

# Calculation of Correlation Coefficient in CIPT fitting result

## Introduction

The CIPT result sheet includes two indicators of the quality of the fit, the fitting parameter “ $f$ ” and the *Correlation Coefficient* ( $cc$ ).

This Application Note describes how the *Correlation Coefficient* ( $cc$ ) is calculated. The  $cc$  provides a figure of how well the measured  $R_{sq,low}$ -values (shown as red crosses “ $\times$ ”) correlate to the fitted  $R_{sq,low}$ -values (shown as blue circles “ $\circ$ ”).

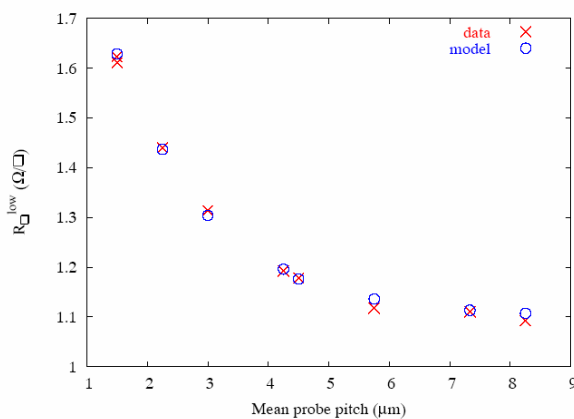


Figure 1 Example of measured ( $\times$  - “data”) and fitted ( $\circ$  - “model”)  $R_{sq,low}$  vs. Mean probe pitch.

Details about the Correlation Coefficient can be found e.g. at “MathWorld”’s homepage, <http://mathworld.wolfram.com/CorrelationCoefficient.html>

## Calculation of $cc$

The following denotations are used:

- $x_i$ : Measured  $R_{sq,low}$  for the  $i$ -th pin-configuration ( $i \in [1; N]$ , where  $N$  is the total number of pin-configurations used)
- $\bar{x}$ : Average (mean) value of the  $N$  measured  $R_{sq,low}$ -values
- $y_i$ : Fitted  $R_{sq,low}$  for the  $i$ -th pin-configuration ( $i \in [1; N]$ , where  $N$  is the total number of pin-configurations used)
- $\bar{y}$ : Average (mean) value of the  $N$  fitted  $R_{sq,low}$ -values

The *sums of squared values* ( $ss$ ) are then calculated:

$$ss_{xx} = \sum (x_i - \bar{x})^2$$

$$ss_{yy} = \sum (y_i - \bar{y})^2$$

$$ss_{xy} = \sum (x_i - \bar{x})(y_i - \bar{y})$$

The *Correlation Coefficient*  $cc$  is then defined as

$$cc^2 = \frac{ss_{xy}^2}{ss_{xx}ss_{yy}}$$

## Example

Consider the following 2 sets of measured and fitted values:

$$\{R_{sq,low(measured)}\} = \{x\} = \{1.08761; 1.09815; 0.932981; 0.890418; 0.876494; 0.881817; 0.878098; 0.883042; 0.870126\}$$

$$\{R_{sq,low(fitted)}\} = \{y\} = \{1.08761; 1.08761; 0.985074; 0.92593; 0.88842; 0.882247; 0.8724; 0.868044; 0.867185\}$$

Then

$$\bar{x} = 0.93319$$

$$\bar{y} = 0.94050$$

$$ss_{xx} = \sum_{i=1}^9 (x_i - \bar{x})^2 = 0.068267$$

$$ss_{yy} = \sum_{i=1}^9 (y_i - \bar{y})^2 = 0.066850$$

$$ss_{xy} = \sum_{i=1}^9 (x_i - \bar{x})(y_i - \bar{y}) = 0.065552$$

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$$cc^2 = 0.941578$$

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$$cc = 0.97035$$