

U3 L1 I3 Correlation Notes

- I can determine the strength and direction of the linear model based on the correlation coefficient.
- When computing Linear Regression on the calculator, the correlation coefficient is the r -value that is given.
- It is always a number between -1 and 1 .
- It indicates the direction and strength between the variables.
- If r is positive, the slope of the line is positive and the correlation is positive.
- If r is negative, the slope of the line is negative and the correlation is negative.
- If r is closer to 1 or -1, the association is strong(er).
- If r is closer to 0, the association is weak(er).

After taking notes above, describe what the following correlation coefficients would mean. Be sure to describe their direction and strength!

- A. $r = 0.99928$ positive, strong correlation
- B. $r = -0.97546$ negative, strong
- C. $r = 0.67823$ positive, moderate
- D. $r = -0.21236$ negative, weak

Sketch an example of what the scatterplot would look like for the r -values above.

