## Calculate the Equation of a Regression Line

## 0.1 Review: Find the Correlation Coefficient

Multiply the sum, of the products of each  $(x_i * y_i)$ , by  $(\frac{1}{n-1})$  to find (r):

$$r = \frac{1}{n-1} \sum \left( \frac{x_i - \bar{x}}{s_x} \right) \left( \frac{y_i - \bar{y}}{s_y} \right) \tag{1}$$

Sample Data:

$$x_i, y_i = (1, 1), (2, 2), (2, 3), (3, 6) : \bar{x} = 2, s_x = 0.816, \text{ and } \bar{y} = 3, s_y = 2.160$$
 (2)

Plugin Values and Evaluate:

$$r = \frac{1}{3} \sum \left(\frac{1-2}{0.816}\right) \left(\frac{1-3}{2.16}\right) + \left(\frac{2-2}{0.816}\right) \left(\frac{2-3}{2.16}\right) + \left(\frac{2-2}{0.816}\right) \left(\frac{3-3}{2.16}\right) + \left(\frac{3-2}{0.816}\right) \left(\frac{6-3}{2.16}\right)$$
(3)

Result:

$$r \approx 0.946 \tag{4}$$

## 0.2 Find the Regression Line

**Definition:** A regression line is simply a single line that best fits the data (in terms of having the smallest overall distance from the line to the points). Statisticians call this technique for finding the best-fitting line a *simple linear regression analysis using the least squares method*.

The formula for a regression line is denoted with a hat:

$$\hat{y} = a + bx \tag{5}$$

Find the slope using Correlation Coefficient and Deviations:

$$b = r\left(\frac{S_y}{S_x}\right) \tag{6}$$

$$b = 0.946 \left(\frac{2.160}{0.816}\right) \approx \boxed{2.50} \tag{7}$$

Find the regression line:

$$a = \hat{y} - b\hat{x} \tag{8}$$

$$a = -2 - 2.5x \tag{9}$$