

Correlation Coefficient Notes

vocab

- explanatory variable: similar to independent variable but may have other things effecting it.
- response variable: similar to dependent variable

correlation vs. causation

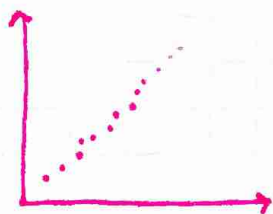
- a correlation does not imply causation
→ there could be other factors

correlation coefficient

- tells how correlated the x & y values are
- represented w/ "r"
- can be between $-1 \leq 1$

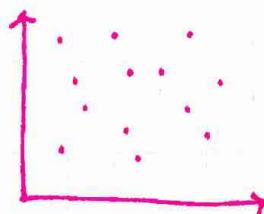
$$r = 1$$

- * positive correlation
- * linear



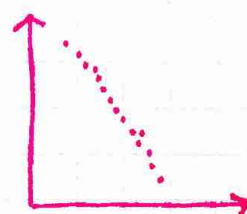
$$r = 0$$

- * no correlation



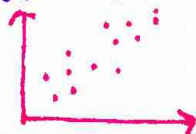
$$r = -1$$

- * negative correlation
- * linear



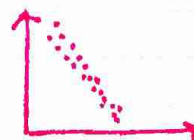
$$r = 0.3$$

- * positive but low correlation



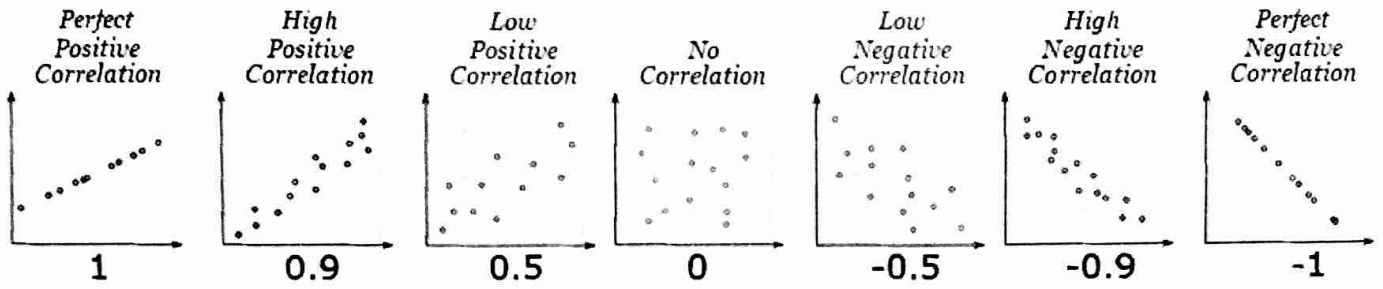
$$r = -0.9$$

- * negative strong correlation



The value shows **how good the correlation is** (not how steep the line is), and if it is positive or negative

The correlation does not imply causation



Match the correlation coefficients with the scatterplots.

Ex 1:

Correlation Coefficient
$r = 0.63$
$r = -0.41$
$r = 0.87$
$r = -0.75$

Ex 2:

Correlation Coefficient
$r = 0.94$
$r = -0.77$
$r = -0.92$
$r = 0.31$

