

Notes

Residuals: Errors between actual data and predicted data.

$$\text{Actual} - \text{Predicted} = \text{Residuals}$$

Scatter Plot: Graph comparing two variables. The pattern of the data points reveals if any correlation is present

Correlation Coefficient: A measure of the strength of a linear relationship between two variables using a decimal number between -1 and 1 .

$-1 = 100\%$ negative correlation

$+1 = 100\%$ positive correlation

$0 =$ No correlation



Outliers: Points that lie outside the cluster of data points.

Standard Deviation: A number to represent the spread of data. A small number means the data is close together. A large number means the data is spread out.

- 1) Find the mean of the data
- 2) Subtract the mean from each value.
- 3) Square each deviation of the mean (step 2 numbers)
- 4) Find the sum of the squares
- 5) Divide the total by the number of items
- 6) Take the square root.

