Question 4

1.

Let the number of sample be:

$$n = 11$$

Let the X in ascending order be:

$$X_1=18.20,\;\;X_2=18.24,\;...,\;X_i,\;...,\;X_n=40.46,\;\;\;i\in\{1,2,...,n\}$$

As well as the corresponding Y:

$$Y_1=17.05, \;\; Y_2=15.98, \, ..., \, Y_i, \, ..., \, Y_n=27.27, \;\;\; i \in \{1,2,...,n\}$$

Then we have the mean of X and the mean of Y:

$$ar{X} = rac{1}{n} \sum_{i=1}^n X_i = rac{29\,848}{1\,100} pprox 27.135$$

$$ar{Y} = rac{1}{n} \sum_{i=1}^n Y_i \;\; = rac{2\,298}{110} pprox 20.891$$

Then we have the covariance of X and Y:

$$\sigma_{XY}=rac{1}{n}\sum_{i=1}^n X_iY_i-ar{X}ar{Y}pprox 23.093>0$$

Then we can say that Y is increasing with respect to X.

Answer

Increasing

2.

Assume that Y approximately grows linearly with respect to X:

$$Y_ipprox aX_i+b, \quad i\in\{1,2,...,n\}$$

Let the variance of X (σ_X^2) and the variance of Y (σ_Y^2) be:

$$\sigma_X^2 = rac{1}{n} \sum_{i=1}^n X_i^2 - ar{X}^2 {pprox 40.927}$$

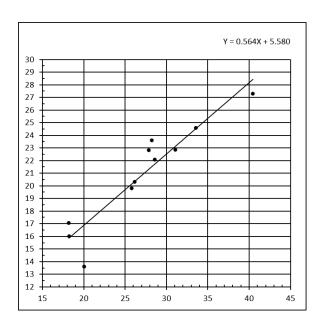
$$\sigma_Y^2 = rac{1}{n} \sum_{i=1}^n Y_i^2 - ar{Y}^2 pprox 14.901$$

Then we have a and b:

$$a=rac{\sigma_{XY}}{\sigma_X^2} \quad pprox 0.564$$

$$b=ar{Y}-aar{X}{pprox}5.580$$

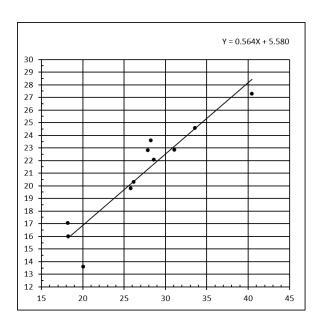
Then we have the graph:



Answer

 $ullet Y_ipprox 0.564X_i+5.580, \quad i\in\{1,2,...,11\}$

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