

Correlation

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Correlation

Definition:

A mutual relationship or connection between two variables. A strong correlations indicates a strong relationship.

Types of correlation:

Positive: both variables increase or decrease simultaneously

Negative: while one variable increases, the other decrease.

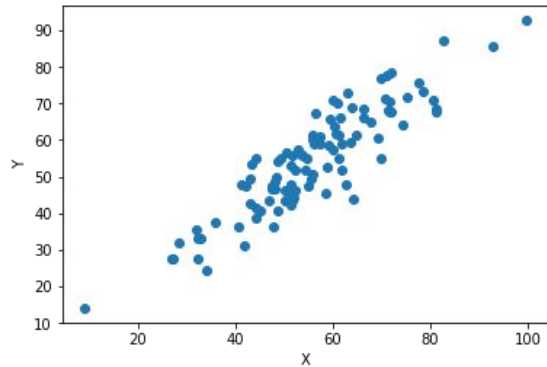
Example:

As the temperature goes up, ice cream sales also go up. Therefore, we could say there is a correlation between both variables. In addition, it is positive as both follow the same trend.

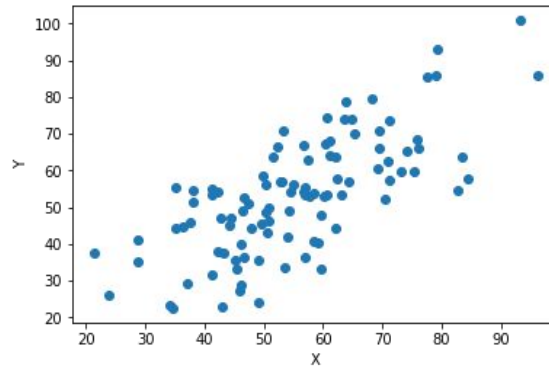
Positive correlation

A **positive** correlation indicates the extent to which those variables increase or decrease together.

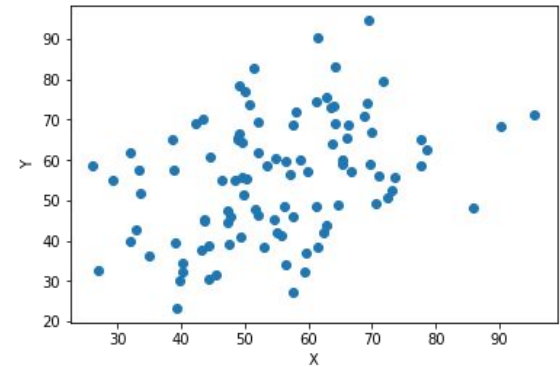
Strong



Weak



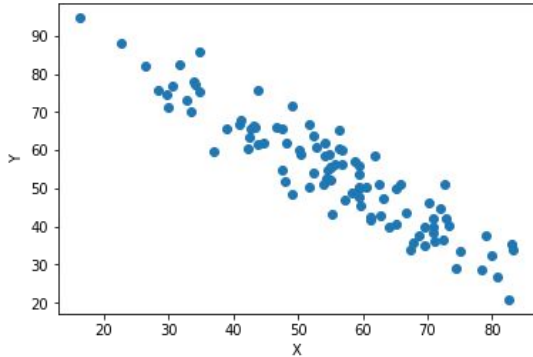
No correlation



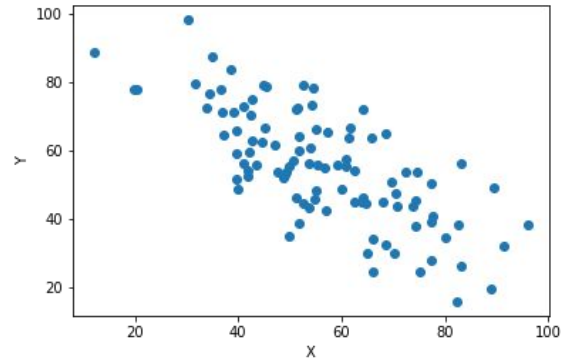
Negative correlation

A **negative** correlation indicates the extent to which one variable increases as the other decreases.

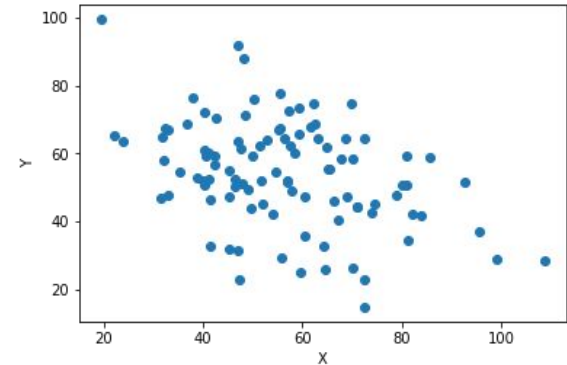
Strong



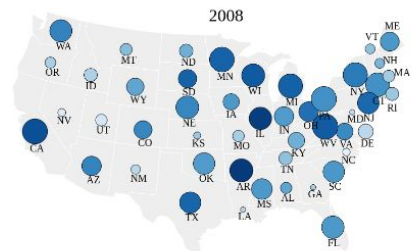
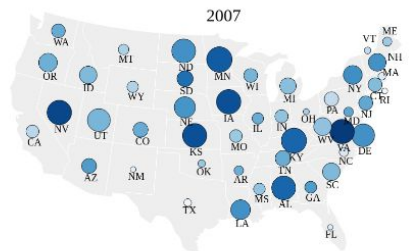
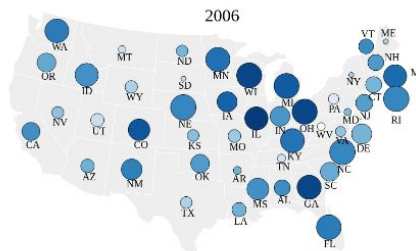
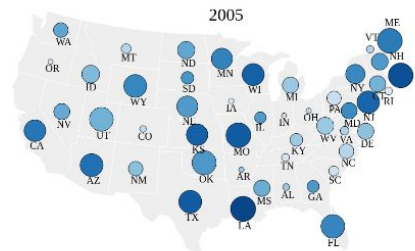
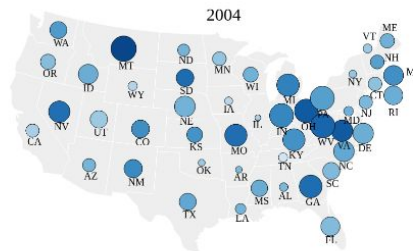
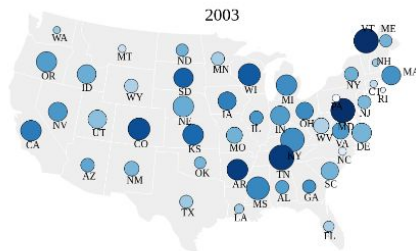
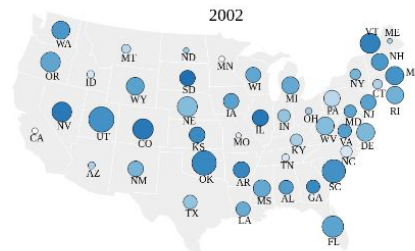
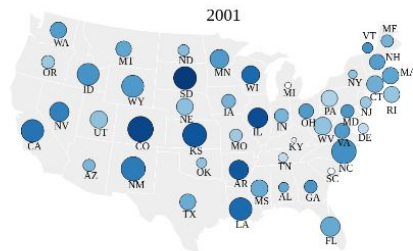
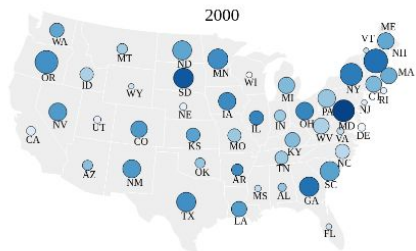
Weak



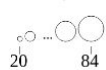
No correlation



Symbol map



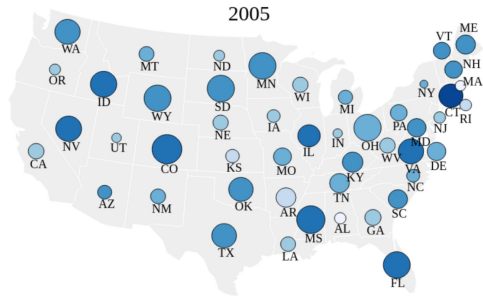
Literacy rate



Working hours per week

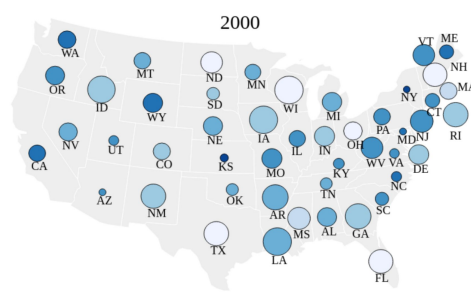


Correlation on a Symbol map



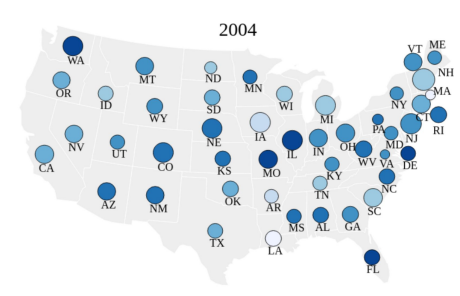
Positive:

Small circles are lighter;
big circles are darker



Negative:

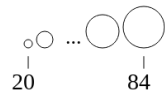
Small circles are darker;
big circles are lighter



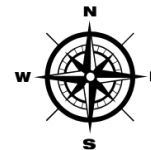
No correlation:

The color and size of circles
are not related

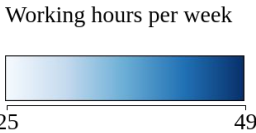
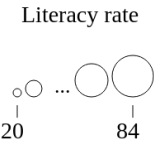
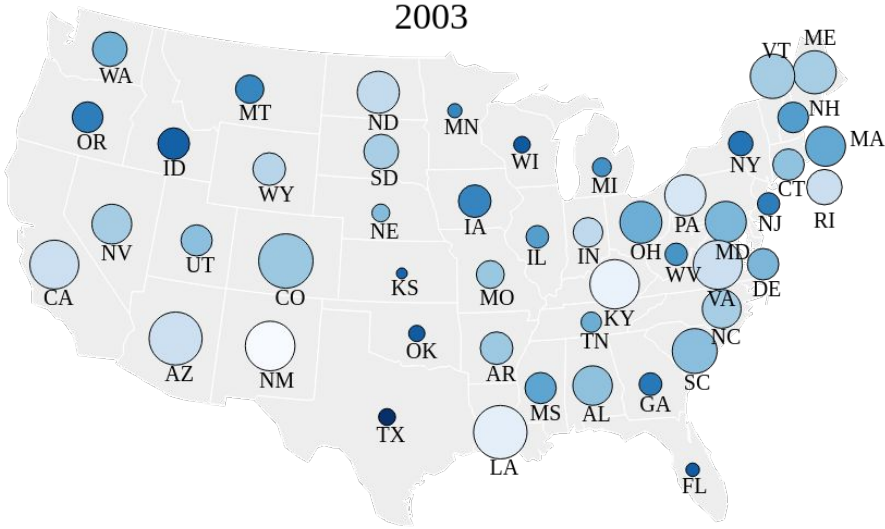
Literacy rate



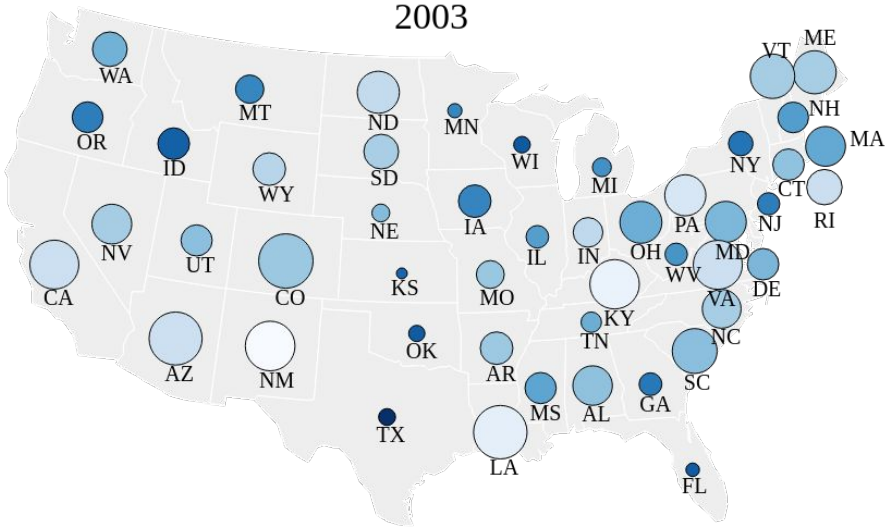
Working hours per week



Example 1

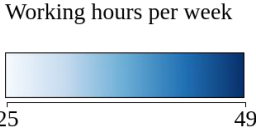
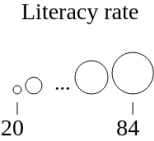


Example 1

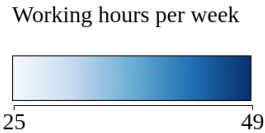
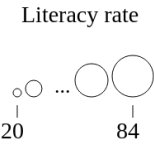
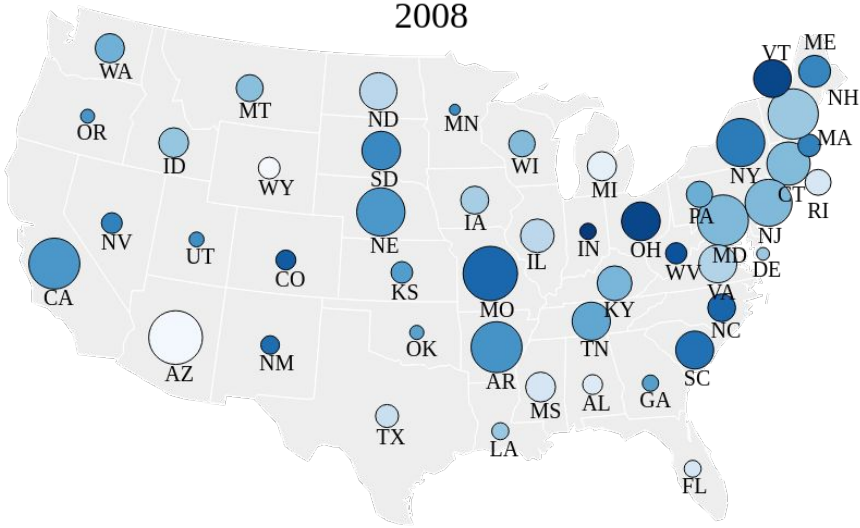


Answer: Negative

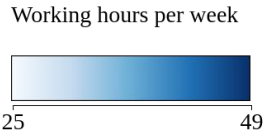
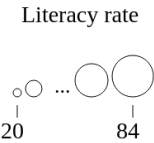
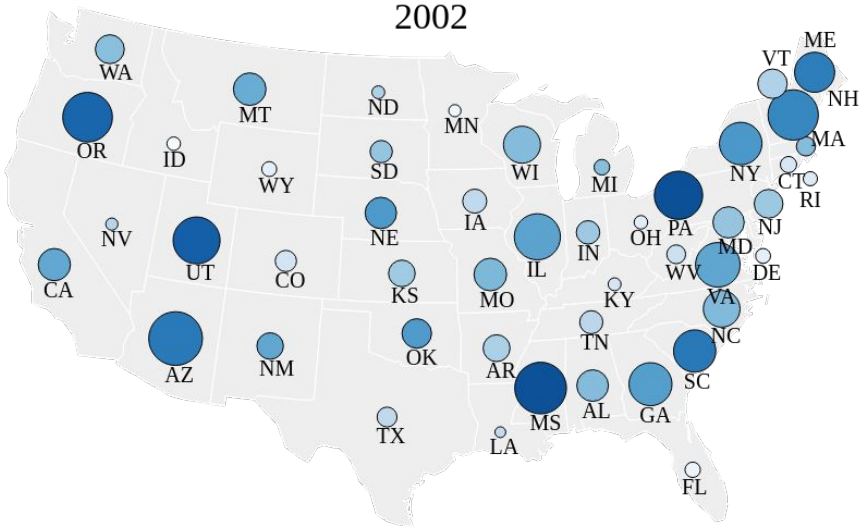
Small circles are darker;
big circles are lighter



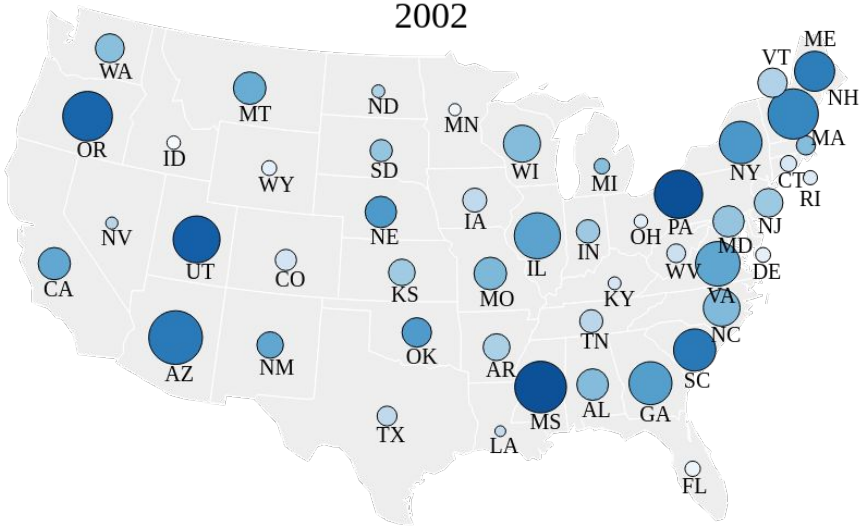
Example 2



Example 3

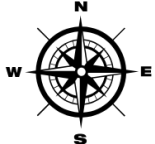
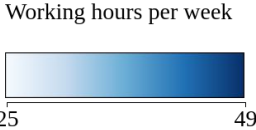
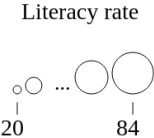


Example 3

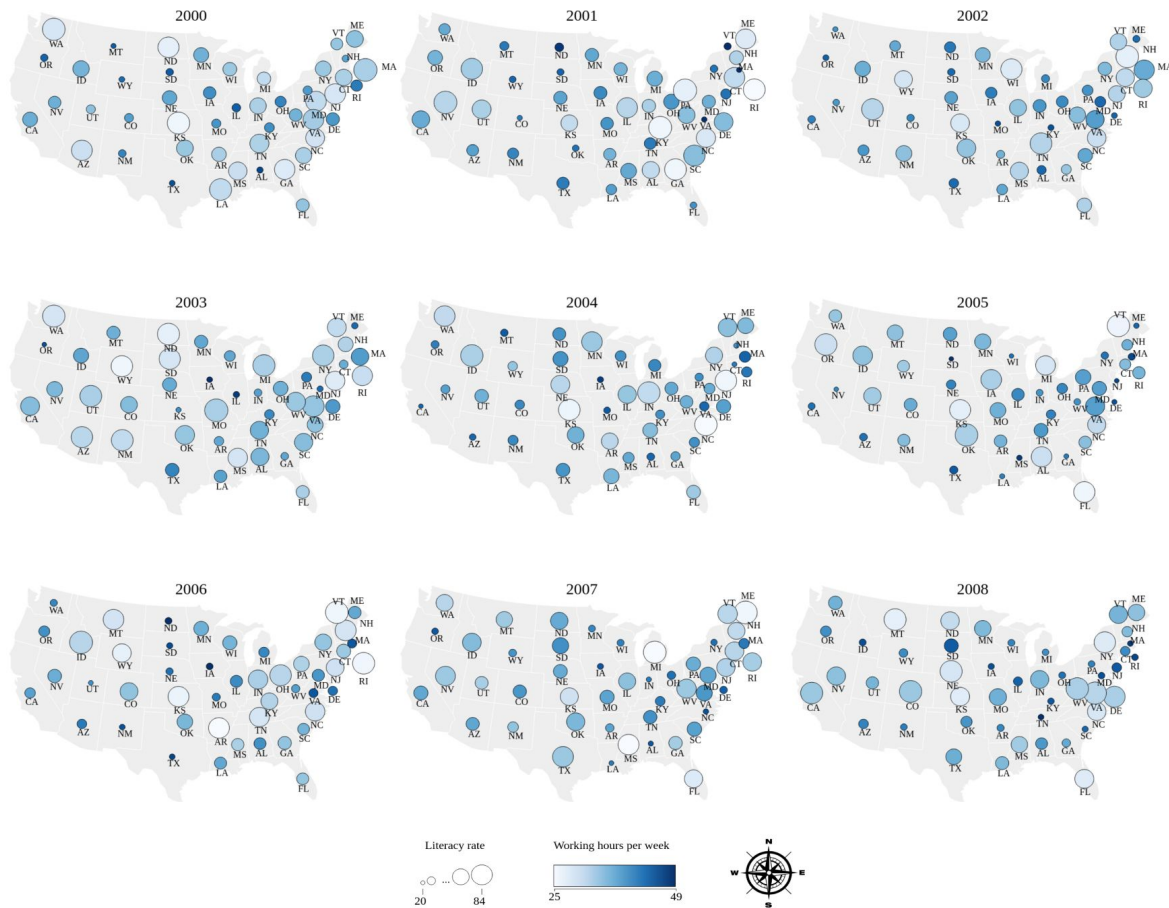


Answer: Positive

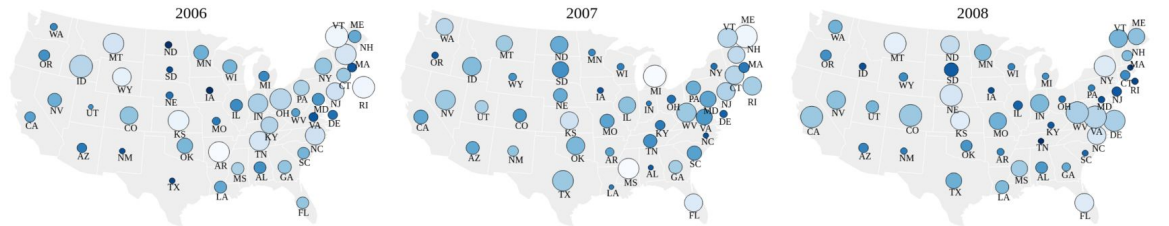
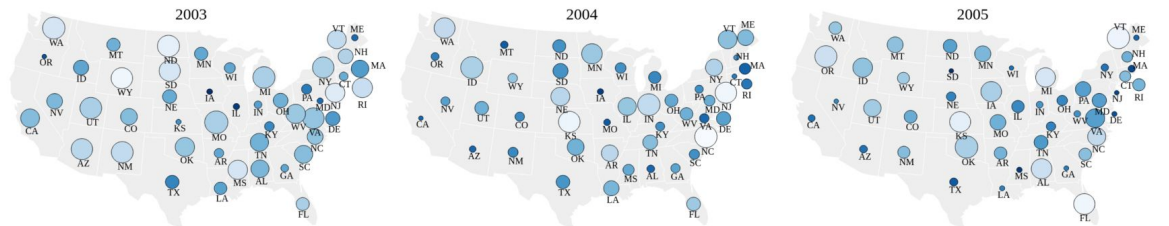
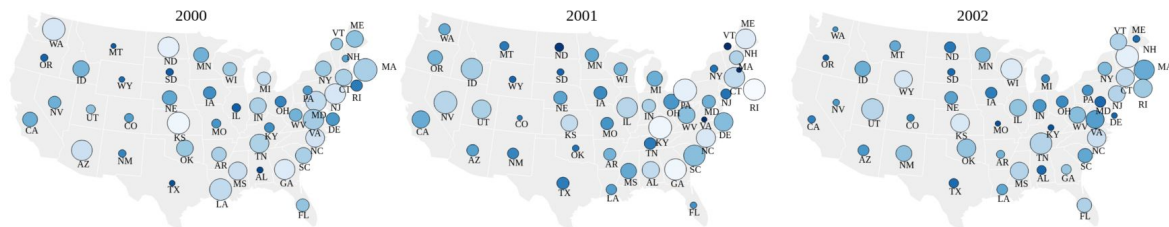
Small circles are lighter;
big circles are darker



Example 4

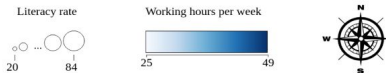


Example 4



Answer: negative

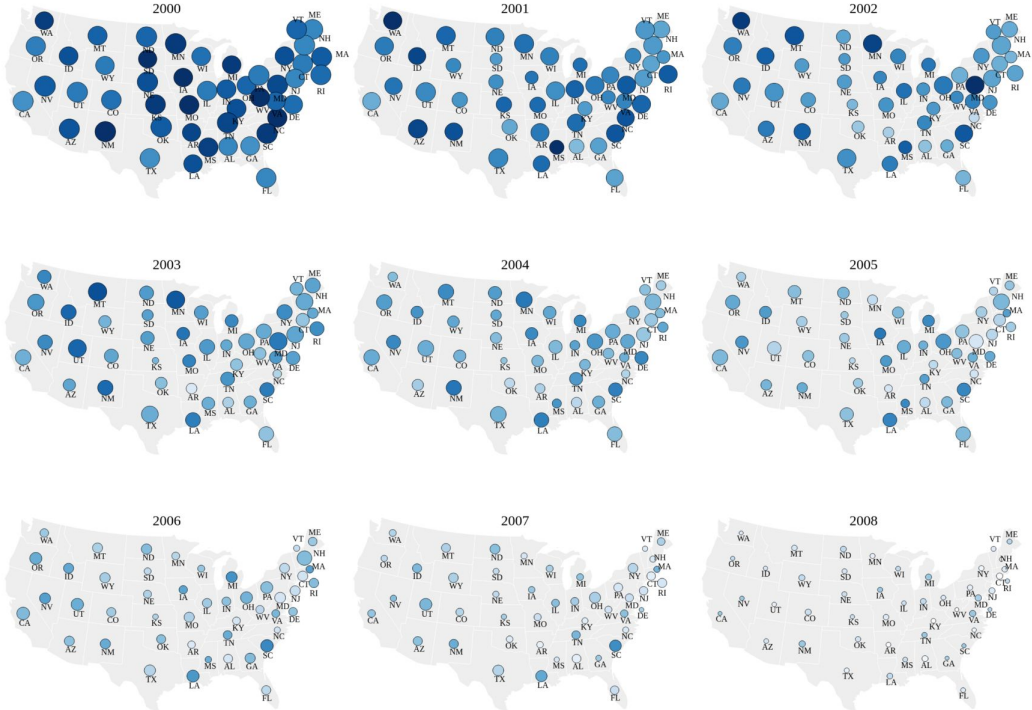
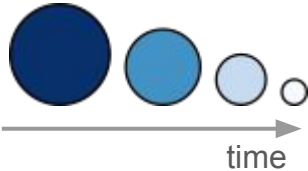
Small circles are darker;
big circles are lighter



Positive correlation with monotonic evolution

Monotonic evolution for symbol map

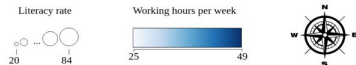
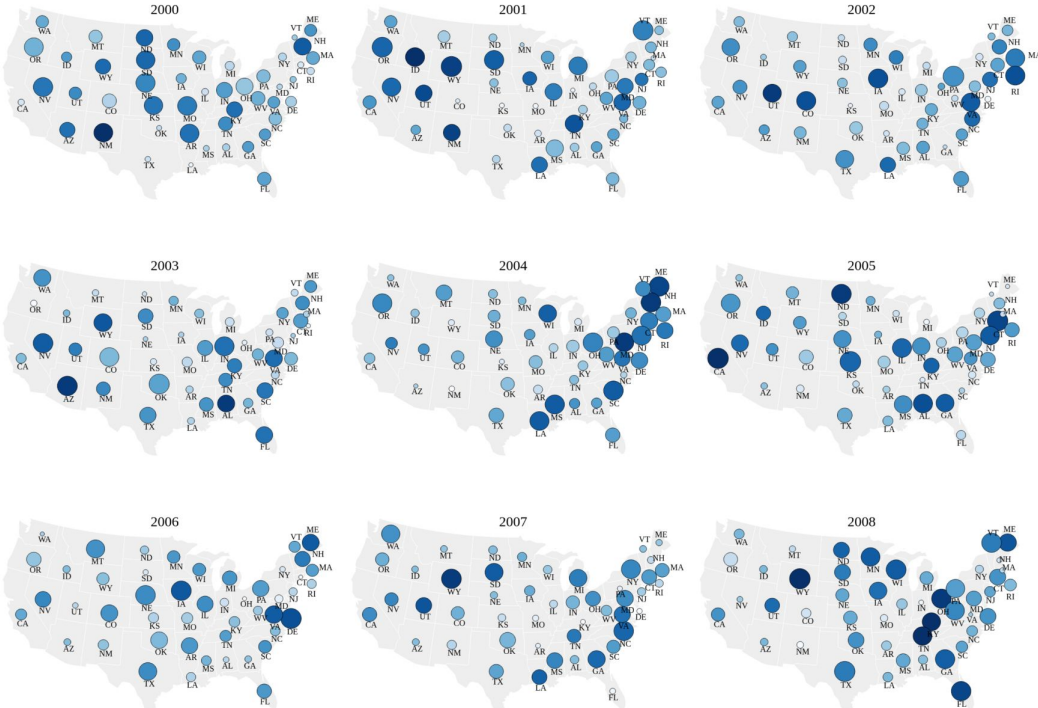
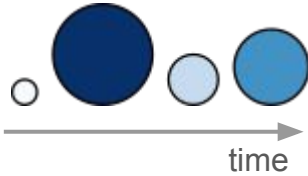
When time is considered, variables can change with **monotonic** evolution: over time they steadily decrease or increase.



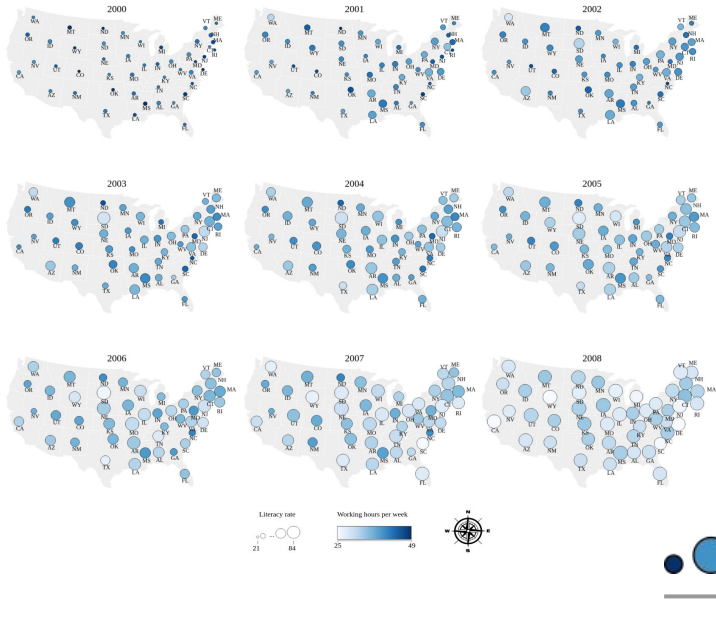
Positive correlation without monotonic evolution

Non monotonic evolution for symbol map

Variables can also evolve over time **without having a monotonic evolution** but still having a correlation.

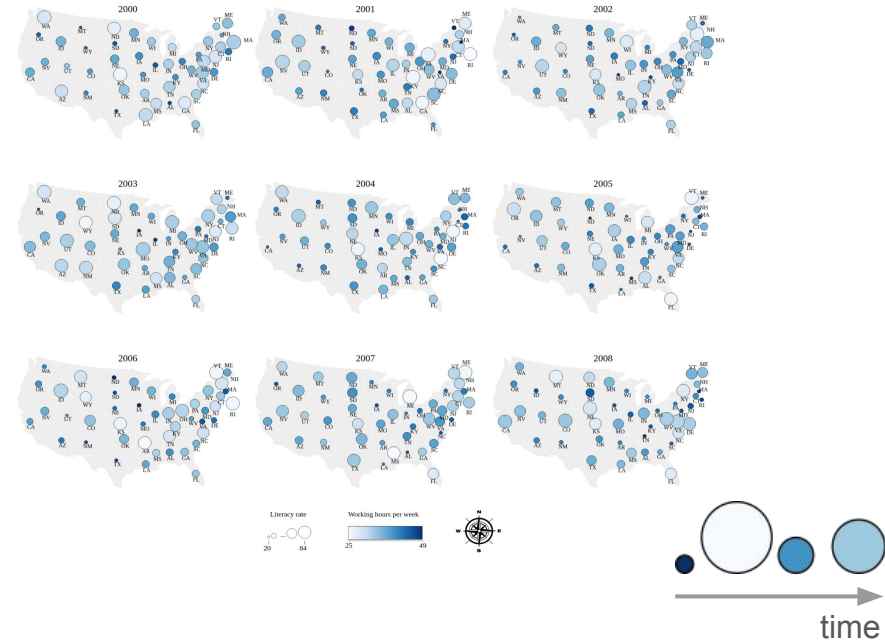


Negative correlation with monotonic evolution



- ➔ Darker dots are **smaller** and the **lighter** ones are **bigger** (negative correlation).
- ➔ Both variables (size/color) have a **clear growth trend** (in this case size goes up and color goes down).

Negative correlation without monotonic evolution



- ➔ Darker dots are **smaller** and the **lighter** ones are **bigger** (negative correlation).
- ➔ Both variables (size/color) **do not present a clear trend**.