$$5/12 = > PS1$$
  
 $13/12 = > PS2$ 

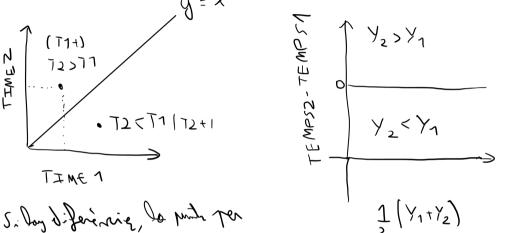
Matre aporellader — man > Plant-Altram

Bland - Altram

y = x

Y = x

Y = x Y > > Y 1

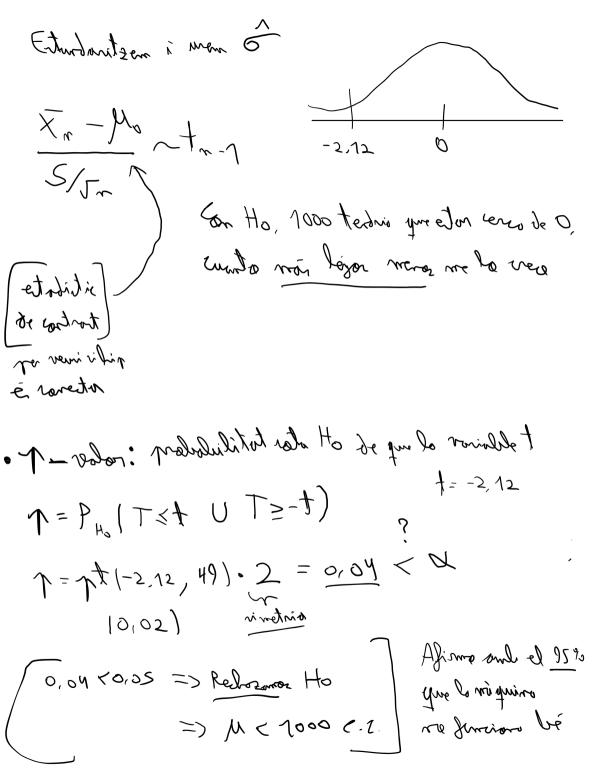


rolm o per rola

· Prove d'hipateri [PHT. Exemple Embolologora: X = 997 C.C, n=50 S = 10 c.e miles:X (trus mold ): 1. 1 = 1000 (- ( ( e) que en d'is d'élèment) (l'oneponen o ra?) Ho VS Hy/ hip obtendin) H1: M = 1000 C.Z [is so Fel ingir slagme is she mightim al sup shlowly is Le rorette Ho?

Deboran rived de vojimen: 1-9, per et el 95% ou es 5% ou es 5%

T([: X, ~N(h, 5)



Ara mal X = 997 (-C, ~=30, 5=10, 7-4=0.95 H=-1.64 (quatil) 1=PHO(-1,64,29).2=0,17 >0,05 No reposomon Ho, Tero va la parema ofimor car Confirmed de 5% Model Im (Y~X). Ever i obold ( regression lineal simple) (RLS) ¿ Y~X? (Ceiteix relovei entre)  $\begin{cases} \dot{y}_{i} = \beta_{0} + \beta_{1} \times_{i} + \epsilon_{i} \\ \dot{x} = 1, ..., \infty \end{cases}$  •  $\beta$  +  $\beta_1 X_i \equiv \epsilon$  la resta, la part determinista rendest sincted try of = = = = +. Preminer per burros Boi Br

· Col independencia

$$= \{ \langle x_i | x_i \rangle = \beta_0 + \beta_1 X_i$$

Interview de la jointerpetit

E(Y; | X; =0)  $E[Y_i|X_i=X+1)-E[Y_i|X=X]$  [Tablet,  $\underline{e_i}$  ly reality]

$$X: Code : Soviar$$

$$E(X) = 48,8$$

$$E(X) = 13,2$$

$$E(X) = 12,97$$
(with)  $Condoxio(X,y) = 0,8496$ 

$$\beta_1 = 0.8496 \cdot \frac{73.2}{12.97} = 0.865$$
 vor codo yal crastor puntas rumaniros  $\beta_2 = 46.67 - 0.865 \cdot 48.8 = 4.428$ 

Si no margin an sol, el volos espera

e- de 4,458

IC|B1,1-4)= b1 ++ -2,1-3.5e; 1-0=0,95 on = much de liberal + 2 = 378 4+(0,975, 376)=1,966 4 rom (0.975) = 1,96 I(= [0,81,0,92] lamold grow e you was blomas is Dover l'expressió Poitr y = B + B 1 X + E otinimetel tro9 " ST sluslos (bom/) trificos

Regression lived mattiple (RLM)  $y = \beta_0 + \beta_1 X + \beta_2 + 2 + \epsilon$   $\sum_{i=1}^{n} \sum_{j=1}^{n} \sum_{i=1}^{n} \sum_{j=1}^{n} \sum_{j=1}^{n} \sum_{j=1}^{n} \sum_{i=1}^{n} \sum_{j=1}^{n} \sum_{i=1}^{n} \sum_{j=1}^{n} \sum_{i=1}^{n} \sum_{j=1}^{n} \sum_{j=1}^$ Sexo X = {1 melo Ferrore Bo = Isteret (filoo) E(Y)x=0,2=0) Bn = E(Y|X=1,Z) - E(Y|X=0,Z) (difertir from i force) ( por vodo año vrato noi a gono por los troh β2-E(Y|X, 3=2+1)-E(Y|X,2=+)

· 1- value : dir que edat o rece ro influeix, vi p-value = 0, vi

· Revidual chandred evan = 5 [E~(N10,6))

β, + P1 X + P2 X

Bo+B1X+B2(2+7)

que ofecto!!

Volor R-rymoned: Exempe: > Mujer, 50 años Y = S6740.86 + 94 8.53. X + 9279.32. 2 rome of month 12 · No e mo la E pagne er este vou € 0 (N(0, €)): tratama con louting winner our  $\mathcal{B}_{3} \simeq \hat{\mathcal{B}}_{3} \quad \hat{\mathcal{B}}_{1} \simeq \hat{\mathcal{B}}_{1}$ - R-muned: Holmi mis relictores de Y' 'X reduce & boolande bien"

$$\sum |\hat{y}_i - y_i|^2$$
 rev polita  $\sum |\hat{y}_i - y_i|^2$  revi met gran

B
$$SQ_{7} = \sum_{i=1}^{\infty} (\gamma_{i} - \overline{\gamma}_{i})^{2}$$
AM
$$SQ_{7} = \sum_{i=1}^{\infty} (\gamma_{i} - \overline{\gamma}_{i})^{2}$$

$$SQ_{7} = \sum_{i=1}^{\infty} (\gamma_{i} - \overline{\gamma}_{i})^{2}$$

R2 = Coepiciente de determinación Indica como de brian la LM re agento la data !! 0 × B, 2 J R2 >> mejar, moi re ozustam !! En una de RLS, R2 = 172 Condonio !!  $0.2849 = \pi^2$   $\pi = \pm \sqrt{0.2849} = \pm 0.534$ R2= M2 payir le rete vere

Model To eximon M · Y = M+E, E, ~N(0,0) Ý = Û 6 = 0,70607 Tm  $y \sim \beta_0 + \beta_1 \log(x) + \epsilon$ Our nomifica anomentre loy(x) en 1? (log(x)+)=  $\log(x) + 1 = \log(x) + \log(e^1) = \log(e^x)$ 

d unprector x mult ter & exteren in myrred de By

