

Experiment-3

Applying correlation and simple linear regression model to real dataset

Aim: To understand the simple correlation and linear regression with computation and interpretation.

Code and Result:

```
# cars  
# Import the inbuilt data set "cars"
```

| speed | dist |
|-------|------|
| 4 | 2 |
| 4 | 10 |
| 7 | 4 |
| 7 | 22 |
| 8 | 16 |
| 9 | 10 |
| 10 | 18 |
| 10 | 26 |
| 10 | 34 |
| 11 | 17 |
| 11 | 28 |
| 12 | 14 |
| 12 | 20 |
| 12 | 24 |
| 12 | 28 |
| 13 | 26 |
| 13 | 34 |
| 13 | 34 |
| 13 | 46 |
| 14 | 26 |
| 14 | 36 |
| 14 | 60 |
| 14 | 80 |
| 15 | 20 |
| 15 | 26 |
| 15 | 54 |

| | |
|----|-----|
| 16 | 32 |
| 16 | 40 |
| 17 | 32 |
| 17 | 40 |
| 17 | 50 |
| 18 | 42 |
| 18 | 56 |
| 18 | 76 |
| 18 | 84 |
| 19 | 36 |
| 19 | 46 |
| 19 | 68 |
| 20 | 32 |
| 20 | 48 |
| 20 | 52 |
| 20 | 56 |
| 20 | 64 |
| 22 | 66 |
| 23 | 54 |
| 24 | 70 |
| 24 | 92 |
| 24 | 93 |
| 24 | 120 |
| 25 | 85 |

```
# correlation coefficient using Pearson's formula  
# Test for the association between paired samples  
# Visualize the samples  
# Linear Regression model of "speed" with respect to "dist"  
# Visualize linear regression line  
# Linear Regression model of "dist" with respect to "speed"
```

Practice problems:

1. The body Weight and BMI of 12 school-going children are given in the following table:

| | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|--------|------|-------|-------|----|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|------|-------|-------|
| Weight | 15 | 26 | 27 | 25 | 25.5 | 27 | 32 | 18 | 22 | 20 | 26 | 24 |
| BMI | 13.3 | 16.12 | 16.74 | 16 | 13.59 | 15.73 | 15.65 | 13.85 | 16.07 | 12.8 | 13.65 | 14.42 |

- i. Find the correlation coefficient between weight and BMI and visualize the scatter plot.
 - ii. Find the rank correlation coefficient between weight and BMI and visualize the scatter plot.
 - iii. Find linear regression line weight for BMI and visualize.
 - iv. Find linear regression line BMI for weight and visualize.
2. The following table gives the weight (in 1000 lbs.) and highway fuel efficiency (in miles/gallon) for 13 cars.

| Vehicle | X | Y |
|---------------------|-------|-----|
| Chevrolet Camaro | 3.545 | 30 |
| Dodge Neon | 2.6 | 2.6 |
| 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 Civic | 2.44 | 37 |
| Toyota Camry | 3.24 | 32 |

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

Then, find the correlation coefficient, rank correlation coefficient, and linear regression lines.

3. The following table shows the trend of cinema admissions and TV sets growth in a locality from 1974-1980. Calculate the product-moment correlation coefficient between the two variables.

| Year | 1974 | 1975 | 1976 | 1977 | 1978 | 1979 | 1980 |
|---------------------------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|
| Admissions (in thousands) | 13 | 12 | 9 | 9 | 8 | 6 | 6 |
| No. of TV sets | 54 | 53 | 57 | 61 | 67 | 72 | 70 |

4. Calculate Karl Pearson's coefficient of correlation from the following data

| | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|
| X | 46 | 33 | 41 | 38 | 36 | 45 | 34 | 37 | 50 | 40 |
| y | 12 | 13 | 24 | 16 | 15 | 14 | 21 | 17 | 19 | 19 |

5. Twelve recruits were subjected to a selection test to ascertain their suitability for a particular training course. At the end of training, they were given a proficiency test. The marks scored by the recruits are recorded below.

| | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|------------------------|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|
| Recruit | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 |
| Selection Test Score | 44 | 49 | 52 | 54 | 47 | 76 | 65 | 60 | 63 | 58 | 50 | 67 |
| Proficiency Test Score | 48 | 55 | 45 | 60 | 43 | 80 | 58 | 50 | 77 | 46 | 47 | 65 |

Calculate the rank correlation coefficient.