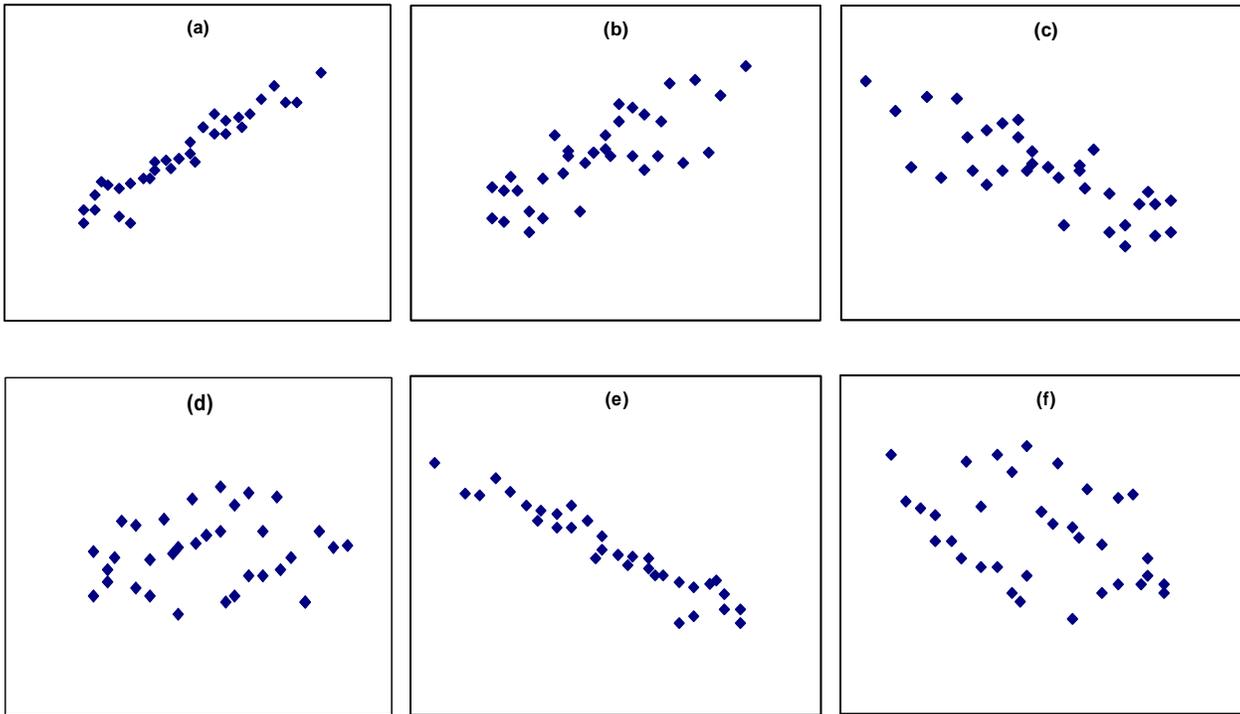


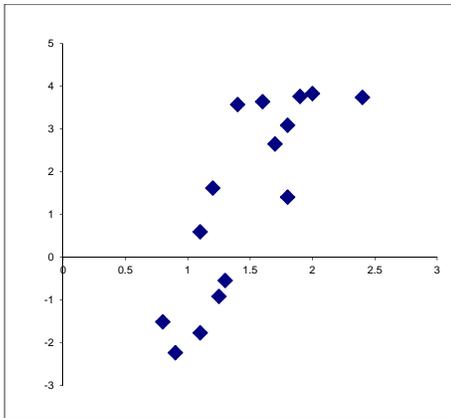
Exercise 1. Match each of the r 's below that best describes the pattern on each of the six scatter diagrams. $r = -0.9, -0.7, -0.3, 0, 0.3, 0.7, 0.9$.



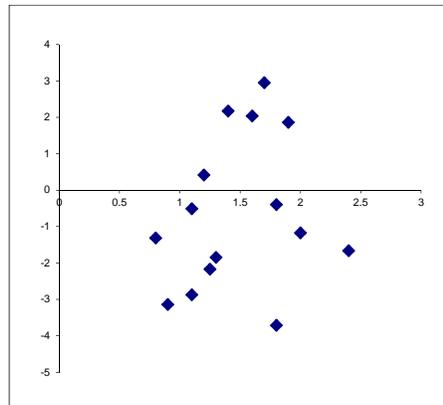
Exercise 2. Match the answers with the statements. The answers in scrambled order are $r = 0.2, r = 0.5,$ and $r = 0.8$. Measurements in large samples show that the correlation

- (a) between father's height and son's adult height is about _____,
- (b) between husband's height and wife's height is about _____,
- (c) between a male's height at age 4 and his height at age 18 is about _____.

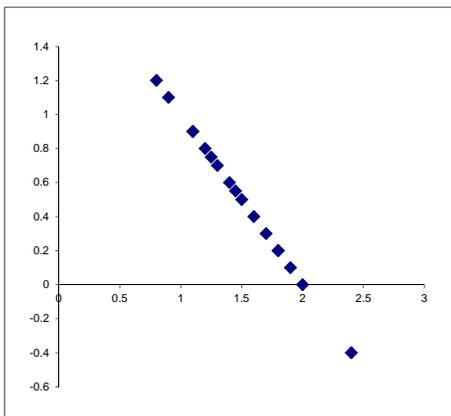
Exercise 3. Describe the form, direction and strength of the relationship on each of the following scatter diagrams.



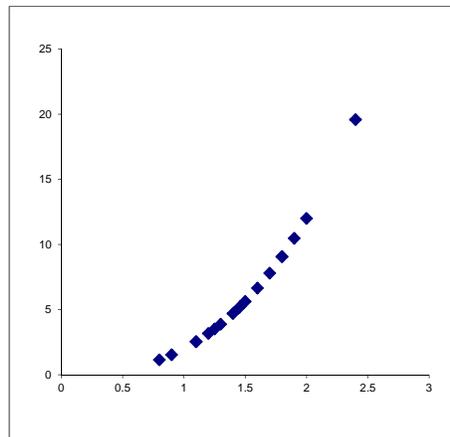
$r = 0.82$



$r = 0.21$



$r = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$



$r = 0.97$

Exercise 4. Which of the following statements are NOT CORRECT?

- (a) The value of linear correlation coefficient r is always between -1 and $+1$.
- (b) If there is a positive correlation between two variables X and Y , then r is positive.
- (c) Two variables X and Y exhibit a negative correlation if and only if $r = -1$.
- (d) A correlation coefficient close to zero indicates that the points on the scatter diagram are not clustered around any sloped straight line.
- (e) The correlation coefficient for two variables X and Y such that $Y=X^2$ is equal to 1 .

Exercise 5. For which data set the correlation coefficient is most likely positive, negative, equal to zero?

- (a) height and weight of children from ages 4 to 12 years
- (b) time spent at work and time spent with the family per day
- (c) time spent studying for an exam and score on that exam
- (d) weight and city MPG of automobiles
- (e) toe length and IQ
- (f) number of beers drank and number of push-ups per minute

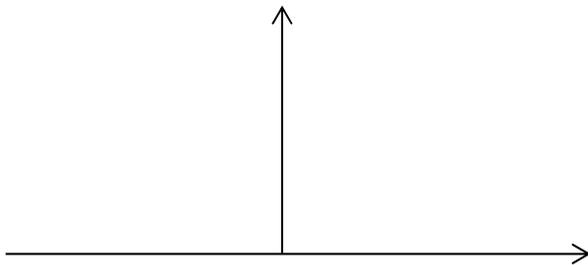
Exercise 6. (a) Compute the correlation coefficient for the points (-5,0), (-3, 4), (0, 5), (3, 4), and (5,0).

$$\sum xy =$$

$$\bar{x} = \frac{\quad}{5} =$$

$$r =$$

(b) Plot the points on a scatter diagram.



(c) Describe the pattern you see on the scatter diagram.

(d) Explain how it can happen that for a perfect relationship seen on the scatter diagram the correlation coefficient is equal to zero.