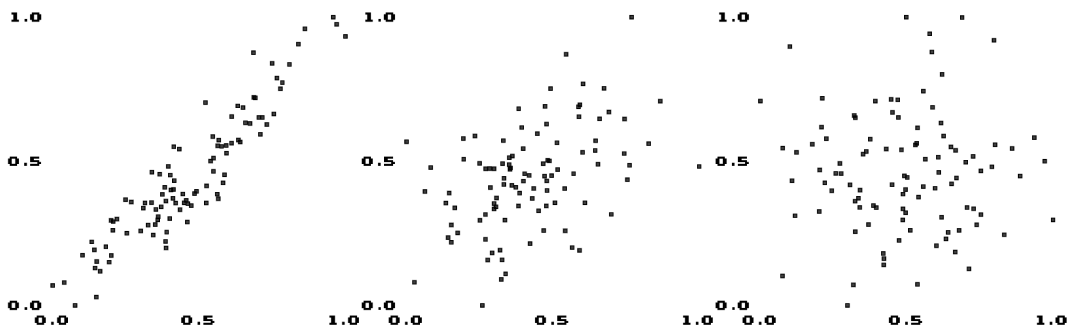


Please complete these problems before the exercise session on Tuesday 9 January, 2024, 8:30. Please be prepared to present your solutions to any problems that you completed successfully.

1. (a) Play the Guess the Correlation game:[†]
<https://www.guessthecorrelation.com>
- (b) Now that you have developed a “feel” for estimating Pearson correlation coefficients, what do you estimate the correlation coefficients of the following scatter plots to be (based only on the visualization)?



2. Compute a p -value for the example on pg. 345 of the lecture notes using a Monte Carlo permutation test.
3. Download the file `shoeheight.txt` from the course webpage. The data contains the heights and shoe sizes of 50 students.
 - (a) Plot a scatter plot of the data and based on the plot, estimate the sign and the magnitude of the correlation between the variables.
 - (b) Calculate the Pearson correlation coefficient and the Spearman rank correlation coefficient of the data.
 - (c) Use a Monte Carlo permutation test to test the statistical significance of the correlation coefficients.
4. A factory produces warm, woollen slippers. The number of weekly slipper orders y is believed to be linearly dependent on last week’s median temperature x (in Celsius degrees). Consider the following sample of the variables:

x	-10	-17	-4	-7	-5	-6	-11
y	105	163	43	69	48	56	115

- (a) Fit a linear model into the sample.
- (b) Calculate the least squares estimates of the model parameters.
- (c) Plot a scatter plot of the sample and add an estimated regression line to the figure.
- (d) What is the coefficient of determination of the model?

[†]A version of this game which does not require logging in using a Google account is available at <https://www.geogebra.org/m/KE6JfuF9>