

## Partial and Semipartial Correlation

### Review

R-square :  $R^2 = \frac{SS_{reg}}{SS_{tot}} = r_{y\hat{y}}^2$  In our data  $R^2 = .82$

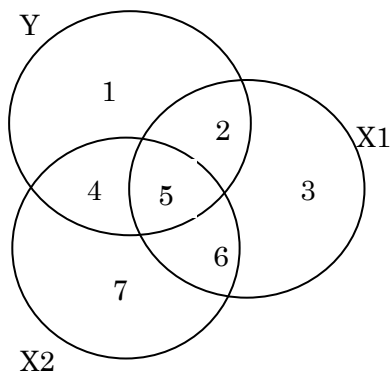
Multiple R :  $\sqrt{R^2} = r_{y\hat{y}}$  In our data  $R = .91$

$$R_{y.12}^2 = \frac{r_{y1}^2 + r_{y2}^2 - 2r_{y1} \cdot r_{y2} \cdot r_{12}}{1 - r_{12}^2}$$

## Partial Correlation Coefficient

A measure of the strength of the linear relationship between two variables after controlling for the effects of other variables

Venn diagram



$$r_{y1.2}^2 = \frac{2}{1+2}$$

$$\hat{Y} = a + bX_2 \quad e_1 = Y - \hat{Y}$$

$$\hat{X}_1 = c + dX_2 \quad e_2 = X_1 - \hat{X}_1$$

$$r_{e_1 e_2} = r_{y1.2}$$

$$r_{y1.2} = \frac{r_{y1} - r_{y2} \cdot r_{12}}{\sqrt{1 - r_{y2}^2} \cdot \sqrt{1 - r_{12}^2}}$$

For our data

$$r_{y1} = .8840$$

$$r_{y2} = .8745$$

$$r_{12} = .8826$$

The  $r$  between hours of study and test scores independent of student motivation (with motivation held constant or motivation partialled out) is

$$r_{y1.2} = \frac{.8840 - .8745 \cdot .8826}{\sqrt{1 - (.8745)^2} \cdot \sqrt{1 - (.8826)^2}} \approx .49$$

Similarly, the  $r$  between motivation and test scores independent of hours of study is

$$r_{y2.1} = \frac{.8745 - .8840 \cdot .8826}{\sqrt{1 - (.8840)^2} \cdot \sqrt{1 - (.8826)^2}} \approx .43$$

### Partial Correlation via $R^2$

$$r_{y1.2}^2 = \frac{R_{y.12}^2 - R_{y2}^2}{1 - R_{y2}^2} = \frac{.822 - .8745^2}{1 - .8745^2} = .24$$

$$r_{y1.2} = \sqrt{.24} \approx .49$$

$$r_{y2.1}^2 = \frac{R_{y.12}^2 - R_{y1}^2}{1 - R_{y1}^2} = \frac{.822 - .8840^2}{1 - .8840^2} = .185$$

$$r_{y2.1} = \sqrt{.185} \approx .43$$

### Extension to 3X's

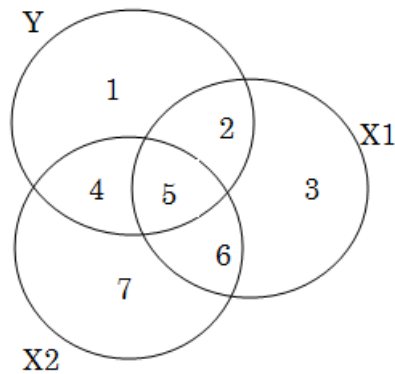
$$r_{y1.23}^2 = \frac{R_{y.123}^2 - R_{y.23}^2}{1 - R_{y.23}^2}$$

### Extension to k X's

$$r_{y1.2\dots k}^2 = \frac{R_{y.12\dots k}^2 - R_{y.2\dots k}^2}{1 - R_{y.2\dots k}^2}$$

## Semipartial or Part Correlation

Venn diagram



$$r_{y1.2(s)}^2 = \frac{2}{1+2+4+5}$$

The semipartial correlation is the correlation between all of Y and that part of X1 which is independent of X2.

$$r_{y1.2(s)} = r_{y.e2}$$

Formula for Semipartial Correlation

$$r_{y1.2(s)} = \frac{r_{y1} - r_{y2} \cdot r_{12}}{\sqrt{1 - r_{12}^2}} = .24$$

Note:  $r_{y2.1(s)} = .20$

or

$$r_{y1.2(s)}^2 = R_{y.12}^2 - R_{y2}^2$$

Squared semipartial correlation --- Unique contribution of that variable above and beyond other variables

## Test of Significance for Partial and Semipartial Correlation (Also Squared Semipartial Correlation)

Our data

$$\hat{Y} = 8.85 + .846X_1 + .409X_2$$

1. Test of b  $t = 1.49$   $1.49^2 = 2.22$

Same as

2. Test of reduced model

$$F = \frac{R_{FM}^2 - R_{RM}^2 / (K_{FM} - K_{RM})}{(1 - R_{FM}^2) / (N - K_{FM} - 1)} \quad F = 2.22$$

Same as

3. Test of squared semipartial correlation

$$r_{y1.2(s)}^2 \quad F = 2.22$$

Same as

4. Test of partial correlation

$$r_{y1.2} \quad t = 1.49$$