D Find the coefficient of correlation between industrial production and export using following data:

		See a second	AND THE REAL PROPERTY.	erezonanie:	discount on a size			
Production(x)	55	56	58	59	60	60	62	
Exportly)	35	38	37	39	44	43	44	

4	Sof

_					
	×	Y	×2	1/2	XY
	55	35	3025	1225	1925
	56	38	3136	1444	2128
	58	37	3364	1369	2146
	63	39	3481	1521	2301
	60	94	3600	1936	2640
	60	43	3600	1849	2580
1	62	44	3844	1936	2728
1	ZX=	EY=	EX2=	ZY2=	EXY=
	410	280	24050	11280	16448

$$E(XY) = \underbrace{EXY}_{N} = \underbrace{16448}_{I} = 2349.7$$

$$(ov(X_1Y_1) = E(X_1Y_1) - E(X_1) \cdot E(Y_1) = 2349 \cdot 7 - 58 \cdot 57 \times 40 = 6.914$$

$$O_X = \sqrt{E_X^2 - (E_X)^2} = \sqrt{3435 - 71 - 58 \cdot 57^2} = 2.29$$

$$= \frac{6.914}{2.29 \times 3.38} = 0.893$$

2) Calculate the coefficient of correlation and obtain the least equare regression line of y on x for the following data:

			-	) 1		1	0.0	0,0	- 10	_
X	TE	2	3	4	5	6,	7	8	3	
Y	9	8	10	12	11	13	14	16	15	

Also, estimate at the value of y corresponding to the average to x=6.2.

×	7.	×2	Y2	XY
1	3	1	81	3
100	8	4	64	16
2		9	100	30
3	10	16	PPI	48
4 5	12	25	121	65
6	11		C01	78
1 1	14	36 49	196	98
7 8		43	256	128
9	16 15	81	225	135
ZX=	2Y=	2x2=	242=	EXY=
us	108	285	1356	597

$$E(x) = \overline{x} = \frac{2x}{N} = \frac{45}{9} = 5$$

$$E(y) = \overline{V} = \frac{5y}{N} = \frac{108}{9} = 12$$

$$E(x^2) = \frac{2x^2}{N} = \frac{285}{9} = \frac{34.67}{5}$$

$$E(y^2) = \frac{2y^2}{N} = \frac{1356}{9} = 150.67$$

$$E(xy) = \frac{2xy}{N} = \frac{597}{3} = 66.33$$
Correlation Coefficient (2) =  $\frac{597}{5} = 66.33$ 

$$= \frac{597}{N} = \frac{597}{3} = \frac{597}{5} = \frac{$$

 $= \frac{66.33 - 5 \times 12}{\sqrt{31.67 - 5^2}\sqrt{150.67 - 12^2}}$ 

= 6.949

Regression Coefficient of Yon X is:-

$$byx = 8.5y$$

$$= 8. \sqrt{Ey^2 - (Ey)^2}$$

$$= 6.949 \times \sqrt{150.67 - 12^2}$$

$$\sqrt{31.67 - 25}$$

Then, Regression Eqn of you X is:-

When X= 6.2,

2) Calculate the coefficient of currelation and obtain the least equare regression line of you x for the following data:

X	1	2	3	4	5	67	7	8	31
1	9	8	10	12	11	13	14	16	15

Also, estimate on the value of y corresponding to the average to x=6.2.

×	7	×2	Y2	XY
1	9		8(	9
2	8	4	64	16
3	10	9	100	30
9	12	16	144	48
5	11	25	121	85
6	B	36	C01	8F
7 8	14	49	196	98
8	16 15	64	256	128
9	1	81	225	135
EX=	2/=	2x2=	ZY2=	£x4=
us	80L	285	1356	697

$$E(x) = \bar{x} = \frac{5x}{N} = \frac{45}{9} = 5$$

$$E(V) = \bar{V} = \frac{5y}{N} = \frac{108}{9} = 12$$

$$E(x^2) = \frac{5x^2}{N} = \frac{285}{9} = 31.67$$

$$E(Y^2) = \frac{5y^2}{N} = \frac{1356}{9} = 150.67$$

$$E(XY) = \frac{5xy}{N} = \frac{597}{3} = 66.33$$
Correlation Coefficient (2) Cov(Xy)
$$= E(XY) - E(X) \cdot E(Y)$$

VEX-EX)2 VEY-(EY)2

 $= \frac{66.33 - 5 \times 12}{\sqrt{131.67 - 5^2}\sqrt{150.67 - 12^2}}$ 

= 6.949

Regression Coefficient of Yon X is:-

$$byx = \frac{6.64}{6x}$$
=  $6.949 \times \sqrt{150.67-12^2}$ 
=  $6.949 \times \sqrt{150.67-12^2}$ 

= 0.349

When 
$$X = 6.2$$
,  
 $Y = 0.949 \times 6.2 + 7.255$   
 $\Rightarrow |Y = 13.139|$ 

3). The two lines of regression a	ure 471-544-55=0	and 20x-3y-10
3). The two lines of regression of the variance of X is 25. Find	Whe mean values of	of X and Y
	(ii) the variance of V	
	(iii) the Correlation C	그 아내는 아내가 있다면 아이에 가는 것이 없는 이 없다면 하고 있어요. 그렇게 되는 것 같습니다. 그렇
L> Sor		
4x-54+33=0-	$d_{U(i)}$ .	120BDS0405
20x-94-107=0	edu 🔘 .	
- eqn(1)-5xeqn(1)gives,		
20X-94-107-20X+254-	. 165 = 0	
⇒ 16Y=1 型 272		
=> Y=17		
Similarly, X = 13. Hence	e, the moon is (13,1:	$(\vec{V}, \vec{X}) = (F, \vec{X})$
from inspection, we can obse	rve that the first ea	n is regression
equation of Y on X and se	cond one is X on	Υ.
From car (1) and (1).		***
slope of eqn0 = regre	ssion aefficient of Yor	1X (PAX)
= -4		
- 4.		
similarly, - 75 slope of eqn (ii) = regin	ession coefficient of X	(ony (bxy)
= 1/2	20/	
	3/20	
Sine bxy= = byx = 4		
correlation coefficient of X	and 1 is: - r= 1 bxy. b	YK .
	ol= 13x3	=======================================
Thus, bxy=t.ox		
	√75 - 0.6X\$5	
$\Rightarrow QA = \frac{PXA}{L \cdot QX} = \frac{Q \cdot QX}{Q \cdot QX}$		
354=33=6.67	1	
Variance of Y = Oy =	(20) = 400= 64444	
Henu, Ans: -		
(X, Y) = (13,17)		
5y2 = 44.44		
R=0.6		

(1). Find the	coefficient	of correlation for the	following table:-
X	16 14 18 22	26 36	following table:-  [20BDS0405]

10 14 18 22 26 30 Y 18 12 24 6

	eticanona sa			
X	Y	$\chi^2$	y2	XX
10	18	100	324	780
14	12	19e	144	1.68
18	24	324	576	432
22	6	484	36	132
26	30	676	800	780
30	36	900	1296	1080

$$E(x^2) = \frac{2x^2}{5} = \frac{2680}{6} = 446.67$$

$$E(y^2) = \frac{2y^2}{N} = \frac{3276}{5} = 546$$

Moro, Standard deviation of X and Y are:-

Variance of 
$$x$$
 and  $y$  is:  $= E(xy) - E(x) \cdot E(y)$ 

$$= y_{62} - 20x_{21}$$

$$= y_{2} - 20x_{21}$$

Coefficient of correlation 
$$t = \frac{(OV \cdot (X)Y)}{\sqrt{Vor(X)} \cdot \sqrt{Vor(X)}} = \frac{42}{6.83 \times 10.247}$$

$$= 0.6001$$

6) Obtain the line of regression from the following data.

Also, test the validity of linear regression model.

V:	25	28	35	32	31	36	29	38	34	32
1.	43	46	49	41	36	32	31	30	33	39

		The state of the s		NAMES OF PERSONS ASSESSED.
X	Y	×2	7	XX
25	43	625	1849	1075
28	46	784	2116	1288
35	49	1225	2401	1715
32	41	1024	1681	1312
31	36	961	1296	1116
36	32	1236	1024	1152
29	31	841	961	899
38	30	1444	1960	1140
34	33	1156	1089	1122
32	39	1024	1521	1248
5x=	EY=	2x2	EY2=	= XX
320	380	10380	14933	12067

Here,
$$E(XY) = \frac{5X}{N} = \frac{12067}{10} = 1200.7$$

$$E(X) = X = \frac{5X}{N} = \frac{320}{10} = 32$$

$$E(Y) = Y = \frac{5X}{N} = \frac{380}{10} = 38$$

$$0x = \frac{1}{N} = \frac{10380}{10} = 1038$$

$$E(Y^{2}) = \frac{5X^{2}}{N} = \frac{14838}{10} = 1483.8$$

$$0x = \sqrt{E(X^{2}) - (E(X))^{2}}$$

$$= \sqrt{1038 - 32^{2}}$$

$$= 3.742$$

$$0y = \sqrt{E(Y^{2}) - (E(Y))^{2}}$$

= 11483.8 - 382

= 6-309

Now, Coefficient of correlation of X and Y is:
$$t = \frac{(av(X,Y))}{D \times D \times D} = \frac{E(X,Y) - E(X) \cdot E(Y)}{D \times D \times D \times D}$$

$$= \frac{(206 \cdot 7 - 32 \times 38)}{3 \cdot 24 \cdot 2 \times 6 \cdot 309}$$

Coefficient of regression of X on Y 951-bxy=
$$\frac{1}{5}$$
 =  $\frac{-0.3939 \times 3.742}{6.309}$   
Regression Eq. 7 of X on Y 95:- $(X-\overline{X})$ =bxy  $(Y-\overline{Y})$ 

$$\Rightarrow X - 32 = -0.234 (1-38)$$

$$\Rightarrow X = -0.234 + 40.892$$

Oefficient of regression of Yon X 96? - byx = 8 54 = -0.3939× 6.309 = -0.664

Pagression Eq. of You 
$$X := 1 - 1 = byx(x-x)$$
  
 $\Rightarrow (1-38) = -0.664(x-32)$   
 $\Rightarrow [1 = -0.664x + 59.248]$ 

For verification, we calculate by and byx from another method and show that it is equal.

$$bxy = \frac{n \times xy - \times x \cdot \times y}{n \times y^2 - (\times y)^2} = \frac{10x \cdot 12067 - 320x380}{10x \cdot 14838 - 3806} = \frac{-930}{3980} = -6.2337$$

$$\frac{byx = \frac{h \pm xy - \pm x \cdot \pm y}{h \pm x^2 - (\pm x)^2} = \frac{10x12067 - 320x380}{10x16380 - 320^2} = \frac{-930}{1400} = -0.664$$

The values of regression welficients buy and byx obtained from this mothed is some as obtained carlier.

Hence, the line of regression is valid and linear model of regression

6). The ranks of some 7 students in Mathematics and Physics are as follow. Calculate the rank correlation coefficient for profficiency. in mathematics and physics.

Rank in Maths X	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Rank in Maths Y	4	3	1	2	6	5	7

P.x	Ry	d= Px- Ry	d2					
	4	-3	9					
2	3	-1_	1					
3	1	2	4					
4	2	2	4					
5	6	-1	1					
6	5	1	1					
7	7	0	0					
Parameter and the second	$2d^2 = 20$							

Using formula of rank correlation coefficient.

$$\beta = 1 - \frac{6 \le d^2}{n(n^2 - 1)}$$

$$= 1 - \frac{6 \times 20}{7(48)}$$

$$= 0.643$$

(7) A sample of 12 fathers and their eldest sons have the following data about their height in Inches Calculate the rank correlation coefficient.

	- codling											-
-	Fathors(x)	65	63	67	64	68	62	70	66	68	67 63	17
-	Fathors(x)	68	66	68	65	69	66	68	69	1	6+6	8 70

-	X	λ	Fx	Ry	d=(Px-Py)	d <sup>2</sup>
Charlest Carriers	65	68	9	5.5	გ•5	12.25
and the state of the state of	63	66	11	9.5	1.5	2-25
Contractor (Contractor)	F3	68	6.5	<b>5</b> .5	1	1
Contraction of	64	65	70	11.5	-1°5	2.25
traffic dase, we	68	69	4.5	3	1.5	2.25
STATE OF THE PERSON NAMED IN	62	66	12	9.5	2-5	6-25
-	70	68	2	<b>\$</b> -5	<b>−</b> 3°5	12-25
Section of the last	66	65	8	11.5	-3.5	12.25
Charles (Newson)	68	71	4.5	1	3=5	12.25
Magnification and	67	67	6.5	8	-1.5	2.25
And the continue of the last	69	68	3	5.5	- 2-5	6-25
	71	70	1	2	-1	1
	,					1.2 705

N= 12

Here, Repeated Remise are: -

For X,

 $S_3 = 4, S_4 = 2, S_5 = 2$ 

For Y, 68 (4 times) and 66 (2 times) and 65 (2 times).

Then,  
Adj. 
$$(8d^2) = 8d^2 + \frac{8^3 - 81}{12} + \frac{8^3 - 82}{12} + \frac{8^3 - 83}{12} + \frac{8 - 8}{12} + \frac{8 - 8}{12}$$

Then, Rank Correlation Coefficient (f) = 
$$1 - 6 \frac{\epsilon d^2}{n(n^2-1)}$$
  
=  $1 - 6 \times 79.5$ 

(3) From the data relating to the yield of dry bark (XI), height (X2) and girth (X3) for 18 Cinchona plants the following simple correlation coefficients were obtained:

Ti2=0.77, +13=0.73, +23=0-52.

Find the partial correlation coefficient coefficient 1/2.3 and Multiple correlation coefficient P1-23.

La soli

Here, It is given that,

Then, Partial correlation Coefficient 
$$(r_{12-3}) = \frac{r_{12}-r_{13}\cdot 5_3}{\sqrt{1-r_{13}^2}\sqrt{1-r_{23}^2}}$$

$$= \frac{6.77 - 0.73 \times 0.62}{\sqrt{1-0.52}}$$

Mow,

Multiple Correlation Coefficient (12.23) = 
$$\sqrt{\frac{r_{12}^2 + r_{13}^2 - 2r_{12} \cdot r_{13}^2 \cdot r_{23}^2}{1 - r_{23}^2}}$$

$$= \sqrt{\frac{6.77^2 + 0.73^2 - 2x6.73x0.52}{1 - 0.52^2}}$$

(DB) The sale of a product in takks of reposes (1) is expected to be influenced by two variables namely advertising expenditure X1 (in 1000 bs) and the number of sales persons (X2) in a region. Following is the sample data for 8 stakes of the region.

Develop a multiple regression model for the data:

Area	Y	X,	X2
1	110	30	11
2	80	40	10
3	70	20	7
4	120	50	15
	150	60	19
5	90	QP.	12
7	70	20	8
8	120	60	14

The regression model for above data will be in the form

The equation of normals are: -

Hence, the data analysis table is:-

FICTIO		Property and Property and Personal Property and Property	Married Strategies	A THE PERSON NAMED AND POST OFFICE ADDRESS OF THE PERSON NAMED AND POST OFFI ADDRESS OFFI ADDRESS OF THE PERSON NAMED AND POST OFFI ADDRESS OFFI ADDRESS OF THE PERSON NAMED AND POST OFFI ADDRESS OFFI	1	T	
Y	X	1 X2	1 X12	X2	1X1	1 XX2	X1X2
110	30	77	300	121	3300	1210	330
80	40	10	1600	100	3200	800	400
70	20	7	400	49	1400	490	140
120	50	15	2500	225	6000	1800	750
	60	19	3600	961	9000	2880	1140
150	40	12	1600	144	3600	1680	480
90		8	400	64	1400	560	160
70	20	14	3600	196	7200	1680	840
120	60		3600	100	4200	1680	
							-NV
£Y=	EX1=	EX2=	ZX1=	5 X2=	<b>EYX</b> 1 =	EYX2=	
810	320	96	14600	1260	35100	16476	4240

Here, n=8 £ X=320, £X,=96 EX?=\$10/4600, EX2 - 1260 = X= 810 £x, X2=4240, ≤YX1=35100 ≤YX2=10470 Thus, normal equations become:

$$810 = 8b_0 + 320b_1 + 96b_2 - eq^2 \Theta$$
.  
 $35100 = 320b_0 + 14600b_1 + 4240b_2 - eq^2 \Theta$ .  
 $10470 = 96b_0 + 4240b_1 + 1260b_2 - eq^2 \Theta$ .

Solving equation Dand B, we get,

3-2100- AOX810= 350pp-2xx/2pp+1APOP1-350xAP1+A5AP1-2xxAP

Similarly, Doing of 7 - 12x0, we god,

10470-15×810= 3688-8×15/80 + 454081-15×35081+15608-36×158

$$=$$
 750 = 400b, + 108b<sub>2</sub>

$$\Rightarrow 750 = \frac{200}{189}(27 - 462) + 10862$$

$$=$$
 6750 = 5400  $-800b_2 + 972b_2$ 

$$\Rightarrow b_2 = \frac{675}{86} = 7.849$$

Similarly, from eq 8,

Substituting b1, b2 in eq B, we get,

Thus the required regression model of multivariables is: -

(10) From the following data, obtain (P1.23)2, 20BDS0405 V, 65 72 54 68 55 59 78 58 57 51 ×2 86 58 48 61 50 51 55 48 52 42 ×3 9 11 8 13 10 8 11 10 11 7

Sor

Hara , n=10 (no-of dosernations).

enialaren atuak pe			1	1 200	11-10	(110	of or	Secola
XI	X2	X3			X1X3			X3
65	56	9	3640	504	585	4225	3136	81
72	58	11	4176	638	792	5184	3364	121
54	48	8	2592	384	432	2916	2304	64
68	61	13	4148	793	884	4624	3721	169
55	50	10	2750	200	550	3025	2500	100
59	51	8	2009	408	472	3481	2601	64
78	55	11	4290	605	858	6084	3625	121
1	48	lo	2784	480	580	3364	2304	100
57	52	11	2964	572	627	3249	2704	124
1	42	1				C	1764	
5X1=	2×2=	2 2 kg	324gc	5xx	= <i>£X</i> 3X1= 36137	źx?≥ 38753	±%²= 27423	£x3°= 990

Here, 
$$E(X_1) = \underbrace{ZX_1}_{N} = \underbrace{617}_{10} = 61.7$$
  
 $E(X_2) = \underbrace{ZX_2}_{N} = \underbrace{463}_{10} = 46.3$   
 $E(X_3) = \underbrace{ZX_3}_{N} = \underbrace{98}_{10} = 9.8$   
 $E(X_1X_2) = \underbrace{ZX_1X_2}_{N} = \underbrace{3495}_{10} = 3249.5$   
 $E(X_2X_3) = \underbrace{ZX_2X_3}_{N} = \underbrace{5178}_{10} = 517.8$   
 $E(X_1X_3) = \underbrace{ZX_1X_3}_{N} = \underbrace{6137}_{10} = 613.7$   
 $E(X_1^2) = \underbrace{ZX_1^2}_{N} = \underbrace{38753}_{10} = 3875.3$   
 $E(X_2^2) = \underbrace{ZX_2^2}_{N} = \underbrace{27423}_{10} = 2742.3$   
 $E(X_3^2) = \underbrace{ZX_3^2}_{N} = \underbrace{990}_{10} = 99$ 

 $(6) (X_{11}X_{21}) = E(X_{1}X_{1}) - E(X_{1}) \cdot E(X_{2})$   $= 3249 \cdot 5 - 61 \cdot 7 \times 46 \cdot 3$   $= 392 \cdot 79$ 

(ov (X2X3) = E(X1X3) - E(X2). E(X3) = 517.8 - 46.3×9.8 = 64.06

(OV(X1X3) = E(X1X3) - E(X1). E(X3) = 613.7 - 61.7 × 9.8 = 9.04

On, = VEx; -(EX)2 = V3875.3 -61.72 = V68.41 = 8.27

 $5x_2 = \sqrt{Ex_2^2 - (E(x_2))^2} = \sqrt{2742 - 3} - 46 \cdot 3^2 = \sqrt{598 \cdot 61} = 24 \cdot 466$ 

 $\Gamma_{12} = \frac{(OV(X_1, X_2))}{G_{x_1} \times G_{x_2}} = \frac{392.79}{8.27 \times 24.466} = 1.94$ 

 $V_{23} = \frac{\text{Cov}(x_2, x_3)}{\overline{O_{x_2} \cdot O_{x_3}}} = \frac{64.06}{24.466 \times 1.72} = 1.522$ 

 $\sqrt{13} = \frac{\text{Cov}(X_1 X_3)}{\sqrt{0} \times_1 \cdot \sqrt{0} \times_3} = \frac{9.04}{8.27 \times 1.72} = 0.635$ 

Home, Multiple correlation coefficient (P1.23) =?

$$R_{4.23} = \sqrt{\frac{r_{12}^{2} + r_{13}^{2} - 2r_{12} \cdot r_{23} \cdot r_{13}}{1 - r_{23}^{2}}}$$

$$= \sqrt{\frac{0.8^{2} + 0.64^{2} - 2x0.8x0.70x0.64}{1 - 6.79^{2}}}$$

$$= \sqrt{6.64}$$