# **Homework Check**

# 8.5 - Regression Correlation Vs. Causation

### Correlation

A statistical way to measure the relationship between two sets of data.

Means that both things are observed at the same time.

### Causation

Means that one thing will cause the other.

# You can have correlation without causation

There is a correlation (relationship) between the number of firemen fighting a fire and the size of the fire.

(The more firefighters at the scene means that there is a bigger fire.)

However, this doesn't mean that bringing more firemen will cause the size of the fire to increase



### Is it Causation or Correlation?

Ex 1. A recent study showed that college students were more likely to vote than their peers who were not in school.



Ex 2. Mrs. Stewart noticed that there was more trash in the hallways after 2<sup>nd</sup> period than 1<sup>st</sup> period.



Ex 3. You hit your little sister and she cries



# **Measuring Correlation**

- Correlation is measured by the correlation coefficient, r.
- r is a number between -1 and 1.
- There are 4 traits to correlation:
  - 1. Form
  - 2. Direction
  - 3. Strength
  - 4. Outliers



FORM











### **Positive Correlation**



### **Negative Correlation**

# Direction











### R value (correlation coefficient) 0 -----> 1

# Strength





Data sources: U.S. Department of Agriculture and National Science Foundation

tylervigen.com



Data sources: Centers for Disease Control & Prevention and National Vital Statistics Reports

#### Honey producing bee colonies (US)

inversely correlates with

#### Juvenile arrests for possession of marijuana (US)



Honey producing bee colonies (US) Thousands of colonies (USDA)	'90: 3,220; '91: 3,211; '92: 3,045; '93: 2,875; '94: 2,783; '95: 2,655; '96: 2,581; '97: 2,631; '98: 2,637; '99: 2,652; '00: 2,622; '01: 2,550; '02: 2,574; '03: 2,599; '04: 2,554; '05: 2,409; '06: 2,394; '07: 2,443; '08: 2,342; '09: 2,498
Juvenile arrests for possession of marijuana (US) Arrests (DEA)	'90: 20,940; '91: 16,490; '92: 25,004; '93: 37,915; '94: 61,003; '95: 82,015; '96: 87,712; '97: 94,046; '98: 91,467; '99: 89,523; '00: 95,962; '01: 97,088; '02: 85,769; '03: 87,909; '04: 87,717; '05: 88,909; '06: 95,120; '07: 97,671; '08: 93,042; '09: 90,927

#### Correlation: -0.933389













I DON'T TRUST LINEAR REGRESSIONS WHEN IT'S HARDER TO GUESS THE DIRECTION OF THE CORRELATION FROM THE SCATTER PLOT THAN TO FIND NEW CONSTELLATIONS ON IT.





### Data that doesn't fit in

# Outliers

### Positive, Negative, or No Correlation?

- A. The number of hours you work vs. The amount of money in your paycheck **Positive**
- B. The number of hours workers receive safety training vs. The number of accidents on the job.
  Negative
- C. The number of students at Hillgrove vs. The number of dogs in Atlanta **No Correlation**

### Positive, Negative, or No Correlation?

D. The number of heaters sold vs. The months in order from July to February **Positive** 

E. The number of rice dishes eaten vs. The number of cars on I-75 throughout the day

### **No Correlation**

F. The number of calories burned/lost vs. The amount of hours walked **Positive** 

# Classwork **Correlation Worksheet** (with notes)

# Homework Correlation & Causation Worksheet