

AP Statistics - 3.1B Activity

Linear Regression Activity

Name: KEY (Version 2 of 2) Class: _____ Date: _____

Part 1: The purpose is to understand correlation coefficient

ACTIVITY: Guessing correlation <http://istics.net/Correlations/>

Complete 3-4 Round

There are 4 graphs, guess the value of the correlation coefficient.

Part 2: The purpose is to explore the impact of outliers on an LSRL equation.

Enter the following lists into your calculator:

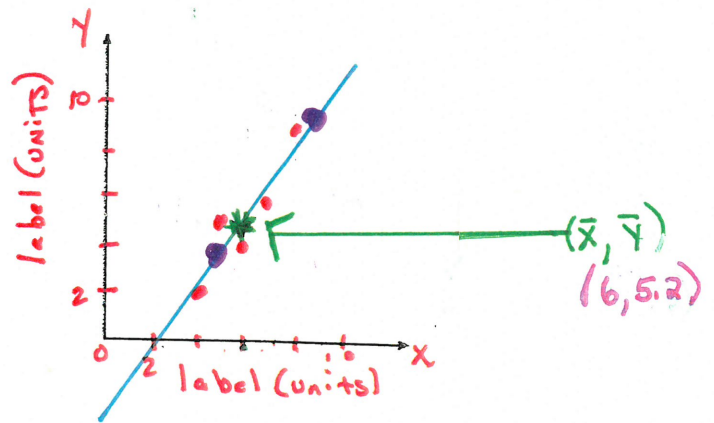
x	4	5	6	7	8
y	2	5	4	6	9

1) Sketch a scatterplot.

$y = -3.8 + 1.5x$

x	5	9
y	3.7	9.7

NOTICE $(\bar{x}, \bar{y}) \rightarrow (6, 5.2)$ is on LSRL



a) Explain correlation coefficient $r = 0.916$

The association based on "r" is positive and strong. The graph indicates a linear relationship.

b) Explain slope $b = 1.5$

(in context)

The predicted y increases about 1.5 UNITS FOR AN increase of 1 UNIT in X. (remember context + hedging words)

c) Explain y-intercept $a = -3.8$

When x is zero, typically the starting point or resting point. (sometimes the yint is meaningless)

d) Explain YHAT (\hat{y})

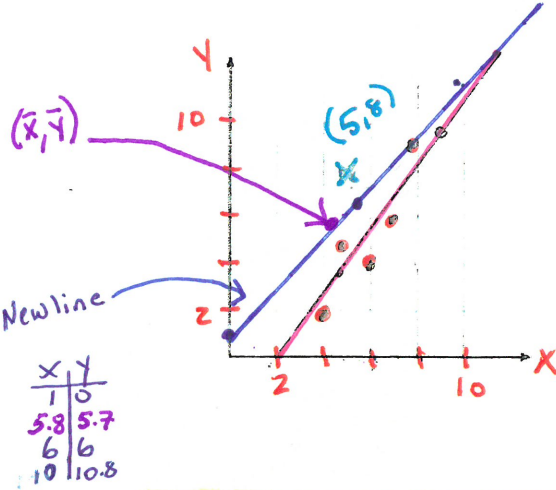
\hat{y} is the predicted value. It must have a hat!!

e) Find the least squares regression equation. Write equation in context.

$\hat{y} = -3.8 + 1.5x$ where $x = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$
 $y = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

OUTLIER

2) Add the data point (5,8) to the lists. Sketch a scatterplot. Identify the point (5,8) with an X on your plot. Find the LSRL and the correlation coefficient. Notice what effect this point has on the LSRL and r.



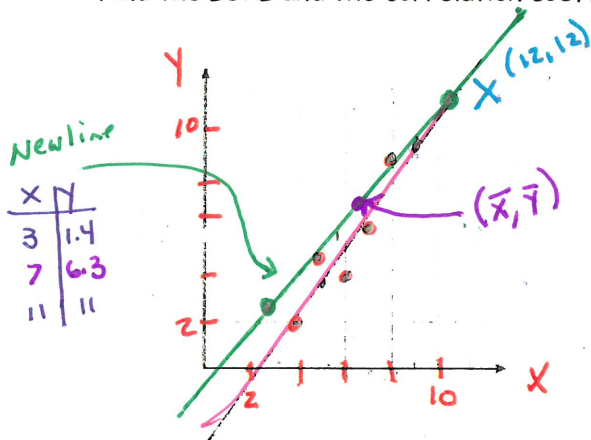
$$\hat{y} = -1.2 + 1.2x \quad r = .667$$

- ① The pt (5,8) decreased the strength of the association
- ② The LSRL shifts
 - the yintercept moved up and the line became less steep

ORIG LSRL

x	y
5	3.7
9	9.7

3) Change the point (5,8) to (12,12). Sketch a scatterplot. Identify the point (12,12) with an X on your plot. Find the LSRL and the correlation coefficient. Notice what effect this point has on the LSRL and r.

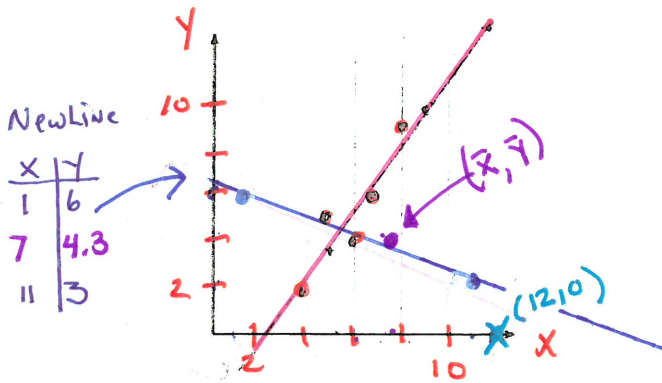


$$\hat{y} = -2.2 + 1.2x \quad r = .9585$$

- ① The pt (12,12) increased the strength of the association because it added a point that was close to the original LSRL
- ② The LSRL's are quite similar.

INFLUENTIAL POINT

4) Change the point (12,12) to (12,0). Sketch a scatterplot. Identify the point (12,0) with an X on your plot. Find the LSRL and the correlation coefficient. Notice what effect this point has on the LSRL and r.



$$\hat{y} = 6.3 - 0.3x \quad r = -.248$$

- ① The pt (12,0) had a huge impact on the association.
 - r has switched from positive to negative
 - r is now very weak.
- ② The new LSRL has a negative slope and dramatically increased the yintercept.

TIP: Reread section 3.1 to understand concepts covered in this activity!

yint.