ECO 2200 Quiz 1

1. The information below is on 5 individuals. The variable *x* denotes the number of donuts consumed per week; *y* represents weight in pounds. Find the correlation coefficient between *x* and *y*.

| Obs. No. | х | У | $(x-\bar{x})$ | $(y-\bar{y})$ | $(x-\bar{x})^2$ | $(y-\bar{y})^2$ |
|----------|----------------------|----------------------|----------------------------------|----------------------------------|----------------------------------|----------------------------------|
| 1 | 5 | 75 | | | | |
| 2 | 20 | 125 | | | | |
| 3 | 10 | 160 | | | | |
| 4 | 15 | 240 | | | | |
| 5 | 0 | 200 | | | | |
| Total: | $\sum_{i=1}^{5} x_i$ | $\sum_{i=1}^{5} y_i$ | $\sum_{i=1}^{5} (x_i - \bar{x})$ | $\sum_{i=1}^{5} (y_i - \bar{y})$ | $\sum_{i=1}^5 (x_i - \bar{x})^2$ | $\sum_{i=1}^5 (y_i - \bar{y})^2$ |



2. Suppose, in a future job, you are asked to calculate a correlation coefficient between a product's sales and advertising expenditure. If you find a correlation coefficient close to zero, would you recommend examining a scatter plot of the data?

3. Can you provide an example of 2 variables x and y where the variables are correlated but one does not cause the other?