

COVARIANCE

Covariance is a measure that tells us about the linear association between the two variables.

It is used for bivariate data let's say x and y to analyses either the x and y variables are related to each other or not.

Steps:

1) Find mean of x and then variance of x

2) Find mean of y and then variance of y

3) Product of x and y

4) Covariance $(xy) = \frac{\sum(xy)}{n} - (\bar{x})(\bar{y})$

5) Coefficient of correlation (r) can also be defined as $r = \frac{Covar(xy)}{\sqrt{var(x)} \cdot \sqrt{var(y)}}$

Sum of squares of x: $SS(x) = \sum x^2 - \left(\frac{(\sum x)^2}{n}\right)$

Sum of squares of y: $SS(y) = \sum y^2 - \left(\frac{(\sum y)^2}{n}\right)$

Sum of squares of xy : $SS(xy) = \sum xy - \frac{(\sum x \cdot \sum y)}{n}$

Pearson's Correlation Coefficient: $r = \frac{SS(xy)}{\sqrt{SS(x) \cdot SS(y)}}$

Equation for the line of best fit: $\hat{y} = b_0 + b_1x$

Slope of the line of the best fit : $b_1 = \frac{SS(xy)}{SS(x)}$

y-intercept for the line of best fit: $b_0 = [\sum y - b_1 \cdot \sum x]/n$