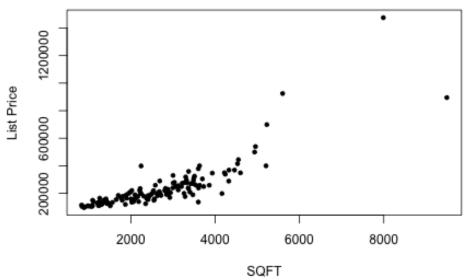
Lesson 21: Describing Bivariate Data; Scatterplots, Correlation, and Covariance

Homework

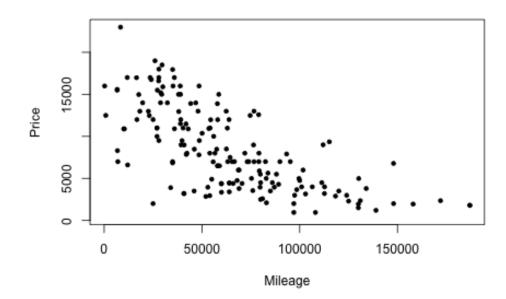
Solutions

Please note that the steps show rounded numbers, but that the final answers to the problems are calculated without rounding.

| Problem | Part | Solution |
|---------|------|--|
| 1 | - | Linear, moderate negative association. |
| 2 | - | Linear, strong positive association. |
| 3 | - | Linear, moderate positive association. |
| 4 | - | Nonlinear. |
| 5 | - | Linear, moderate positive association. |
| 6 | - | Linear, weak positive association. |
| 7 | - | c. There is a strong negative linear relationship between the variables. |



| 8 | _ | |
|----|---|---|
| 9 | - | Answers will vary. One plausible answer is that it does appear to be linear, with a |
| | | strong positive association. You may also see slight curve to the data. |
| 10 | - | r = 0.843 |
| 11 | - | If in answer to question 9 you said that the data appear to show a strong positive association that is supported by $r = 0.843$ because it is a positive number and it is |
| | | |
| | | close to 1. |



12 -

15

Answers will vary. One plausible answer is that it does appear to be linear, with a moderate negative association.

14 - r = -0.687

- If in answer to question 14 you said that the data appear to show a moderate negative association that is supported by r = -0.687 because it is a negative number and it is right in between 0 and -1.