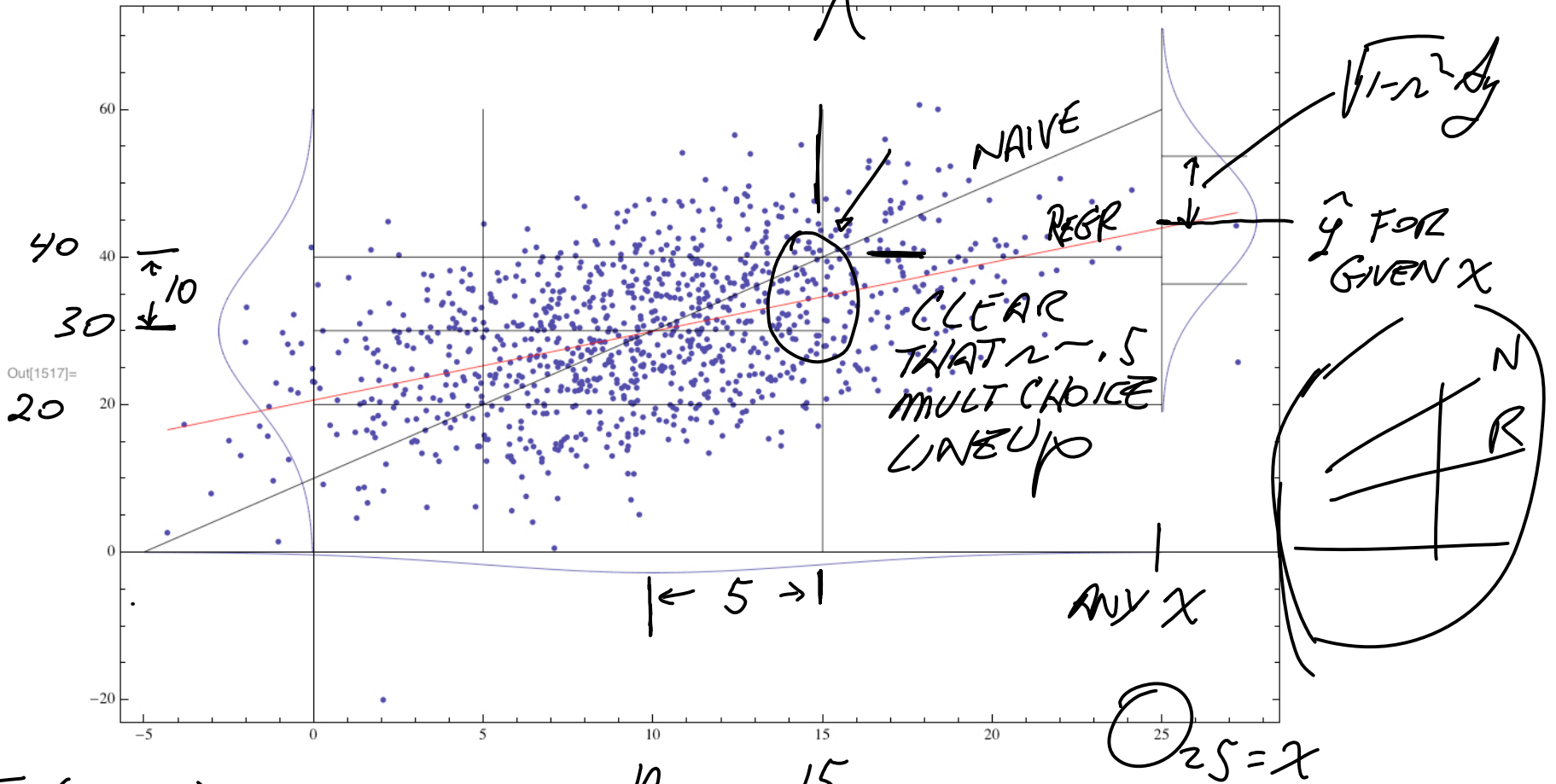


Stt 200 3-2-09

(.5) ~ SOME SCALE DOT SIZE

```
ln[1517]= regpic[10, 30, 5, 10, 0.5, 1000, 70, .005]
```

10 30 5 10 1000 70 .005



$\bar{x} (\sim \mu_x) \approx 10$

$\sigma_x (\sim \sigma_x) \approx 5$

$\bar{y} (\sim \mu_y) \approx 30$

$\sigma_y (\sim \sigma_y) \approx 10$

MULT CHOICE $\rightarrow r \approx .5$

SD OF y FOR $x = 25$ IS $\sqrt{1 - (.5)^2} \sigma_y = \sqrt{.75} 10$

(SLOPE NAIVE) = $\frac{\sigma_y}{\sigma_x} = \frac{10}{5} = 2$

(SLOPE REGR) = $r(2) = .5(2) = 1$

For Exam 2 calculate sigmaHAT values on questions 8, 9

Calc. $\hat{\sigma}_x = \sqrt{\bar{x}^2 - \bar{x}^2} = \sqrt{27.75 - 4.25^2}$
 $\hat{\sigma}_y = \sqrt{18 - 3^2} = 3$

= regtable[{1, 9, 2, 5}, {2, 2, 8, 0}]

MatrixForm=

x	y	x ²	y ²	xy
1	2	1	4	2
9	2	81	4	18
2	8	4	64	16
5	0	25	0	0
—	—	—	—	—
4.25	3.	27.75	18.	9.

STCONE
SETUP

$$r = \frac{\bar{xy} - \bar{x}\bar{y}}{\sqrt{\bar{x}^2 - \bar{x}^2} \sqrt{\bar{y}^2 - \bar{y}^2}} = \frac{9 - (4.25)(3)}{\sqrt{27.75 - 4.25^2} (3)}$$

RANGE OF r IS [-1, 1].

MLR

$$R = |r[x, y]| = r[y, \hat{y}] \quad \text{RANGE OF R IS [0, 1]}$$

FRAC OF y^2 ACCOUNTED FOR
BY REGR IS r^2 (in MLR R^2)

= `regstats` [{1, 9, 2, 5}, {2, 2, 8, 0}]

= {4.25, 3., -0.40161, -0.38709

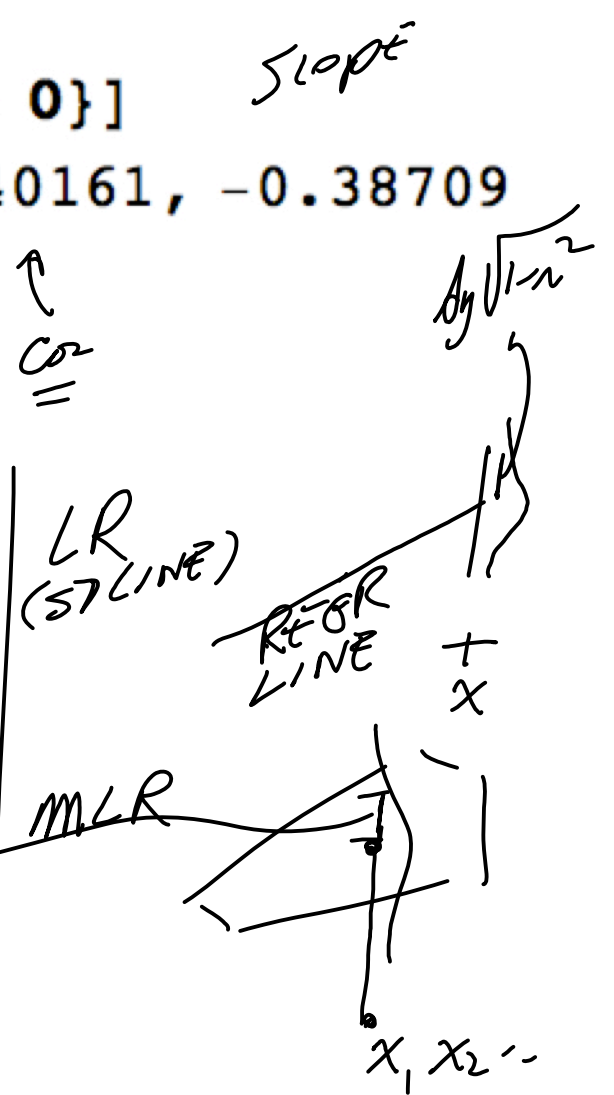
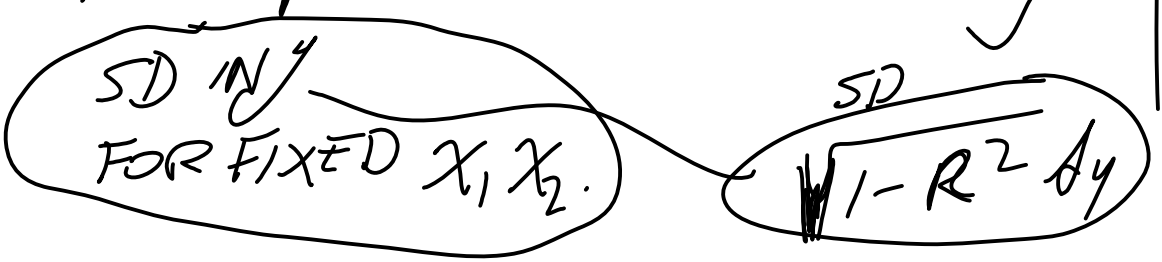
= **(-0.40161)²**

= **0.161291**

= **$\sqrt{1 - .161291}$ 3.4641**

= **3.17246**

MULTIPLE LINEAR REGRESSION



ok r values

cor

MLR

① IF I REPORT $\hat{y} = 11.6$ + ^{CONST TERM} $\hat{b}_0 = 27.3$

$$\hat{b}_1 = 3.1 \quad \hat{b}_2 = -2.2$$

? WHAT IS \hat{y} (PREDICTION FOR y) WHEN $x_1 = 82, x_2 = 17$

ANS. FEED IN THESE x -SCORES
TO REGR COEFF.

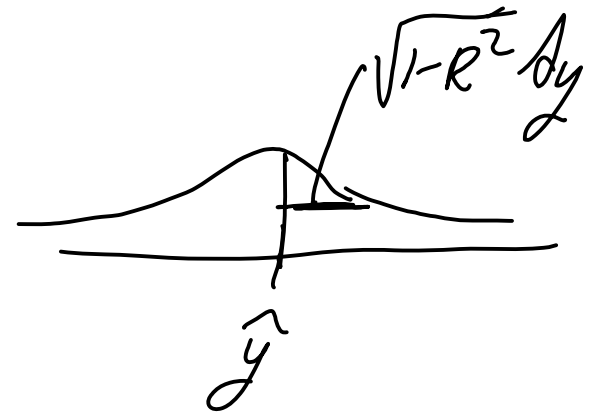
SUBJECT HAVING
THESE SCORES -

$$\hat{y} = \hat{b}_0 + \hat{b}_1 x_1 + \hat{b}_2 x_2$$

$$= 27.3 + 3.1(82) - 2.2(17)$$

[GEN'L REQUIREMENT IS $R \sim 1$
IF SO, MLR IS GOOD DESCRIPTOR]

[FOR BELL CURVE TO APPLY WE
REQUIRE ELLIPTICAL PLOT.]



for given x_1, x_2
NEED MULT COR R.

QUES. \hat{b} ? YIELD

INPUTS $H_2O, SOLAR, FERT$
etc.

MODEL $y_i = b_0 + b_1 x_{i1} + \dots + b_k x_{ik} + \text{ERROR}$

LEAST SQUARES (REGRESSION)

FIND $\hat{b}_0, \dots, \hat{b}_k$ (FROM DATA)

CONST TERM

$$\begin{pmatrix} 1 & x_{11} & \dots & x_{k1} \\ \vdots & \vdots & & \vdots \\ 1 & x_{1m} & \dots & x_{km} \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} y_1 \\ \vdots \\ y_m \end{pmatrix}$$

THESE $\hat{b}_0, \dots, \hat{b}_k$ ARE

PRECISELY THOSE MINIMIZING

$$\sum_{i=1}^m (y_i - (b_0 + b_1 x_{i1} + \dots + b_k x_{ik}))^2$$

WIGGLE THESE OR MINIMIZE THE SUM

$$\text{betas} [m \times k, m \times 1]$$

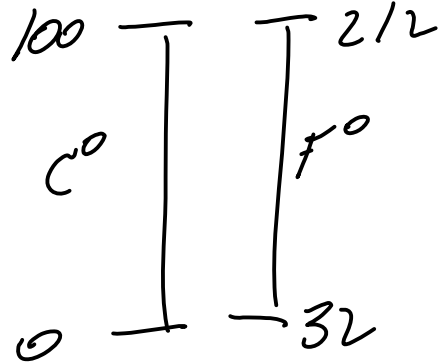
PERTAINING TO GENERALITIES

$$r[\cancel{x+3}, \cancel{194-\cancel{4}}] = r$$

eg $r[\text{LAX am Temp}^{F^{\circ}}, \text{LAX pm Temp}^{F^{\circ}}] = .6 \text{ (say)}$

SAME FOR C° !!

$$F^{\circ} = 32 + \frac{9}{5} C^{\circ}$$



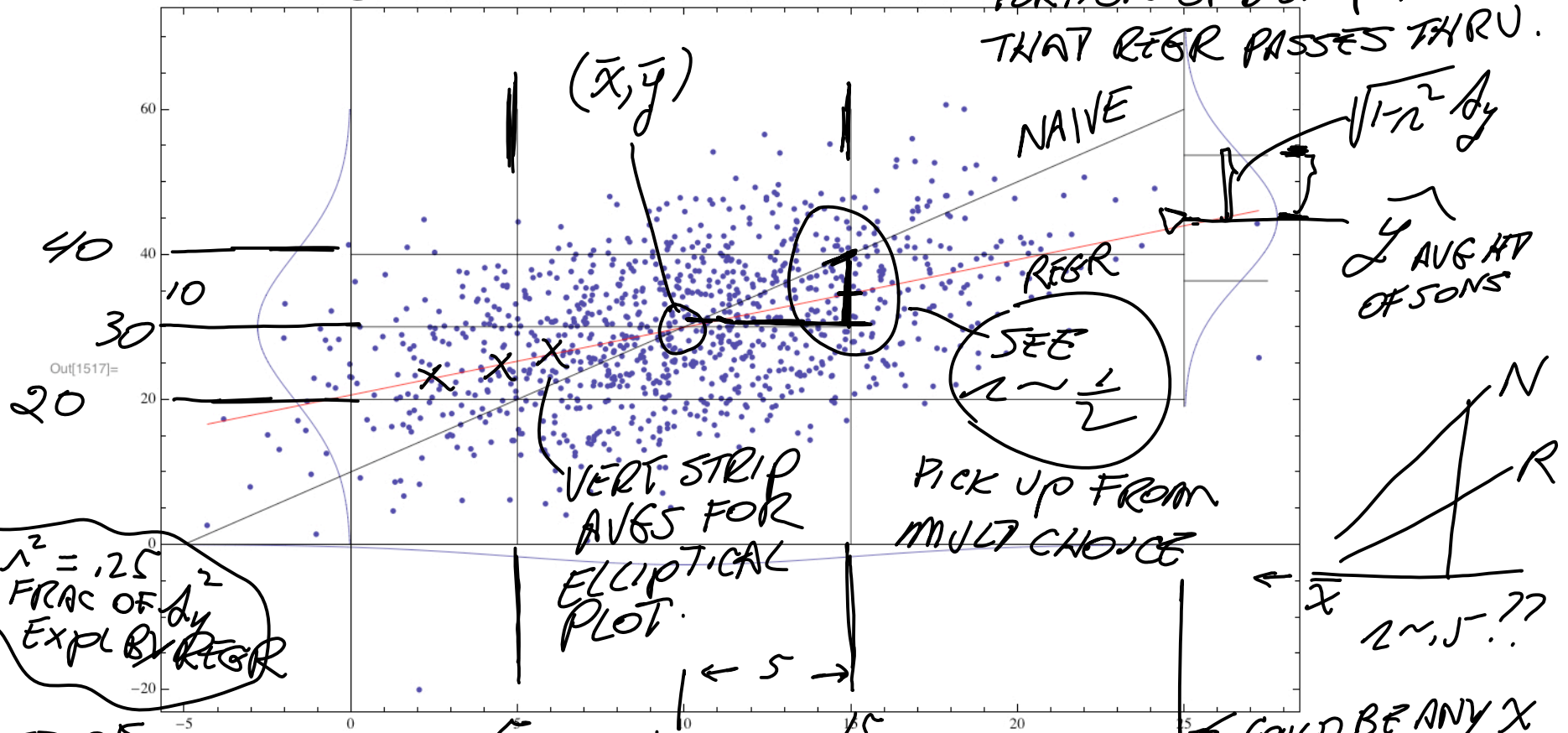
$$s_x = \sqrt{\frac{\sum(x-\bar{x})^2}{n-1}} \quad \left(\hat{\sigma}_x \right) = \sqrt{\frac{\sum(x-\bar{x})^2}{n}}$$

ADP = "TO ESTIMATE"

Stt 200 3-2-09 $r = \frac{1}{2}$

```
ln[1517]= regpic[10, 30, 5, 10, 0.5, 1000, 70, .005]
```

r CAN BE SEEN AS THE PORTION OF DIST UP TO NAIVE THAT REGR PASSES THRU.



$r^2 = .25$
FRAC OF σ_y^2
EXPL BY REGR

SD OF Y FOR SPECIFIED X = 25 (ANY)
 $15 \sqrt{1-r^2} \sigma_y$

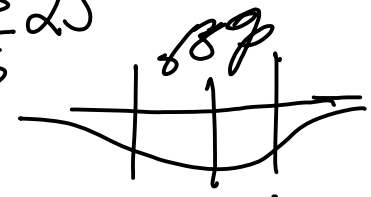
$\sigma_y (\sim \sigma_y) = 10$
 $\bar{y} (\sim \mu_y) = 30$

$\sigma_x \approx \frac{15}{2} = 5$
 $\bar{x} (\sim \mu_x) = 10$

(SLOPE NAIVE) = $\frac{\sigma_y}{\sigma_x} = \frac{10}{5} = 2$

(SLOPE REGR) = $r \frac{\sigma_y}{\sigma_x} = r(2) = \frac{1}{2}(2) = 1$

X = 25
HT OF FATHER



Frac of σ_y^2
EXPLAINED BY
R² OR $\rho^2 = (-.5819)$

$$\hat{\sigma}_x = \sqrt{\bar{x}^2 - \bar{x}^2}$$

$$\rho = \frac{\bar{xy} - \bar{x}\bar{y}}{\sqrt{\bar{x}^2 - \bar{x}^2} \sqrt{\bar{y}^2 - \bar{y}^2}}$$

regtable [{1, 4, 2, 7}, {2, 2, 8, 0}]

MatrixForm=

x	y	x ²	y ²	xy
1	2	1	4	2
4	2	16	4	8
2	8	4	64	16
7	0	49	0	0
\bar{x}	\bar{y}	\bar{x}^2	\bar{y}^2	\bar{xy}
3.5	3.	17.5	18.	6.5

$$\begin{aligned} \hat{\sigma}_x &= \sqrt{\bar{x}^2 - \bar{x}^2} \\ &= \sqrt{17.5 - 3.5^2} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \hat{\sigma}_y &= \sqrt{\bar{y}^2 - \bar{y}^2} \\ &= \sqrt{18 - 3^2} = 3 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \rho &= \frac{\bar{xy} - \bar{x}\bar{y}}{\sqrt{\bar{x}^2 - \bar{x}^2} \sqrt{\bar{y}^2 - \bar{y}^2}} \\ &= \frac{6.5 - 3.5(3)}{\sqrt{17.5 - 3.5^2} (3)} \\ &= \frac{6.5 - 10.5}{\sqrt{17.5 - 3.5^2} (3)} \end{aligned}$$

COLUMN
AVGS →

$$\begin{aligned} \bar{x} &= 3.5 & \bar{y} &= 3 \\ \bar{x}^2 &= 17.5 & \bar{y}^2 &= 18 \\ \bar{xy} &= 6.5 \end{aligned}$$

SLOPE
NAIVE
SLOPE
R² OR

$$\begin{aligned} \hat{\sigma}_y / \hat{\sigma}_x &= 3 / \sqrt{17.5 - 3.5^2} \\ \rho \hat{\sigma}_y / \hat{\sigma}_x &= -.7619 \end{aligned}$$


```
= regrstats [{1, 4, 2, 7}, {2, 2, 8, 0}]  
= {3.5, 3.,                      -0.581914, -0.761901  
=  $(-0.581914)^2$   
= 0.338624  
=  $\sqrt{1 - .338624}$  3.4641  
= 2.81718
```

MCLR MULTIPLE LINEAR REGR.

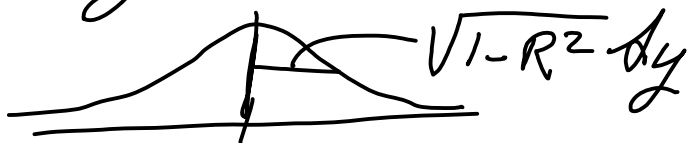
DATA y | x_1 x_2 x_3 ← SCORES OF SUBJECT 1
 23 | 65 119 99

FIND MODEL $y = \overset{\text{CONST}}{b_0} + b_1 x_1 + b_2 x_2 + b_3 x_3$

IF WE DO FIND EVIDENCE OF "GOOD FIT" ($R^2 \sim 1$)

[THEN REGR PREDICTOR \hat{y} (FOR GIVEN \underline{x})] MULT COR R
MIGHT BE RECOMMENDED.

[IF PLOT IS ELLIPTICAL "GOOD NEWS" WE CAN STRONGLY RECOMMEND \hat{y} - AND \hat{y} WILL BE "CLOSE TO y " IF $R \sim 1$.]
 ESTD COEFF



$$\hat{y} = (\text{JOHN, SUBJ 1}) = \hat{b}_0 + \hat{b}_1 x_1 + \hat{b}_2 x_2 + \hat{b}_3 x_3$$

LET'S SUPPOSE YOU ARE TOLD

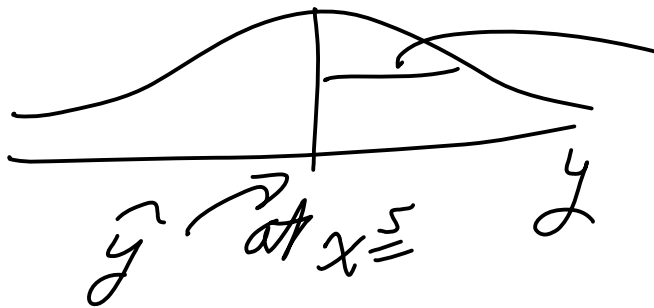
$$\hat{b}_0 = .81 \quad \hat{b}_1 = 1.6 \quad \hat{b}_2 = 2.4 \quad \hat{b}_3 = -.61$$

THEN FOR A SUBJECT WITH

$$x_1 = 59 \quad x_2 = 94 \quad x_3 = 2.6 \text{ (SAY)}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \hat{y} &= \hat{b}_0 + \hat{b}_1(59) + \hat{b}_2(94) + \hat{b}_3(2.6) && \text{FEED } X \\ &= .81 + 1.6(59) + 2.4(94) - .61(2.6) && \text{SCORES INTO} \\ & && \text{COEFF ESTD} \\ & && \text{BY C.S.} \end{aligned}$$

PREDICTED (BY MLR) y SCORE FOR A SUBJECT
WITH THE GIVEN x -SCORES.



$\sqrt{1-R^2}$ by σ

