

Unit-6 (Correlation & Regression)

$$\text{§ } \rho(ax+b, cy+d) = \frac{ac}{|ac|} \rho(x, y). \quad \checkmark$$

- If a, c are having same sign, then $\rho(\underline{ax+b}, \underline{cy+d}) = +\rho(x, y)$
- If a, c are having opp. sign, then $\rho(\underline{ax+b}, \underline{cy+d}) = -\rho(x, y)$.

• $V(ax+by) = a^2V(x) + b^2V(y) + 2ab \text{cov}(x, y).$

x, y are ind. variables

If $X \& Y$ are ind. variables, $\text{cov}(x, y) = 0$

$$V(ax+by) = a^2V(x) + b^2V(y)$$

Q) Let $X \& Y$ be two random variables such that $\sigma_x = 1, \sigma_y = 2$ & $\text{cov}(x, y) = \frac{3}{2}$. Find $V(2x+3y)$.

- (a) 40
 (b) 48
 (c) 50
 (d) 58

$$\begin{aligned} V(2x+3y) &= 2^2V(x) + 3^2V(y) + 2 \cdot 2 \cdot 3 \text{cov}(x, y) \\ &= 2^2 \cdot 1^2 + 3^2 \cdot 2^2 + 12 \times \frac{3}{2} \\ &= 4 + 36 + 18 \\ &= 58 \end{aligned}$$

Q) Calculate the correlation coefficient for the foll' heights (inches) of fathers (X) and their sons (Y)

$X : 65 \quad 66 \quad 67 \quad 67 \quad 68 \quad 69 \quad 70 \quad 72$

$Y : 67 \quad 68 \quad 65 \quad 68 \quad 72 \quad 72 \quad 69 \quad 71$

$y : 67 \quad 68 \quad 65 \quad 68 \quad 72 \quad 72 \quad 69 \quad 71$

$$u = \frac{x - 68}{1}$$

$$v = \frac{y - 69}{1}$$

x	y	u	v	u^2	v^2	uv
65	67	-3	-2	9	4	6
66	68	-2	-1	4	1	2
67	65	-1	-4	1	16	4
67	68	-1	-1	1	1	1
68	72	0	3	0	9	0
69	72	1	3	1	9	3
70	69	2	0	4	0	0
72	71	4	2	16	4	8

$$\sum u = 0$$

$$\sum v = 0$$

$$\sum u^2 = 36$$

$$\sum v^2 = 44$$

$$\sum uv = 24$$

\Rightarrow

$$\bar{u} = \frac{1}{8} \sum u = \frac{1}{8} \times 0 = 0, \quad \bar{v} = \frac{1}{8} \sum v = \frac{1}{8} \times 0 = 0$$

$$cov(u, v) = \frac{1}{8} \sum uv - \bar{u}\bar{v} = \frac{1}{8} \times 24 - 0 = 3$$

$$S_u^2 = \frac{1}{n} \sum u^2 - \bar{u}^2 = \frac{1}{8} \times 36 - 0 = 4.5$$

$$S_v^2 = \frac{1}{n} \sum v^2 - \bar{v}^2 = \frac{1}{8} \times 44 - 0 = \frac{44}{8} = 5.5$$

$$\therefore r_{uv} = \frac{cov(u, v)}{S_u S_v} = \frac{3}{\sqrt{4.5} \sqrt{5.5}} = \frac{3}{\sqrt{24.75}} = \frac{3}{4.974} = 0.603$$

Since the value r_{uv} is equal to r_{xy} , so
 $r(x, y) = 0.603$.

Thus, the corr' is +ve but not perfect.

- Q) A computer while calculating correlation coefficient bet' x & y from 25 pairs of observations obtained the foll' results :-

Q) A computer while calculating correlation coefficient set $X \neq Y$ from 25 pairs of observations obtained the foll' results:-

$$n=25, \Sigma X = 125, \Sigma X^2 = 650, \Sigma Y = 100, \Sigma Y^2 = 460, \Sigma XY = 508$$

If was, however, later discovered at the time of checking that he had copied down 2 pairs as $\begin{array}{|c|c|} \hline X & Y \\ \hline 6 & 14 \\ \hline 8 & 6 \\ \hline \end{array}$ while the correct values are $\begin{array}{|c|c|} \hline X & Y \\ \hline 8 & 12 \\ \hline 6 & 8 \\ \hline \end{array}$,

Obtain the correct value of r_{XY} .

Sol:

$$\Sigma X = 125 - 6 - 8 + 8 + 6 = 125$$

$$\Sigma Y = 100 - 14 - 6 + 12 + 8 = 100$$

$$\Sigma X^2 = 650 - 6^2 - 8^2 + 8^2 + 6^2 = 650$$

$$\Sigma Y^2 = 460 - 14^2 - 6^2 + 12^2 + 8^2 = 436$$

$$\Sigma XY = 508 - 84 - 48 + 96 + 48 = 520$$

$$\bar{X} = \frac{1}{n} \Sigma X = \frac{1}{25} \times 125 = 5$$

$$S_x^2 = \frac{1}{25} (650 - 25) = 26 - 25 = 1$$

$$\bar{Y} = \frac{1}{n} \Sigma Y = \frac{1}{25} \times 100 = 4$$

$$S_y^2 = \frac{1}{25} (436 - 16) = \frac{36}{25}$$

$$\text{cov}(X, Y) = \frac{1}{25} \times 520 - 20$$

$$= \frac{20}{25} = \frac{4}{5}$$

$$\therefore r_{XY} = \frac{\frac{4}{5}}{\sqrt{1} \sqrt{\frac{36}{25}}} = \frac{4}{5} \times \frac{5}{6} = \frac{2}{3} = 0.67 // \text{Ans}$$

(H/w)

Q) X_1 and X_2 are independent variables with means 5 and 10 resp. and standard deviations 2 and 3 resp.

Find $r(U, V)$, where

$$U = 3X_1 + 4X_2 \quad V = 3X_1 - X_2$$