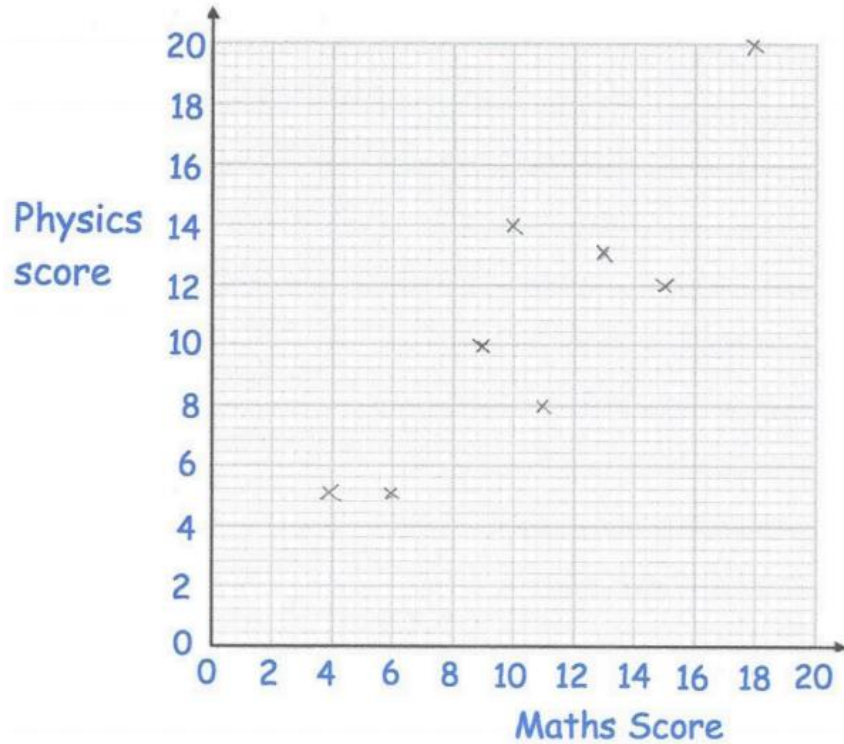
Age, years (x)	4	7	2	4	1	9	3	6
Cost, £ (y)	6000	3000	7500	5000	8000	1500	6000	4000



Worked example

Use the scatter diagram to:

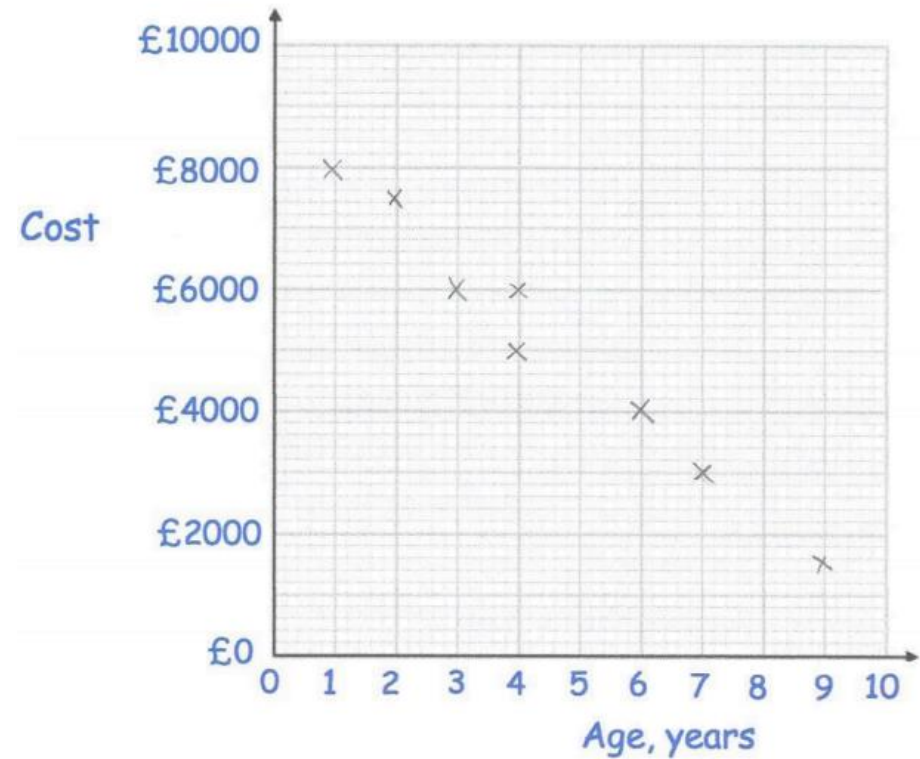
- Describe the correlation
- Interpret the correlation



Your turn

Use the scatter diagram to:

- Describe the correlation
- Interpret the correlation



- Strong negative correlation
- As the age (of an object) increases, its cost decreases

Worked example

A student was interested to see if there was a relationship between the value of a house and the speed of its internet connection.

A scatter diagram was drawn with a weak negative correlation.

He says his data supports the conclusion that a slower internet connection reduces the value of a house.

Give one reason why his conclusion may not be valid.

Your turn

A student was interested to see if there was a relationship between what people earn and the age which they left education or training.

A scatter diagram was drawn with a weak negative correlation.

She says her data supports the conclusion that more education causes people to earn a lower hourly rate of pay.

Give one reason why her conclusion might not be valid.

- Respondents who left education later would have significantly less work experience than those who left education earlier. This could be the cause of the reduced income shown in her results.
- Small opportunistic sample used