## AQA

## A Level

## A Level Mathematics <br> Correlation (Answers)

Name:

# M M E <br> Mathsmadeeasy.co.uk 

## Total Marks:

1) Frank says

## "there is no link between the dependent and independent variable as when we calculated the correlation coefficient it was $1.94 \times 10^{-6}$ ".

i) Write the number $1.94 \times \mathbf{1 0}^{-6}$ in decimal form.
[1 mark]
0.00000194
ii) Explain why Frank is incorrect, sketching a graph to support your argument. [1 mark for linear]
[ [1 mark for mention of relationship being of other form as shown by graph]
Correlation measures the linear relationship between pairs of observations. If the relationship isn't linear the correlation coefficient will be $\sim 0$. However, a relationship between variables could be of polynomial, exponential or logarithmic form (and therefore there is a link that could be modelled).

For example

has no correlation but has a defined polynomial function.
2) The following six graphs represent randomly generated bivariate data. The Pearson Correlation has been calculated for each but not stated.
i) Match each graph to one of the values.
[1 mark for each correctly match graph- 3 max]

ii) For the remaining three, estimate the coefficient to 1 decimal place.
[1 mark for each correct answer in acceptable range- 3 max]


Has no observable correlation.

Acceptable range:

$$
-0.1 \leq \rho \leq 0.1
$$

Actual

$$
\rho=-0.08
$$



Has negative correlation, with some spread.

Acceptable range:

$$
-0.8 \leq \rho \leq-0.6
$$

Actual:

$$
\rho=-0.71
$$



Negative correlation, with spread, few observations.

Acceptable range:

$$
-0.75 \leq \rho \leq-0.55
$$

Actual:

$$
\rho=-0.69
$$

3) The large dataset ${ }^{1}$ contains information on the consumption of soft drinks (ml). The graph of two types is shown below.

i) Describe the relationship in words.
[1 mark for negative correlation]
[1 mark for what this means]
The graph shows strong negative correlation. As the consumption of Type 2 drinks increases the consumption of Type drinks decrease.
ii) Estimate the correlation.

## [1 mark]

The actual correlation is -0.9 . Any estimation $<-0.8$ would be acceptable.
iii) Suggest what the two types of drink are.
[1 mark]
The actual data is Type 1 (not low calorie) and Type 2 (low calorie). As people drink more of one they drink less of the other.

Any answer where one is a replacement of the other would be acceptable. Pepsi for Coca Cola, hot drinks for cold drinks, tea for coffee etc.

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