

## Program to find correlation coefficient

Given two array elements and we have to find the correlation coefficient between two array. Correlation coefficient is an equation that is used to determine the strength of relation between two variables. Correlation coefficient sometimes called as cross correlation coefficient. Correlation coefficient always lies between -1 to +1 where -1 represents X and Y are negatively correlated and +1 represents X and Y are positively correlated.

$$r = \frac{n(\sum xy) - (\sum x)(\sum y)}{\sqrt{[n\sum x^2 - (\sum x)^2][n\sum y^2 - (\sum y)^2]}}$$

Where r is correlation coefficient.

X	Y	X*Y	X*X	Y*Y
15	25	375	225	625
18	25	450	324	625
21	27	567	441	729
24	31	744	576	961
27	32	864	729	1024
$\sum X=105$	$\sum Y=140$	$\sum X*Y=3000$	$\sum X*X=2295$	$\sum Y*Y=3964$

```
Correlation coefficient
= (5 * 3000 - 105 * 140)
  / sqrt((5 * 2295 - 105^2)*(5*3964 - 140^2))
= 300 / sqrt(450 * 220) = 0.953463
```

### Examples :

```
Input : X[] = {43, 21, 25, 42, 57, 59}
        Y[] = {99, 65, 79, 75, 87, 81}
Output : 0.529809
```

```
Input : X[] = {15, 18, 21, 24, 27};
        Y[] = {25, 25, 27, 31, 32}
Output : 0.953463
```

## C++

```
// Program to find correlation coefficient
#include<bits/stdc++.h>
```



```

using namespace std;

// function that returns correlation coefficient.
float correlationCoefficient(int X[], int Y[], int n)
{
    int sum_X = 0, sum_Y = 0, sum_XY = 0;
    int squareSum_X = 0, squareSum_Y = 0;

    for (int i = 0; i < n; i++)
    {
        // sum of elements of array X.
        sum_X = sum_X + X[i];

        // sum of elements of array Y.
        sum_Y = sum_Y + Y[i];

        // sum of X[i] * Y[i].
        sum_XY = sum_XY + X[i] * Y[i];

        // sum of square of array elements.
        squareSum_X = squareSum_X + X[i] * X[i];
        squareSum_Y = squareSum_Y + Y[i] * Y[i];
    }

    // use formula for calculating correlation coefficient.
    float corr = (float)(n * sum_XY - sum_X * sum_Y)
        / sqrt((n * squareSum_X - sum_X * sum_X)
            * (n * squareSum_Y - sum_Y * sum_Y));

    return corr;
}

// Driver function
int main()
{
    int X[] = {15, 18, 21, 24, 27};
    int Y[] = {25, 25, 27, 31, 32};

    //Find the size of array.
    int n = sizeof(X)/sizeof(X[0]);

    //Function call to correlationCoefficient.
    cout<<correlationCoefficient(X, Y, n);

    return 0;
}

```

## Java

```

// JAVA Program to find correlation coefficient
import java.math.*;

class GFG {

    // function that returns correlation coefficient.
    static float correlationCoefficient(int X[],
                                       int Y[], int n)
    {

        int sum_X = 0, sum_Y = 0, sum_XY = 0;
        int squareSum_X = 0, squareSum_Y = 0;

        for (int i = 0; i < n; i++)
        {
            // sum of elements of array X.

```

```

        sum_X = sum_X + X[i];

        // sum of elements of array Y.
        sum_Y = sum_Y + Y[i];

        // sum of X[i] * Y[i].
        sum_XY = sum_XY + X[i] * Y[i];

        // sum of square of array elements.
        squareSum_X = squareSum_X + X[i] * X[i];
        squareSum_Y = squareSum_Y + Y[i] * Y[i];
    }

    // use formula for calculating correlation
    // coefficient.
    float corr = (float)(n * sum_XY - sum_X * sum_Y)/
        (float)(Math.sqrt((n * squareSum_X -
            sum_X * sum_X) * (n * squareSum_Y -
            sum_Y * sum_Y)));

    return corr;
}

// Driver function
public static void main(String args[])
{

    int X[] = {15, 18, 21, 24, 27};
    int Y[] = {25, 25, 27, 31, 32};

    // Find the size of array.
    int n = X.length;

    // Function call to correlationCoefficient.
    System.out.printf("%6f",
        correlationCoefficient(X, Y, n));

}
}

/*This code is contributed by Nikita Tiwari.*/

```

➤ 0.953463

## Python

```

# Python Program to find correlation coefficient.
import math

# function that returns correlation coefficient.
def correlationCoefficient(X, Y, n) :
    sum_X = 0
    sum_Y = 0
    sum_XY = 0
    squareSum_X = 0
    squareSum_Y = 0

    i = 0
    while i < n :
        # sum of elements of array X.
        sum_X = sum_X + X[i]

        # sum of elements of array Y.
        sum_Y = sum_Y + Y[i]

```

```

# sum of X[i] * Y[i].
sum_XY = sum_XY + X[i] * Y[i]

# sum of square of array elements.
squareSum_X = squareSum_X + X[i] * X[i]
squareSum_Y = squareSum_Y + Y[i] * Y[i]

i = i + 1

# use formula for calculating correlation
# coefficient.
corr = (float)(n * sum_XY - sum_X * sum_Y)/
        (float)(math.sqrt((n * squareSum_X -
sum_X * sum_X)* (n * squareSum_Y -
sum_Y * sum_Y)))
return corr

# Driver function
X = [15, 18, 21, 24, 27]
Y = [25, 25, 27, 31, 32]

# Find the size of array.
n = len(X)

# Function call to correlationCoefficient.
print ('{0:.6f}'.format(correlationCoefficient(X, Y, n)))

# This code is contributed by Nikita Tiwari.

```

## C#

```

// C# Program to find correlation coefficient
using System;

class GFG {

    // function that returns correlation coefficient.
    static float correlationCoefficient(int []X, int []Y,
                                      int n)
    {
        int sum_X = 0, sum_Y = 0, sum_XY = 0;
        int squareSum_X = 0, squareSum_Y = 0;

        for (int i = 0; i < n; i++)
        {
            // sum of elements of array X.
            sum_X = sum_X + X[i];

            // sum of elements of array Y.
            sum_Y = sum_Y + Y[i];

            // sum of X[i] * Y[i].
            sum_XY = sum_XY + X[i] * Y[i];

            // sum of square of array elements.
            squareSum_X = squareSum_X + X[i] * X[i];
            squareSum_Y = squareSum_Y + Y[i] * Y[i];
        }

        // use formula for calculating correlation
        // coefficient.
        float corr = (float)(n * sum_XY - sum_X * sum_Y)/
                    (float)(Math.Sqrt((n * squareSum_X -
sum_X * sum_X) * (n * squareSum_Y -
sum_Y * sum_Y)));

        return corr;
    }
}

```

```

// Driver function
public static void Main()
{
    int []X = {15, 18, 21, 24, 27};
    int []Y = {25, 25, 27, 31, 32};

    // Find the size of array.
    int n = X.Length;

    // Function call to correlationCoefficient.
    Console.WriteLine(Math.Round(correlationCoefficient(X, Y, n) *
                                1000000.0)/1000000.0);

}
}

//This code is contributed by Anant Agarwal.

```

## PHP

```

<?php
// PHP Program to find
// correlation coefficient

// function that returns
// correlation coefficient.
function correlationCoefficient($X, $Y, $n)
{
    $sum_X = 0; $sum_Y = 0; $sum_XY = 0;
    $squareSum_X = 0; $squareSum_Y = 0;

    for ($i = 0; $i < $n; $i++)
    {
        // sum of elements of array X.
        $sum_X = $sum_X + $X[$i];

        // sum of elements of array Y.
        $sum_Y = $sum_Y + $Y[$i];

        // sum of X[i] * Y[i].
        $sum_XY = $sum_XY + $X[$i] * $Y[$i];

        // sum of square of array elements.
        $squareSum_X = $squareSum_X +
            $X[$i] * $X[$i];
        $squareSum_Y = $squareSum_Y +
            $Y[$i] * $Y[$i];
    }

    // use formula for calculating
    // correlation coefficient.
    $corr = (float)($n * $sum_XY - $sum_X * $sum_Y) /
        sqrt(($n * $squareSum_X - $sum_X * $sum_X) *
            ($n * $squareSum_Y - $sum_Y * $sum_Y));

    return $corr;
}

// Driver Code
$X = array (15, 18, 21, 24, 27);
$Y = array (25, 25, 27, 31, 32);

//Find the size of array.
$n = sizeof($X);

```

```
//Function call to
// correlationCoefficient.
echo correlationCoefficient($X, $Y, $n);

// This code is contributed by aj_36
?>
```

#### Output :

0.953463

#### Reference –

[Correlation coefficient – Wikipedia](#)

This article is contributed by **Dharmendra Kumar**. If you like GeeksforGeeks and would like to contribute, you can also write an article using [contribute.geeksforgeeks.org](https://contribute.geeksforgeeks.org) or mail your article to [contribute@geeksforgeeks.org](mailto:contribute@geeksforgeeks.org). See your article appearing on the GeeksforGeeks main page and help other Geeks.

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