## Worksheet 4 Solution

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1. The following data has mean income and housing for 10 cities in Florida. Values are in dollars (\$) and rounded to the nearest thousand.

| City | Income (x) | Housing (y) |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| A | 26 | 109 |
| B | 29 | 97 |
| C | 25 | 115 |
| D | 28 | 99 |
| E | 38 | 122 |
| F | 32 | 145 |
| G | 25 | 100 |
| H | 22 | 76 |
| I | 29 | 113 |
| J | 42 | 144 |

a. Calculate the correlation coefficient between $x$ and $y$. What can you conclude about the relationship between the 2 variables?
b. Calculate the least square line.
c. Calculate the coefficient of variation.

## Answer:

a.

| $x_{i}$ | $y_{i}$ | $x_{i}-\bar{x}$ | $\left(x_{i}-\bar{x}\right)^{2}$ | $y_{i}-\bar{y}$ | $\left(y_{i}-\bar{y}\right)^{2}$ | $\left(x_{i}-\bar{x}\right)\left(y_{i}-\bar{y}\right)$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 26 | 109 | -3.6 | 12.96 | -3 | 9 | 10.8 |
| 29 | 97 | -0.6 | 0.36 | -15 | 225 | 9 |
| 25 | 115 | -4.6 | 21.16 | 3 | 9 | -13.8 |
| 28 | 99 | -1.6 | 2.56 | -13 | 169 | 20.8 |
| 38 | 122 | 8.4 | 70.56 | 10 | 100 | 84 |
| 32 | 145 | 2.4 | 5.76 | 33 | 1089 | 79.2 |
| 25 | 100 | -4.6 | 21.16 | -12 | 144 | 55.2 |
| 22 | 76 | -7.6 | 57.76 | -36 | 1296 | 273.6 |
| 29 | 113 | -0.6 | 0.36 | 1 | 1 | -0.6 |
| 42 | 144 | 12.4 | 153.76 | 32 | 1024 | 396.8 |
| $\bar{x}=29.6$ | $\bar{y}=112$ |  | 346.4 |  | 4066 | 915 |

$$
\begin{aligned}
& S D(x)=\sqrt{\frac{346.4}{9}}=6.2039 \\
& S D(y)=\sqrt{\frac{4066}{9}}=21.255
\end{aligned}
$$

Correlation: $r=\frac{s_{x y}}{s_{x} s_{y}}=\frac{\frac{1}{9} \times 915}{6.2039 \times 21.255} \approx 0.77$. Correlation is greater than zero and close to 1 . Hence, as $x$ increases, $y$ increases as well.
b.

$$
\begin{gathered}
b_{1}=\frac{s_{x y}}{s_{x}^{2}}=\frac{\frac{1}{9} \times 915}{6.2039^{2}} \approx 2.641491 \\
b_{0}=\bar{y}-b_{1} \bar{x}=112-2.641491 \times 29.6 \approx 33.81
\end{gathered}
$$

Least square line can be written as $\hat{y}=33.81+2.64 x$.
c.
coefficient of variation:

$$
\begin{aligned}
& C V(x)=\frac{S_{x}}{\bar{x}} \times 100=\frac{6.2039}{29.6} \times 100=20.96 \% \\
& C V(y)=\frac{S_{y}}{\bar{y}} \times 100=\frac{21.255}{112} \times 100=18.98 \%
\end{aligned}
$$

2. A sample of 30 observations has a standard deviation of 4 . Find the sum of squared deviations from the sample mean.

## Answer:

We note that $n=30$

$$
\begin{aligned}
s & =\sqrt{\frac{\sum\left(x_{i}-\bar{x}\right)^{2}}{n-1}} \\
4 & =\sqrt{\frac{\sum\left(x_{i}-\bar{x}\right)^{2}}{30-1}} \\
16 & =\frac{\sum\left(x_{i}-\bar{x}\right)^{2}}{29} \\
& \rightarrow \sum\left(x_{i}-\bar{x}\right)^{2}=16 \times 29=464
\end{aligned}
$$

3. Following observations are given for two variables.

| $\mathbf{y}$ | $\mathbf{x}$ |
| :---: | :---: |
| 5 | 2 |
| 8 | 12 |
| 18 | 3 |
| 20 | 6 |
| 22 | 11 |
| 30 | 19 |
| 10 | 18 |
| 7 | 9 |

a. Compute and interpret $\mathrm{P}_{86}$.

## Answer:

ordered $y: 5781018202230$
$L_{86}=(8+1) \frac{86}{100}=7.74$. Therefore, $P_{86}=22+(30-22) \times 0.74=27.92$
ordered $x$ : 236911121819
$L_{86}=(8+1) \frac{86}{100}=7.74$. Therefore, $P_{86}=18+(19-18) \times 0.74=18.74$
b. Compute and interpret the correlation coefficient.

## Answer:

Using a calculator, the correlation coefficient is approximately 0.345 . This indicates a positive and moderately weak relationship between x and y .

