# DIGITAL ASSIGNMENT 2 (Correlation)

(MAT2001-ELA DA1)

## Question:

**Example:** The following table gives the weight (x) (in 1000 lbs.) and highway fuel efficiency (y) (in miles/gallon) for a sample of 13 cars.

Vehicle	X	Y
Chevrolet Camaro	3.545	30
Dodge Neon	2.6	32
Honda Accord	3.245	30
Lincoln Continental	3.93	24
Oldsmobile Aurora	3.995	26
Pontiac Grand Am	3.115	30
Mitsubishi Eclipse	3.235	33
BMW 3-Series	3.225	27
Honda Civie	2.44	37
Toyota Camry	3.24	32

Hyundai Accent	2.29	37
Mazda Protégé	2.5	34
Cadillac DeVille	4.02	26

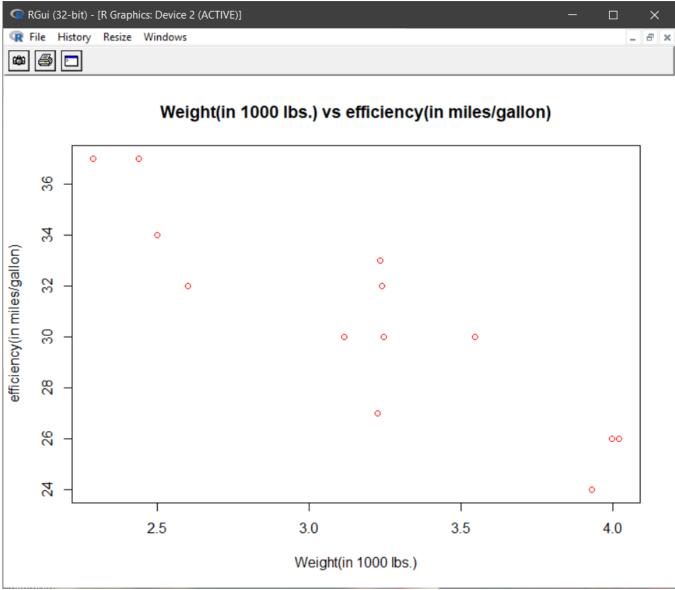
Find the Correlation between X and Y

# R code:

```
> x=c(3.545,2.6,3.245,3.93,3.995,3.115,3.235,3.225,2.44,3.24,2.29,2.5,4.0)
> y=c(30,32,30,24,26,30,33,27,37,32,37,34,26)
> cor.test(x,y,method="pearson")
        Pearson's product-moment correlation
data: x and y
t = -6.7598, df = 11, p-value = 3.116e-05
alternative hypothesis: true correlation is not equal to 0
95 percent confidence interval:
 -0.9692870 -0.6862219
sample estimates:
       cor
-0.8977642
> cor.test(x,y,method="spearman")
        Spearman's rank correlation rho
data: x and y
S = 672.99, p-value = 0.0002426
alternative hypothesis: true rho is not equal to 0
sample estimates:
       rho
-0.8488611
Warning message:
In cor.test.default(x, y, method = "spearman") :
 Cannot compute exact p-value with ties
> cor.test(x,y,method="kendall")
        Kendall's rank correlation tau
data: x and y
z = -3.3361, p-value = 0.0008495
alternative hypothesis: true tau is not equal to 0
sample estimates:
```

```
tau -0.7205767
```

Warning message:
In cor.test.default(x, y, method = "kendall") :
 Cannot compute exact p-value with ties
> cor(x,y)
[1] -0.8977642
> plot(x,y,main="Weight(in 1000 lbs.) vs efficiency(in miles/gallon),xlab="Weight(in 1000 lbs.)",ylab="efficiency(in miles/gallon)",col="red")



# Question:

2. Find the Correlation between below data

ENJOY	BUY	READ
4	16	6
15	16 19 0	13
1	0	1
11	19	13
13	19 25 24 22 21 13	13 12 11 7 8 12
19	24	11
6	22	7
10	21	8
15	13	12
3	7	4
11	28	15
20	7 28 31 4	14
7	4	7
11	26	14
10	11	9
6	12	4 15 14 7 14 9 5 7 12 10
7	14	7
18	16	12
8	20	10
2	13	6
7	12	9
12	23	9 13 9
13	22	9
15	19	13
4	12	9
3	10	5
9	7	7
7	26 11 12 14 16 20 13 12 23 22 19 12 10 7	8
10	7	8
2	0	2
11 13 19 6 10 15 3 11 20 7 11 10 6 7 18 8 2 7 12 13 15 4 3 9 7 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10	16	13 9 5 7 8 8 2 7 6
1	17	6

3	11	9
6	5	9
13	29	15
15	29	11
16	20	9
14	16	7
1	3	2
8	8	10

# R code:

```
enjoy=c(4,15,1,11,13,19,6,10,15,3,11,20,7,11,10,6,7,18,8,2,7,12,13,15,4,3,9
,7,10,2,15,1,3,6,13,15,16,14,1,8)
12,10,7,22,7,0,16,17,11,5,29,29,20,16,3,8)
read=c(6,13,1,13,12,11,7,8,12,4,15,14,7,14,9,5,7,12,10,6,9,13,9,13,9,5,7,8,
8,2,7,6,9,9,15,11,9,7,2,10)
> #correlation between enjoy and buy using Karl Pearson's method
> cor.test(enjoy,buy,method="pearson")
       Pearson's product-moment correlation
data: enjoy and buy
t = 5.1897, df = 38, p-value = 7.329e-06
alternative hypothesis: true correlation is not equal to 0
95 percent confidence interval:
0.4159854 0.7958758
sample estimates:
     cor
0.6440382
> #correlation between enjoy and buy using Spearman's method
> cor.test(enjoy,buy,method="spearman")
       Spearman's rank correlation rho
data: enjoy and buy
S = 3935.2, p-value = 1.279e-05
alternative hypothesis: true rho is not equal to 0
sample estimates:
     rho
0.6308407
Warning message:
In cor.test.default(enjoy, buy, method = "spearman") :
 Cannot compute exact p-value with ties
> #correlation between enjoy and buy using Kendall's method
> cor.test(enjoy,buy,method="kendall")
       Kendall's rank correlation tau
data: enjoy and buy
z = 3.9707, p-value = 7.167e-05
alternative hypothesis: true tau is not equal to 0
sample estimates:
     tau
0.4520197
```

```
Warning message:
In cor.test.default(enjoy, buy, method = "kendall") :
 Cannot compute exact p-value with ties
> #correlation between buy and read
> #using Pearson's method
> cor.test(buy,read,method="pearson")
        Pearson's product-moment correlation
data: buy and read
t = 6.9232, df = 38, p-value = 3.125e-08
alternative hypothesis: true correlation is not equal to 0
95 percent confidence interval:
0.5673263 0.8586028
sample estimates:
      cor
0.7468472
> #using Spearman's method
> cor.test(buy,read,method="spearman")
        Spearman's rank correlation rho
data: buy and read
S = 3435.1, p-value = 1.554e-06
alternative hypothesis: true rho is not equal to 0
sample estimates:
      rho
0.6777574
Warning message:
In cor.test.default(buy, read, method = "spearman") :
 Cannot compute exact p-value with ties
> #using Kendall's method
> cor.test(buy,read,method="kendall")
        Kendall's rank correlation tau
data: buy and read
z = 4.5829, p-value = 4.585e-06
alternative hypothesis: true tau is not equal to 0
sample estimates:
      tau
0.5271662
Warning message:
In cor.test.default(buy, read, method = "kendall") :
 Cannot compute exact p-value with ties
> #correlation between enjoy and read
> #using Pearson's method
```

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### > cor.test(enjoy,read,method="pearson")

```
Pearson's product-moment correlation
data: enjoy and read
t = 6.6245, df = 38, p-value = 7.956e-08
alternative hypothesis: true correlation is not equal to 0
95 percent confidence interval:
0.5448067 0.8497904
sample estimates:
     cor
0.732074
> #using Spearman's method
> cor.test(enjoy,read,method="spearman")
        Spearman's rank correlation rho
data: enjoy and read
S = 2821.8, p-value = 6.524e-08
alternative hypothesis: true rho is not equal to 0
sample estimates:
      rho
0.7352945
Warning message:
In cor.test.default(enjoy, read, method = "spearman") :
 Cannot compute exact p-value with ties
> #using Kendall's method
> cor.test(enjoy,read,method="kendall")
        Kendall's rank correlation tau
data: enjoy and read
z = 4.8955, p-value = 9.803e-07
alternative hypothesis: true tau is not equal to 0
sample estimates:
     tau
0.5675835
Warning message:
In cor.test.default(enjoy, read, method = "kendall") :
 Cannot compute exact p-value with ties
```