1

ASSIGNMENT 1

CS21BTECH11053

Abstract—From ICSE 2018 Class 12 Mathematics Examination

Problem (19.b). Find the coeffecient of correlation from the regression lines

$$x - 2y + 3 = 0 (1$$

$$4x - 5y + 1 = 0 (2)$$

Solution:

Given data as n ordered pairs

$$\begin{pmatrix} x_1 \\ y_1 \end{pmatrix}, \begin{pmatrix} x_2 \\ y_2 \end{pmatrix}, ..., \begin{pmatrix} x_n \\ y_n \end{pmatrix}$$
 (3)

Regression line of y on x in parametric form is

$$\begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ c_{yx} \end{pmatrix} + \lambda \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ b_{yx} \end{pmatrix} \tag{4}$$

Regression line of x on y in parametric form is

$$\begin{pmatrix} c_{xy} \\ 0 \end{pmatrix} + \lambda \begin{pmatrix} b_{xy} \\ 1 \end{pmatrix} \tag{5}$$

We shall assume that (1) is the regression line of y on x and express it as

$$\begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 6 \end{pmatrix} + \lambda \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 2 \end{pmatrix} \tag{6}$$

And (2) is the regression line of x on y and express it as

$$\begin{pmatrix} \frac{-1}{4} \\ 0 \end{pmatrix} + \lambda \begin{pmatrix} \frac{5}{4} \\ 1 \end{pmatrix} \tag{7}$$

Comparing (4) with (6) and (5) with (7), we evaluate regression coefficients b_{yx} and b_{xy} as

$$b_{yx} = \frac{1}{2} \tag{8}$$

$$b_{xy} = \frac{5}{4} \tag{9}$$

Given b_{yx} and b_{xy} , we can find the coefficient of correlation r as

$$r = \pm \sqrt{b_{yx} \times b_{xy}} \tag{10}$$

Note that b_{yx} , b_{xy} and r have the same sign and $|r| \leq 1$.

From (8), (9), (10)

$$r = \pm \sqrt{\frac{1}{2} \times \frac{5}{4}} = \pm \sqrt{\frac{5}{8}} \tag{11}$$

Since $b_{yx} > 0$ and $b_{xy} > 0$, r > 0. Also note that $|r| \le 1$. Hence our initial assumption was correct.

$$\therefore r = \sqrt{\frac{5}{8}} \tag{12}$$

