



Correlation Coefficient Interpretation

Today's Standard

HSS.ID.C8 - Compute (using technology) and interpret the correlation coefficient of a linear fit.

Cues	Notes
Correlation Coefficient	Correlation Coefficient: Measures the strength and direction of a linear relationship between two variables.
Linear Fit	Linear Fit: A line that best represents the data points on a scatter plot.
Scatter Plot	Scatter Plot: A graph that shows the relationship between two variables.
Causation vs. Correlation	Causation vs. Correlation: Correlation does not imply causation. Two variables may be correlated without one causing the other.
Zero Correlation	Zero Correlation: Indicates no linear relationship, but other types of relationships might still exist.

Summary

Understanding and interpreting the correlation coefficient is essential for analyzing the strength and direction of relationships between variables. It is important to distinguish correlation from causation and recognize that a zero correlation coefficient does not rule out other types of relationships.