Lecture 7: Correlation

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Upcoming deadlines

Today Monday (5/1): Quiz 1 [In class]

This Tuesday 11:59pm (5/4): HW 4

Demo

https://colab.research.google.com/github/stanford-mse-125/ demos/blob/main/correlation.ipynb

The standard deviation line

- 1. Goes through the point of averages.
- 2. Climbs [or falls] at the rate of one vertical SD for each horizontal SD.

Correlation

Measure of association between two variables

Quantifies the dispersion of the points around the SD line. Ranges from -1 to 1.

Definition: the correlation is the average of the products of the variables, when both are measured in standard units.

Correlation properties Correlation is

- Scale invariant
- A measure of linear dependence
- Sensitive to outliers

Examples from *Statistics* by Freedman et al.

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Does education protect you against unemployment?

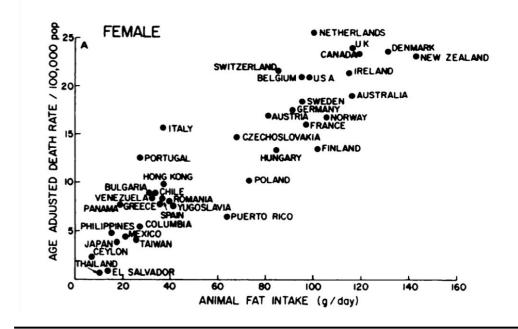
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Age is again a confounding factor. Employers tended to prefer younger job-seekers, and younger people were better educated.

Fat in the diet and breast cancer



Fat in the diet and breast cancer

Fat is relatively expensive so high fat intake occurs primarily in rich countries. Rich countries differ in a lot of ways from poorer ones.

