# The Magnitude of the Correlation

# Coefficient

#### Theme

#### Part I: Noise Influence

- Increase of  $\sigma_y$ :  $r_{XY}$  decreases but the linear relationship is still present
- Increase of  $\sigma_x$ : same as for  $\sigma_y$ , only in the *x*-direction
- Increase both: this decreases  $r_{XY}$  even more but the linear relationship is not present anymore. Only Gaussian noise is visible

## Part 2:

The underlying cause here is how the regression line is calculated: it measures the difference between the points and the corresponding *y*-intercept on the line, i.e. the dependency from *X* (independent variable) to *Y* (dependent variable).

- When we increase  $\sigma_x$ , the points scatter around more to the right and left which leads to a new fit for the regression line.
- When we increase  $\sigma_y$ , the points scatter mainly up and down. This does only increase the distance to the *y*-intercept but the regression line itself stays roughly the same.

If we changed the plot axes, the effects would reverse.

### Code