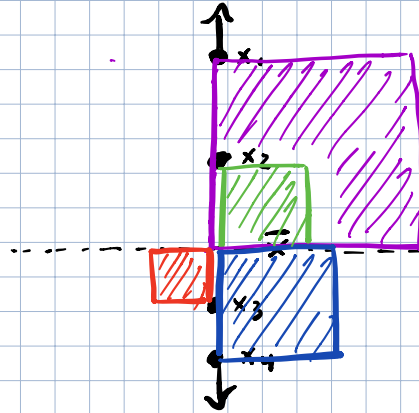


Variance

• Suppose I have a sample of x_1, x_2, \dots, x_n values.

• What is sample variance? $s^2 = \frac{\sum_{i=1}^n (x_i - \bar{x})^2}{n-1}$



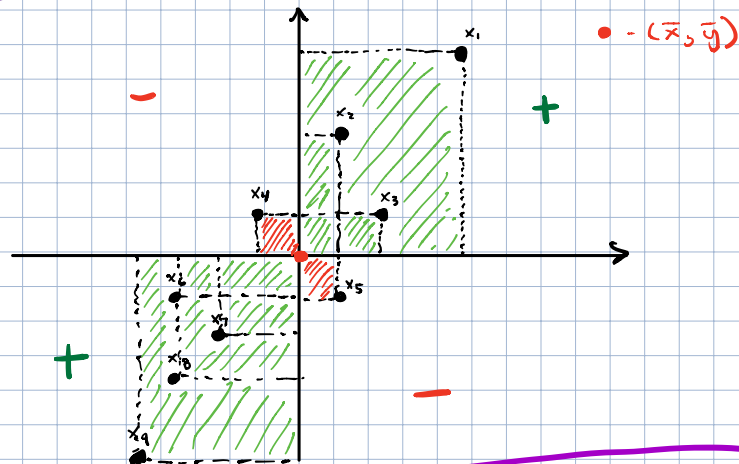
$$\sum_{i=1}^n (x_i - \bar{x})^2$$

Covariance - Cov(X, Y)

Tells us
direction of
relationship
between x
and y .

$\begin{cases} X = x_1, x_2, x_3, \dots, x_n & \text{can find } \bar{x} \\ Y = y_1, y_2, y_3, \dots, y_n & \text{can find } \bar{y} \end{cases}$

formula: $\frac{\sum_{i=1}^n (x_i - \bar{x})(y_i - \bar{y})}{(n-1)}$



Correlation: Tells us both direction and strength of a linear relationship between 2 variables.

ρ - population correlation coefficient

r - sample correlation coefficient

what AP gives you.

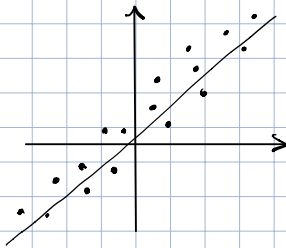
$$r = \frac{1}{n-1} \sum \left(\frac{x_i - \bar{x}}{s_x} \right) \left(\frac{y_i - \bar{y}}{s_y} \right)$$

$$= \frac{\text{Cov}(X, Y)}{s_x s_y}$$

Correlation and Regression.

- Suppose I have a sample of n ordered pairs (x_i, y_i) for $i=1, 2, 3, \dots, n$.
- how might I visualize a relationship between the variables X and Y ?

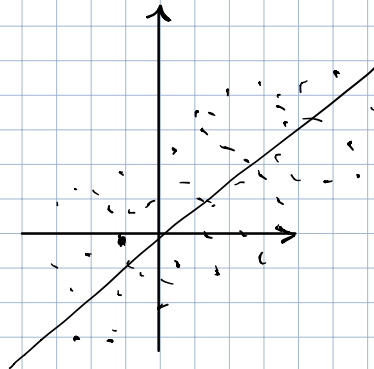
- Strong Positive



Scatter-Plot - 1st step in any regression analysis.

- r , the correlation coefficient tells us the strength and direction of a linear relationship.

- weak positive



- no relationship

