#### Problem 1:

ii. Pearson's coefficient of correlation, (r) = 0.975. There is a strong positive linear relationship between variables.

#### Problem 2:

Density of population=
$$\frac{Population\ (\prime000)}{Area(in\ sq\ Km)}$$

Death rate=
$$\frac{No\ of\ Death}{Population\ ('000)}$$

Pearson's coefficient of correlation, (r) = 0.987. There is a strong positive linear relationship between variables.

## Problem 3:

iii. Pearson's coefficient of correlation, (r) = 0.927. There is a strong positive linear relationship between variables.

iv. Coefficient of determination ( $R^2$ ) =  $r^2$  = 0.85

85% of variation in One-hour production (Y) can be explained by the variation in number of assemblers (X).

That means, the fitted model has a good fit to the data and capable of explaining almost all variation in the dependent variable Y.

### **Problem 4:**

Pearson's coefficient of correlation, (r) = -0.37

Coefficient of determination ( $R^2$ ) =  $r^2$  = 0.1369

### Problem 5:

No. of police force = Independent (X)

No. of crime reported = Dependent (Y)

Pearson's coefficient of correlation, (r) = -0.228

Coefficient of determination  $(R^2) = r^2 = 0.052$ 

#### **Problem 6:**

Apartment Sales = Independent (X)

Appliance Sales = Dependent (Y)

ii. Pearson's coefficient of correlation, (r) = 0.979

$$iii. \hat{y} = 1.15 + 1.72x \text{ or } \hat{y} = 1.16 + 1.71x$$

iv. Coefficient of determination ( $R^2$ ) =  $r^2$  = 0.958

### **Problem 7:**

$$ii. \hat{y} = 4.09 + 0.119x$$

iii. Coefficient of determination ( $R^2$ ) = $r^2$  = 0.346

Pearson's coefficient of correlation, (r) = 0.589

#### **Problem 8:**

Number of client contacts by the field officers = Dependent (Y)

Amount of loan reimbursement by the clients = Independent (X)

$$ii. \hat{y} = 6.91 + 0.43x$$

iii. For x=40; 24.25, for x=75; 39.43

# **Problem 9:**

Pearson's coefficient of correlation, (r) = 0.75

Weekly sales = Dependent (Y)

Test scores = Independent (X)

$$ii. \hat{y} = 5 + 0.75x$$

iii. For x=65; 53.75

# Problem 10:

Pearson's coefficient of correlation, (r) = 0.98

$$ii. \hat{y} = -80.23 + 6.49x$$

### Problem 11:

Pearson's coefficient of correlation, (r) = -0.908

 $ii. \hat{y} = 952.7-6.24x$ 

iii. For x=50; 640.7

### Problem 12:

Job = Dependent (Y)

Points = Independent (X)

 $ii. \hat{y} = 3.31 + 0.134x$ 

iii. For x=20; 5.99