

After watching the video, *Interpreting the Correlation Coefficient*, complete the following problems.

Below are four groups, each consisting of a small table of data, a graph of the data with the least-square regression line, and the correlation coefficient. For each group, decide whether it is reasonable to use the least-squares regression line for predictions.

1. Correlation Coefficient: 0.959



The data in the table and graph indicate that the relationship is possibly quadratic. Since the correlation coefficient only quantifies the strength of a linear relationship, it is meaningless for this graph, and the line should not be used as a predictor.

## 2. Correlation coefficient: 0.905





The data in the table and graph indicate that the relationship is possibly exponential. Since the correlation coefficient only quantifies the strength of a linear relationship, it is meaningless for this graph, and the line should not be used as a predictor.





Scatter Plot

5

6

3. Correlation Coefficient: -0.978



Since the data in the table and graph indicate that the relationship is possibly a linear relationship, the correlation coefficient has meaning and indicates a strong association. The line can be used as a predictor.

## 4. Correlation Coefficient: 0.956





The data in the table and graph indicate that the relationship is a power function, specifically the square root of x. Since the correlation coefficient only quantifies the strength of a linear relationship, it is meaningless for this graph, and the line should not be used as a predictor.

 Newspapers and online publications print headlines like the ones shown in the video all the time! Find three interesting articles that have, at their core, a study that shows a correlation, and discuss whether you think that a causal relationship is (a) plausible and (b) proven.

