## MS Excel - Regression and Correlation Analysis

## Example:

Find out whether a correlation between body weight and egg weight exists in layers. In a sample of 10 layers following body weights (in kg ) were measured:

## $2.2,1.8,2.1,1.7,2.4,2.0,2.0,1.9,2.3,1.9$

In these layers following egg weights (in g) were measured (average value from 10 eggs): $41,36,40,36,42,39,40,37,41,38$.

Calculate basic statistical parameters (AVG, SD) in each sample, calculate correlation coefficient and figure a chart of linear regression (with trendline equation) of the relation between these sample data.

1. Type data into the table:

|  | A | B | C |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 | Layer No. | Body Weight [kg] | Egg Weight [g] |
| 2 | 1 | 2.2 | 41 |
| 3 | 2 | 1.8 | 36 |
| 4 | 3 | 2.1 | 40 |
| 5 | 4 | 1.7 | 36 |
| 6 | 5 | 2.4 | 42 |
| 7 | 6 | 2 | 39 |
| 8 | 7 | 2 | 40 |
| 9 | 8 | 1.9 | 37 |
| 10 | 9 | 2.3 | 41 |
| 11 | 10 | 1.9 | 38 |
| 12 | AVG | 2.03 | 39 |
| 13 | SD | 0.22136 | 2.16025 |
| 14 | Correlation Coef. | 0.95266 |  |

2. B12:B13 and C12:C13 cells: Calculate basic statistical parameters (AVG, SD)
3. Calculation of a correlation coefficient: B14 cell: Insert Function $(f x)$ - Statistical CORREL (in Array1 mark B2:B11 cells, in Array2 mark C2:C11 cells) (it's good to merge B14 and C14 cells to display the result in a better way correl.coef. belongs to both columns - describes power of their relation)
4. Chart: Mark B2:C11cells, then menu Insert - Scatter - Scatter with only Markers.
5. Through ${ }^{+}$in the corner of the marked chart: add Chart Title, Axis Titles (retype appropriate text - beware of which data are on which axis!). It is possible to change colour, type and size of points (with right button of the mouse on some point - menu Format Data Series).
6. Right button (mouse) on some point in chart figured: menu Add Trendline - Type: linear, tick Display equation on chart. It is possible to change Line Color, Type and Width (with right button of the mouse on the trendline - menu Format Trendline).

