

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) :

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

Sample Data:

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

Plugin Values and Evaluate:

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

Result:

$$\boxed{r \approx 0.946} \quad (4)$$

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*.

Least-squares regression line predicting y from x , where a is the y -intercept and b is the slope:

$$\hat{y} = a + bx \quad (5)$$

Find the slope:

$$b = r \left(\frac{S_y}{S_x} \right) \Rightarrow b = 0.946 \left(\frac{2.16}{0.816} \right) \approx 2.5 \quad (6)$$

Find the y-intercept:

$$a = \bar{y} - b\bar{x} \Rightarrow a = 3 - 2.5(2) = -2 \quad (7)$$

Solution:

$$\boxed{a = -2 - 2.5x} \quad (8)$$