Correlation and Regression

E 5 The table shows average monthly temperature, $t\left({ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\right)$, and the number of pairs of gloves, $g$, a shop sells each month.

| $\boldsymbol{t}\left({ }^{\circ} \mathbf{C}\right)$ | 6 | 6 | 50 | 10 | 13 | 16 | 18 | 19 | 16 | 12 | 9 | 7 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\boldsymbol{g}$ | 81 | 58 | 50 | 42 | 19 | 21 | 4 | 2 | 20 | 33 | 58 | 65 |

The following statistics were calculated for the data on temperature:
mean $=15.2$, standard deviation $=11.4$
An outlier is an observation which lies $\pm 2$ standard deviations from the mean.
a Show that $t=50$ is an outlier.
b Give a reason whether or not this outlier should be omitted from the data.
The equation of the regression line of $t$ on $g$ for the remaining data is $t=18.4-0.18 g$.
c Give an interpretation of the value -0.18 in this regression equation.
(1 mark)
a) Outlier if $>\bar{t}+2 \mathrm{~s} \cdot d_{t}$

$$
15.2+2 \times 11.4=38
$$

$$
50>38 \quad \therefore t=50 \text { is an outlies }
$$

b) $50^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ would not happen in a place with n temperate clings in the other 11 mouthe
c) The drop in temperature in ${ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ for every extra pair of gloves sold.
(E) 5 The table shows the daily total rainfall, $r \mathrm{~mm}$, and daily total hours of sunshine, $s$, in Leuchars for a random sample of 11 days in August 1987, from the large data set.

| $\boldsymbol{r}$ | 0 | 6.8 | 0.9 | 4.8 | 0 | 21.7 | 1.7 | 4.9 | 0.1 | 2.2 | 0.1 |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\boldsymbol{s}$ | 8.4 | 4.9 | 10.2 | 4.5 | 3.3 | 3.9 | 5.4 | 1.8 | 9.7 | 1 | 4.6 |

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The median and quartiles for the rainfall data are: $\mathrm{Q}_{1}=0.1 \quad \mathrm{Q}_{2}=1.7 \quad \mathrm{Q}_{3}=4.85$
An outlier is defined as a value which lies either $1.5 \times$ the interquartile range above the upper quartile or $1.5 \times$ the interquartile range below the lower quartile.
a Show that $r=21.7$ is an outlier.
(1 mark)
b Give a reason why you might:
i include ii exclude this day's readings.
(2 marks)
c Exclude this day's readings and draw a scatter diagram to represent the data for the remaining ten days.
(3 marks)
d Describe the correlation between rainfall and hours of sunshine.
e Do you think there is a causal relationship between the amount of rain and the hours of sunshine on a particular day? Explain your reasoning.

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a)

$$
\begin{aligned}
\text { outlier if }> & Q_{3}+1.5 \times I Q \\
= & 4.85+1.5 \times(4.85-0.1) \\
& =11.975
\end{aligned}
$$

$$
r=21>11.975 \text { so } r=21 \text { is an }
$$

b) include - could be a tlundestorn that brought unusual heavy rain
excluch - extremely unusual for August so could be a recording essor

weave negative correlation
No causal relationship betwere rain and sun Perhaps cloud cover and sun, but can have cloud without rain

