

4. Sara was studying the relationship between rainfall,  $r$  mm, and humidity,  $h\%$ , in the UK. She takes a random sample of 11 days from May 1987 for Leuchars from the large data set.

She obtained the following results.

|     |     |     |     |      |    |    |     |     |     |     |     |
|-----|-----|-----|-----|------|----|----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|
| $h$ | 93  | 86  | 95  | 97   | 86 | 94 | 97  | 97  | 87  | 97  | 86  |
| $r$ | 1.1 | 0.3 | 3.7 | 20.6 | 0  | 0  | 2.4 | 1.1 | 0.1 | 0.9 | 0.1 |

Sara examined the rainfall figures and found

$$Q_1 = 0.1 \qquad Q_2 = 0.9 \qquad Q_3 = 2.4$$

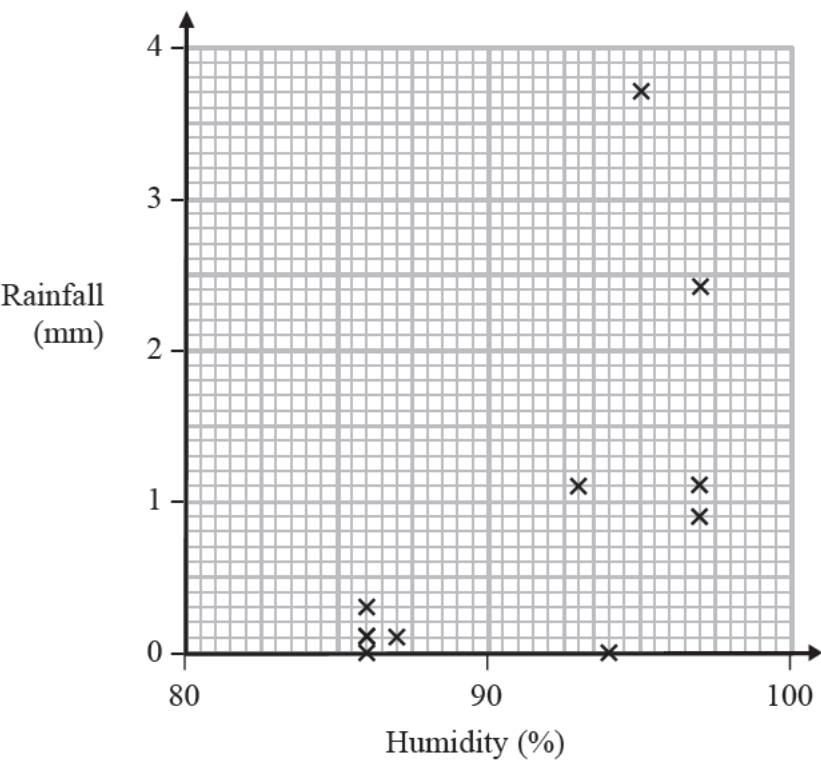
A value that is more than 1.5 times the interquartile range (IQR) above  $Q_3$  is called an outlier.

(a) Show that  $r = 20.6$  is an outlier.

(b) Give a reason why Sara might:

- (i) include
  - (ii) exclude
- this day's reading.

Sara decided to exclude this day's reading and drew the following scatter diagram for the remaining 10 days' values of  $r$  and  $h$ .



(c) Give an interpretation of the correlation between rainfall and humidity.

#### Question 4 continued

The equation of the regression line of  $r$  on  $h$  for these 10 days is  $r = -12.8 + 0.15h$

(d) Give an interpretation of the gradient of this regression line.

(1)

(e) (i) Comment on the suitability of Sara's sampling method for this study.

(ii) Suggest how Sara could make better use of the large data set for her study.

(2)