

# Homework 5

(For questions **1**, **2**) Consider the following paired data sets of length 20:

```
x <- c(6.82, 1.44, 9.39, 8.51, 10.38, 4.59, 14.96, 9.68, 13.54, 6.42, 11.03,  
       3.53, 16.91, 9.52, 8.16, 8.97, 8.32, 3.58, 13.57, 9.99)  
y <- c(36.69, 6.39, 49.59, 45.65, 52.18, 27.66, 79.35, 54.10, 71.01, 34.60, 61.17,  
       22.79, 91.20, 50.57, 44.11, 53.51, 45.96, 22.20, 73.01, 55.70)
```

**1.** (a) Create a scatter plot to visualize the data (*Hint*: you may want to start with making a data frame and then use `geom_point()`). Do you think there is a strong linear association between **x** and **y**?

(b) Compute the sample correlation coefficient between **x** and **y**. Is your result consistent with your answer in (a)?

**2.** (a) Assume that **y** is an outcome in a certain experiment, and **x** is a predictor. Find the best fitting line describing the association between **x** and **y** by specifying its *y*-intercept ( $\beta_0$ ) and slope ( $\beta_1$ ).

(b) Suppose that a new **x** value came in, say 13. Estimate the corresponding **y** value using the best fitting line you obtained in part (a) above.

(For questions **3**, **4**, **5**) snowgeese.tsv