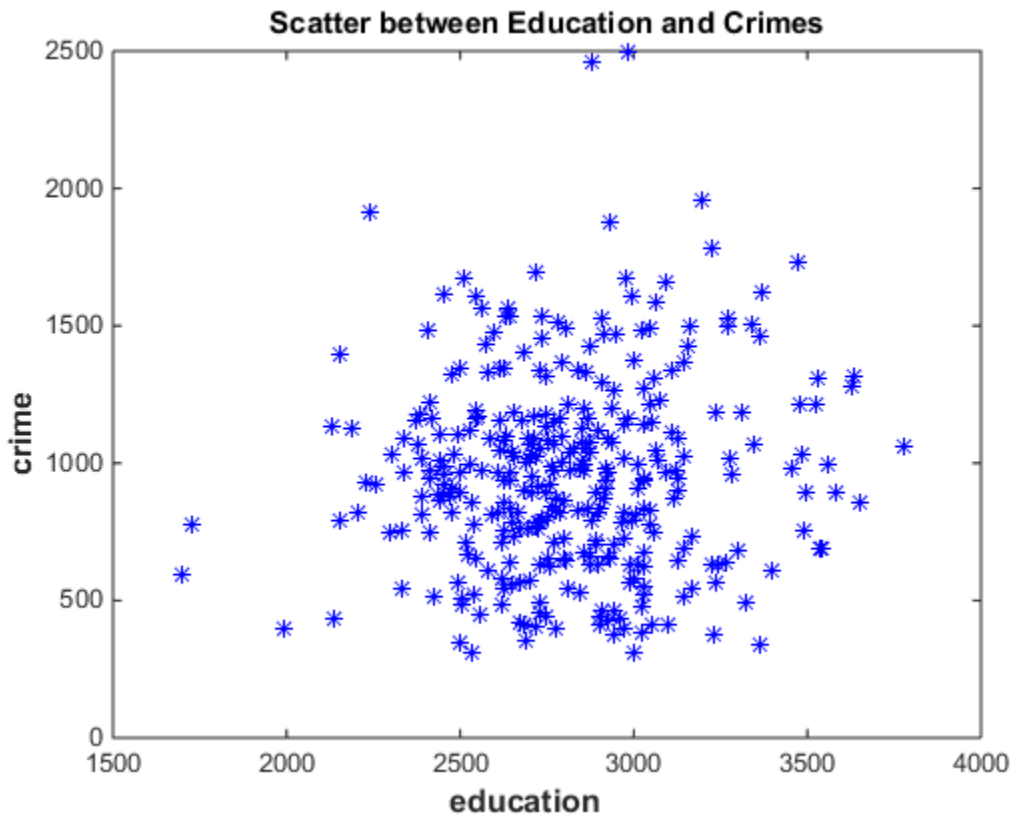


```

1. X_hat = ratings(:,6); % Ratings for Education
   Y_hat = ratings(:,4); % Ratings for Crimes
   plot(X_hat,Y_hat,'b*');
   xlabel(categories(6, :), 'FontSize',12,'FontWeight','bold');
   ylabel(categories(4, :), 'FontSize',12,'FontWeight','bold');
   title('Scatter between Education and Crimes');

```



```

format short
sCov = cov(X_hat, Y_hat)
sCor = corr(X_hat, Y_hat)
sCov =    1.0e+05 *

    1.0291    0.0853
    0.0853    1.2756

```

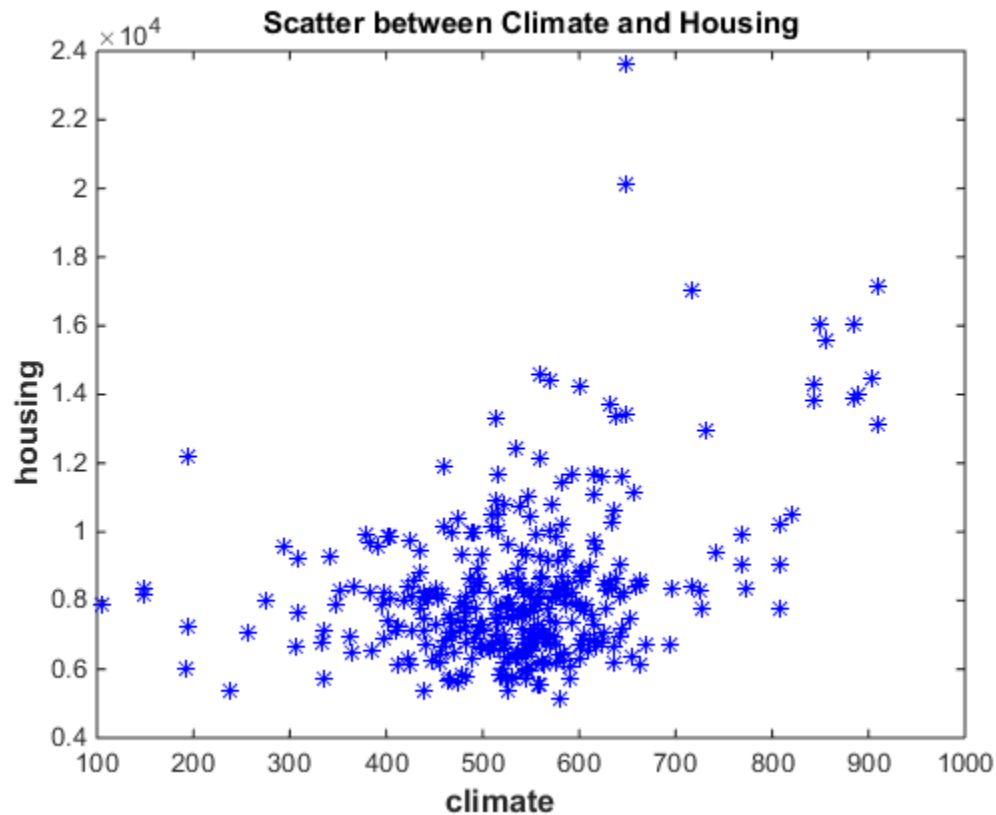
```
sCor = 0.0744
```

The sample correlation is very large, which confirm the ratings of the two categories are positive correlated. We expect 0.7 unit of rating increasing for 'Crimes' by increasing one unit of rating for 'Education'

```

2. X_hat = ratings(:,1); % Ratings for Climate
   Y_hat = ratings(:,2); % Ratings for Housing
   plot(X_hat,Y_hat,'b*');
   xlabel(categories(1, :), 'FontSize',12,'FontWeight','bold');
   ylabel(categories(2, :), 'FontSize',12,'FontWeight','bold');
   title('Scatter between Climate and Housing');

```



```

format short
sCov = cov(X_hat, Y_hat)
sCor = corr(X_hat, Y_hat)
sCov = 1.0e+06 *

    0.0146    0.1113
    0.1113    5.6895

sCor = 0.3863

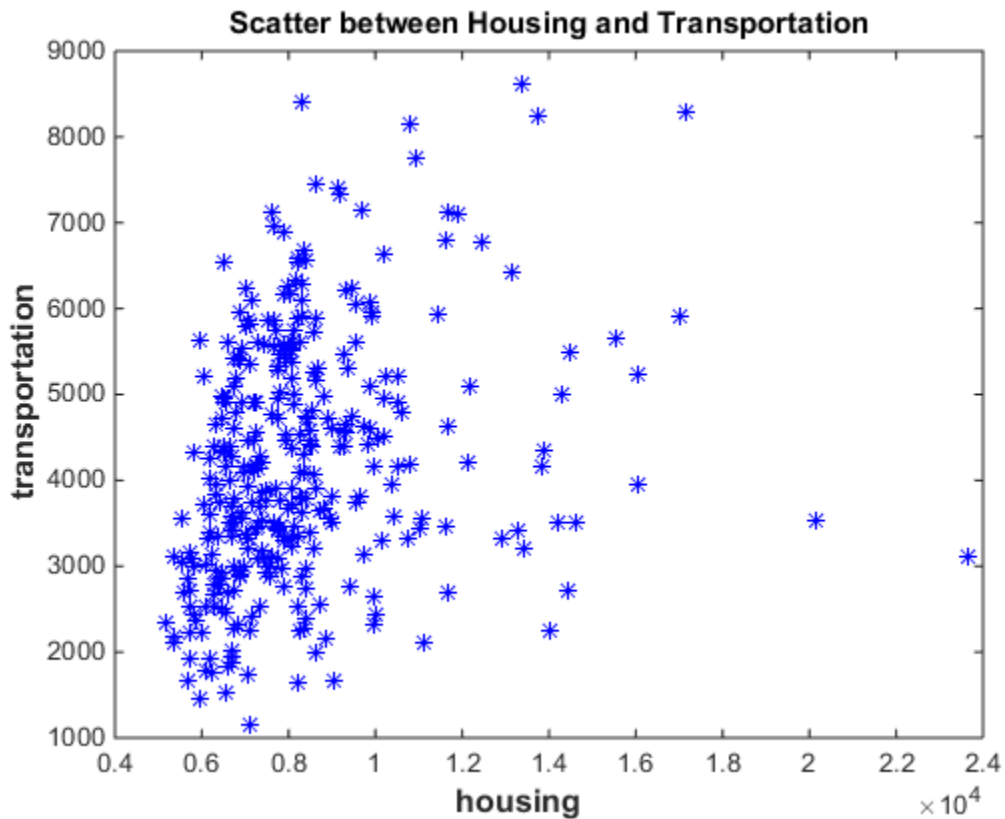
```

The graph has cluster of correlation on X- Axis. It has positive correlated.

```

3. X_hat = ratings(:,2); % Ratings for Housing
   Y_hat = ratings(:,5); % Ratings for Transportation
   plot(X_hat,Y_hat,'b*');
   xlabel(categories(2, :), 'FontSize',12,'FontWeight','bold');
   ylabel(categories(5, :), 'FontSize',12,'FontWeight','bold');
   title('Scatter between Housing and Transportation');

```



```

format short
sCov = cov(X_hat, Y_hat)
sCor = corr(X_hat, Y_hat)
sCov = 1.0e+06 *
    5.6895    0.9412
    0.9412    2.1059

```

```
sCor = 0.2719
```

This graph has a cluster of correlation on the y-axis and it's scattered throughout the graph.

2. Housing and Transportation categories are least correlated, because it has correlation closets to 0.