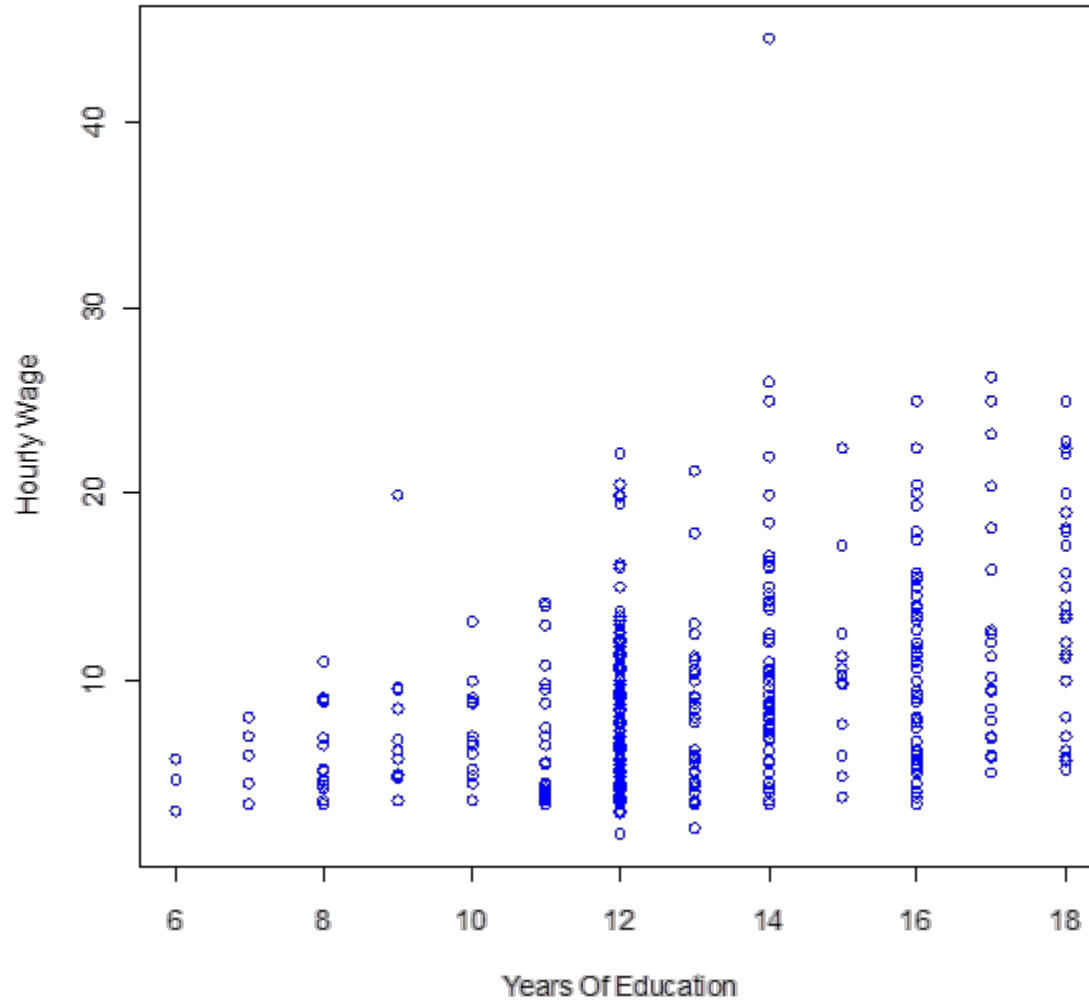


EPI 809

(Biostatistics II)

Simple Linear Regression

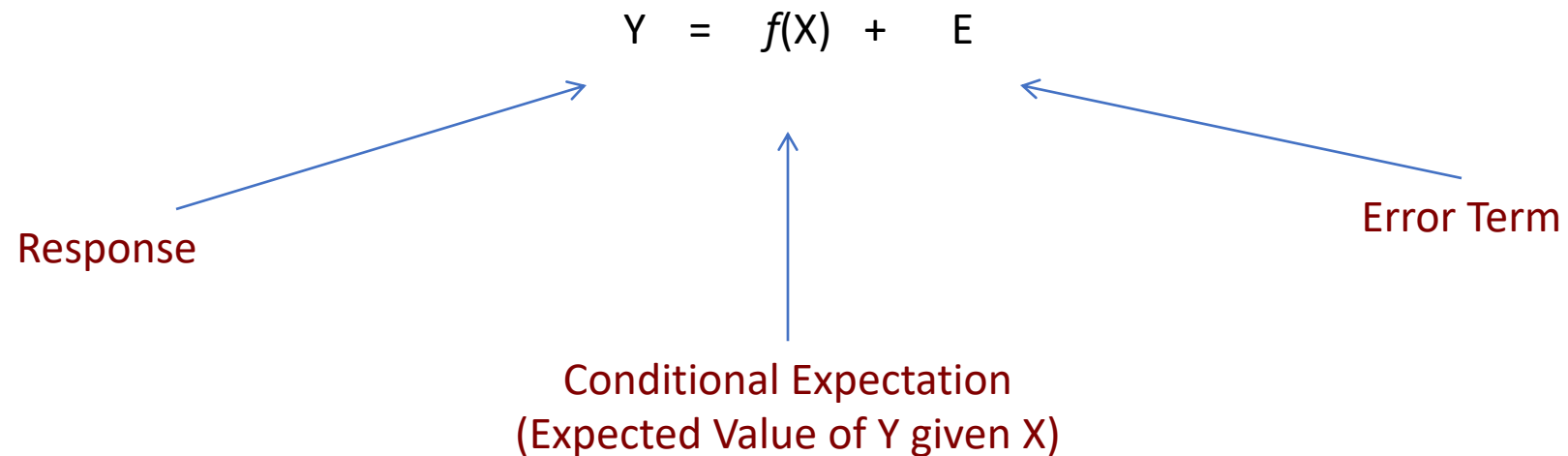


Key Concepts we will discuss

- Conditional Expectation
(expected value of Y give X)
- Variance & Co-variance
- Correlation
- Linear regression (linear approx. to the conditional expectation)

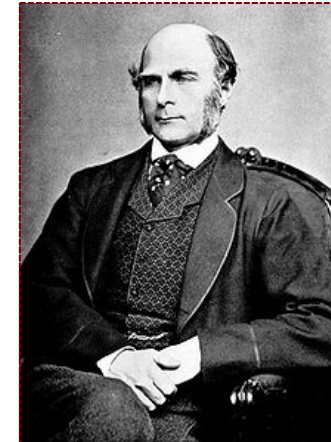
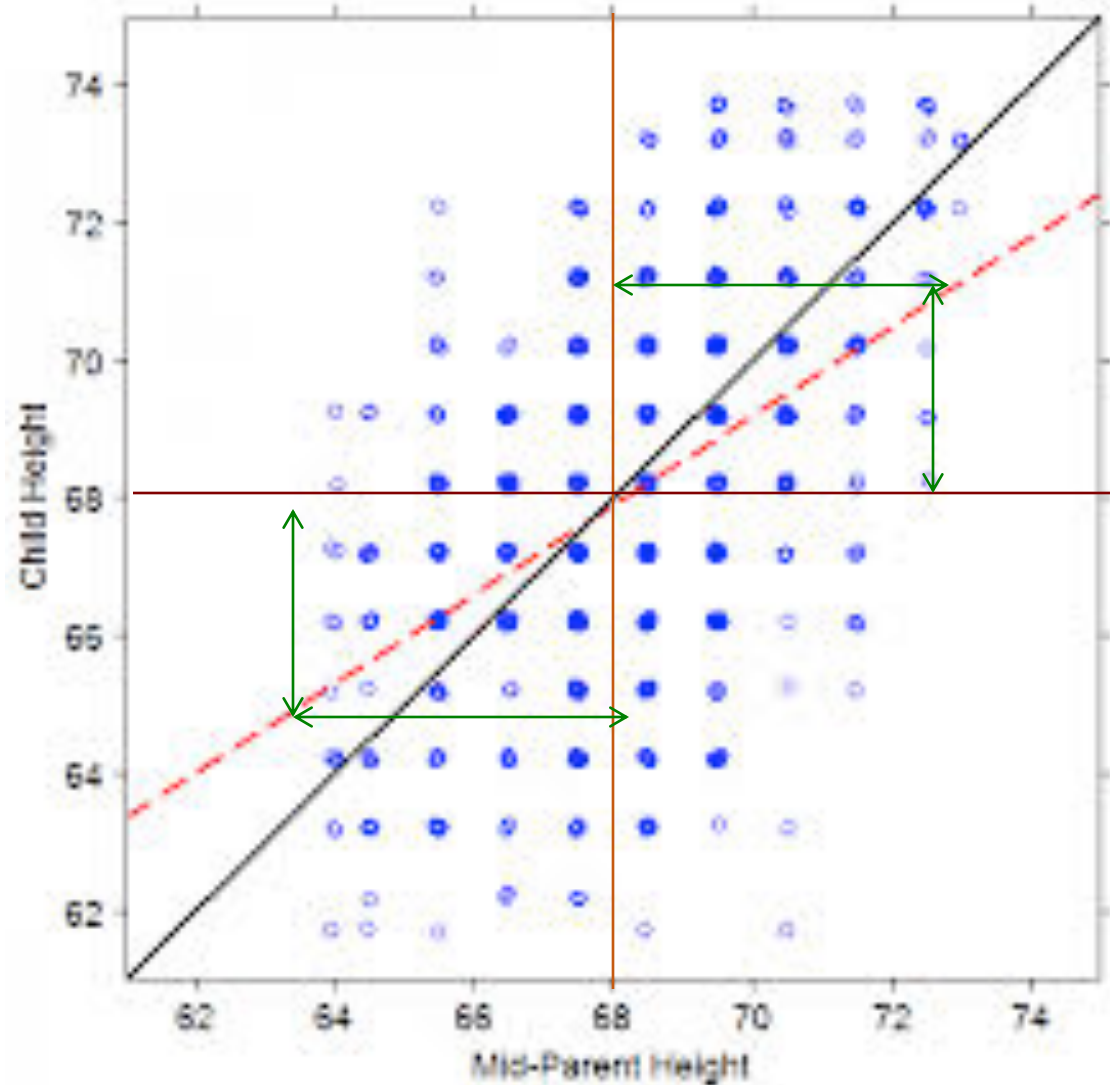
Regression

Main Question: How Does Y change as X does?



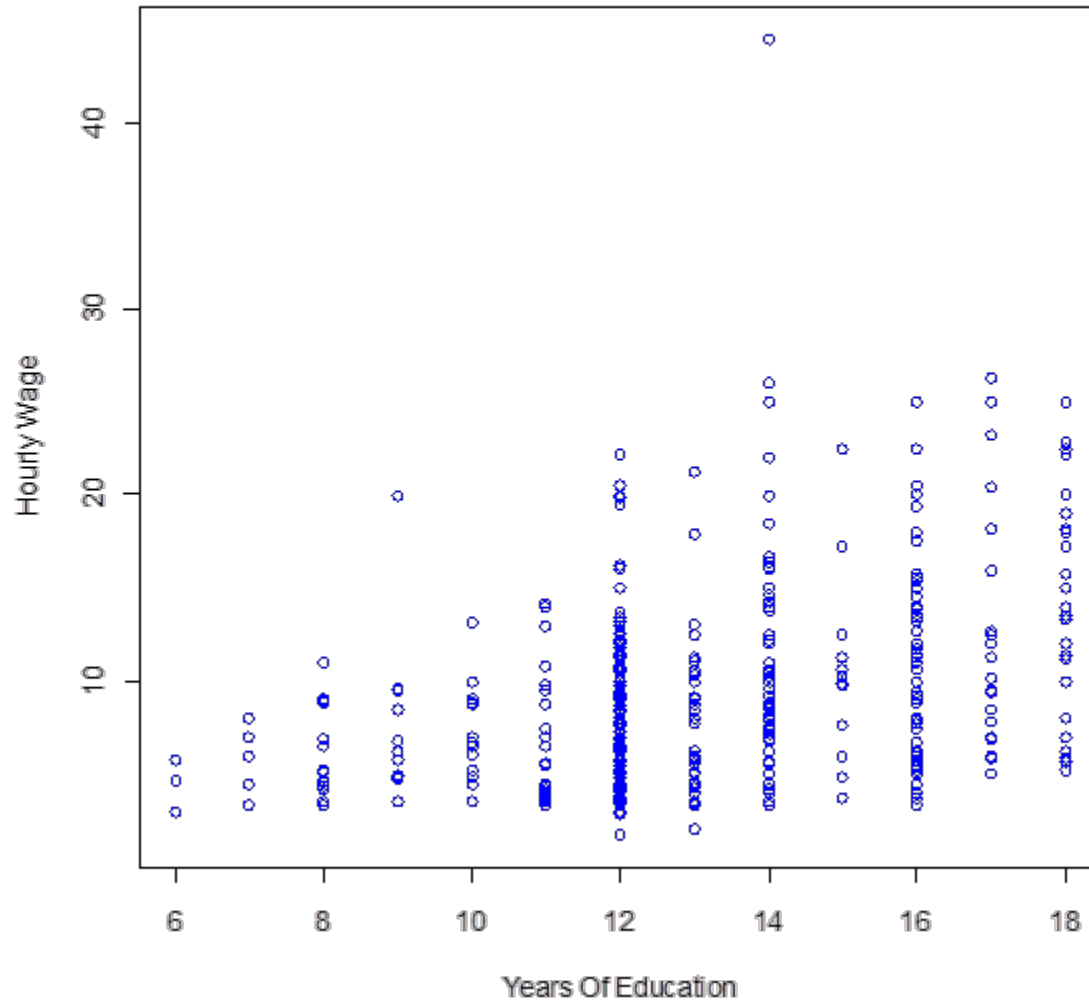
A Bit of History...Regression toward the mean...

<http://www.amstat.org/publications/jse/v9n3/stanton.html>

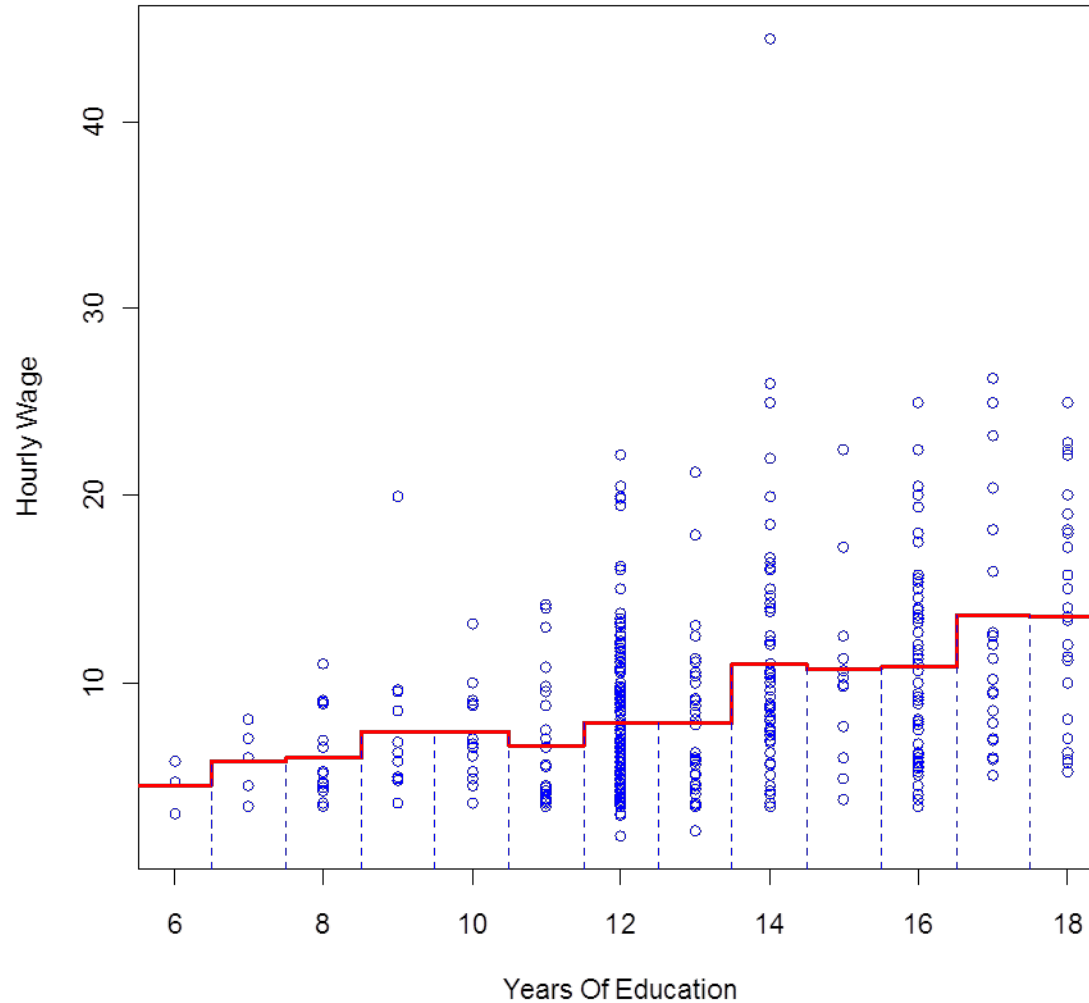


Sir Francis Galton

Estimating A Conditional Expectation Function



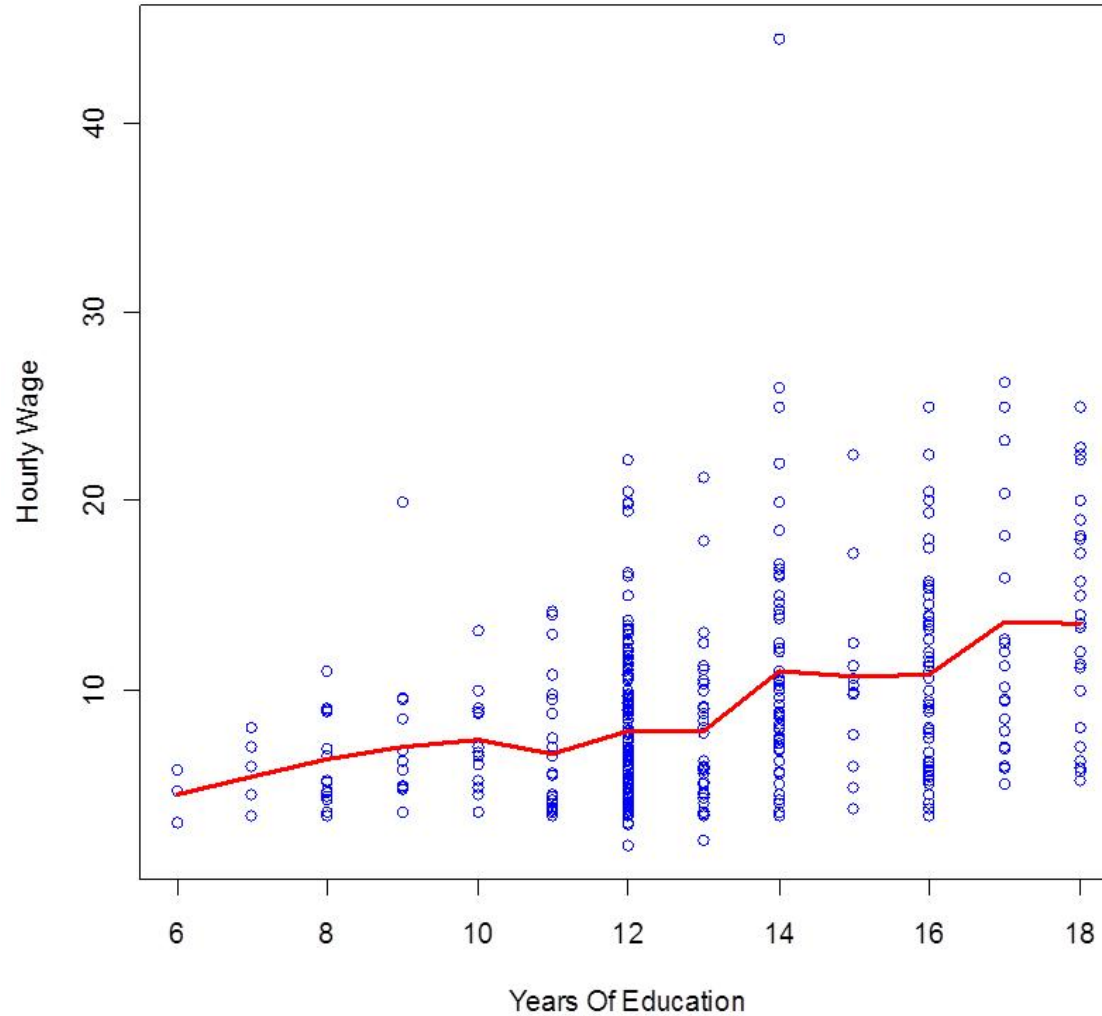
Estimating A Conditional Expectation Function



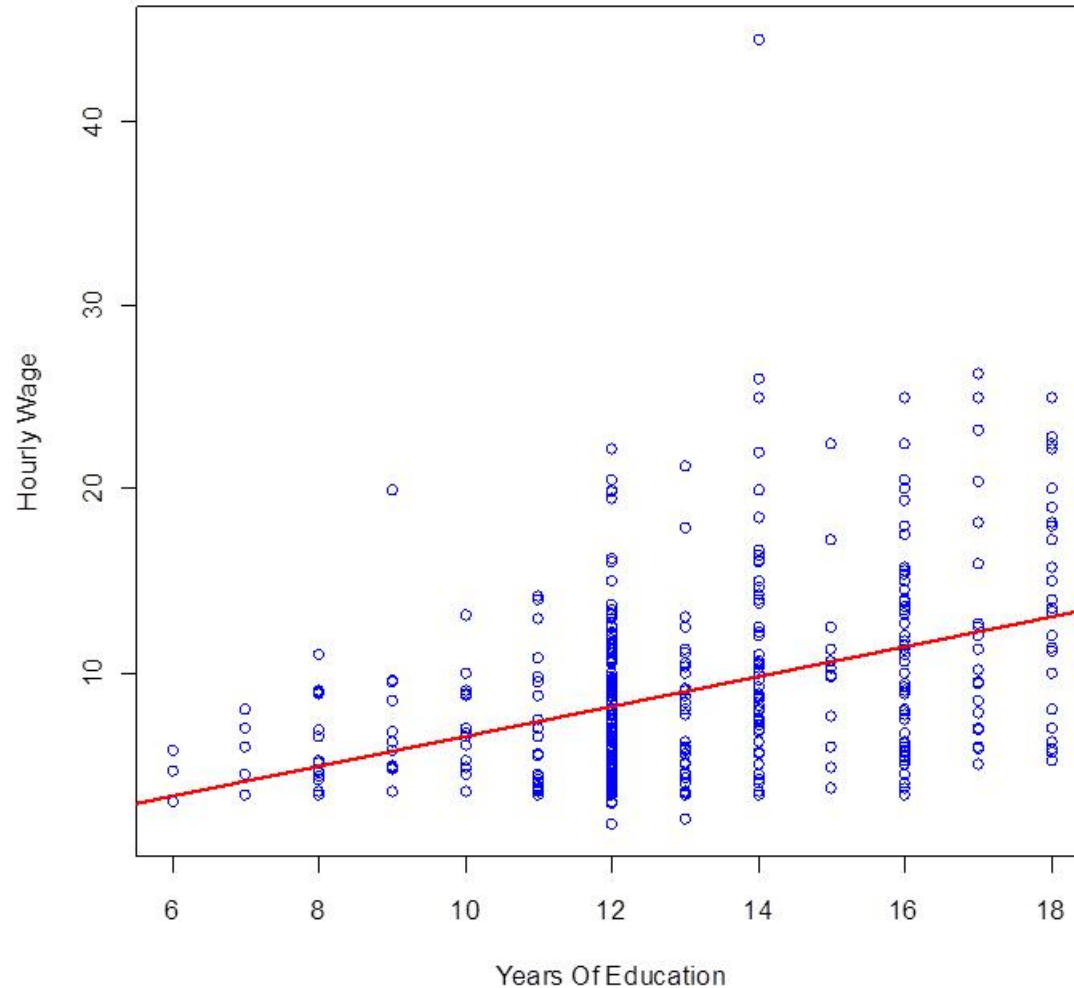
Estimating the Cond. Expectation Using By Windows

- Define 'windows' for the X-variable.
- For each window estimate the mean value of Y for individuals with value of X falling within the window.

Estimating A Conditional Expectation Function



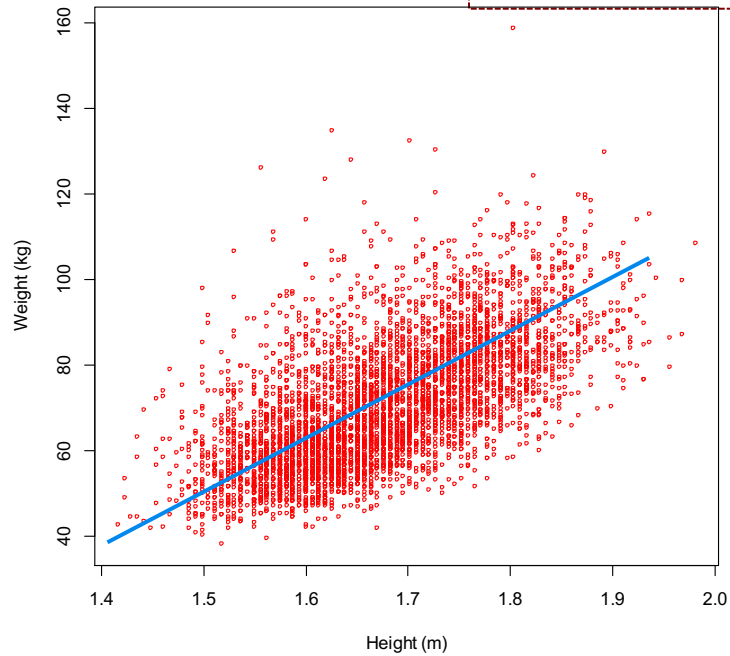
Estimating A Conditional Expectation Function



How do we estimate the line $(a+bX)$ that fits the data best?

Simple Linear Regression

Simple Linear Regression



Model:

$$y_i = \beta_0 + x_i \beta_1 + \varepsilon_i$$

Response

Intercept

Predictor

Regression Coef.

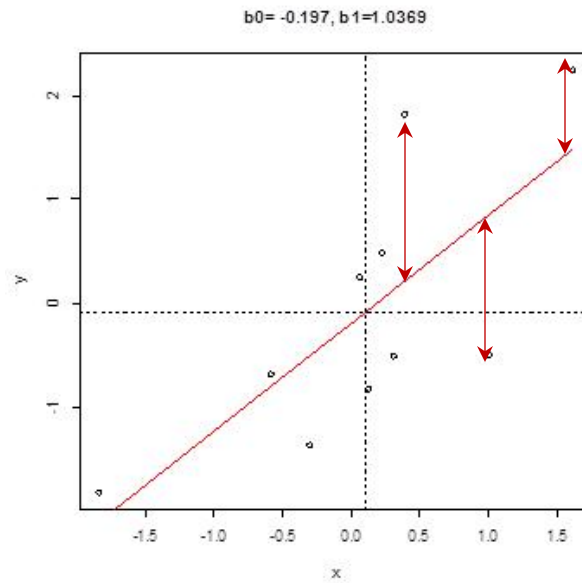
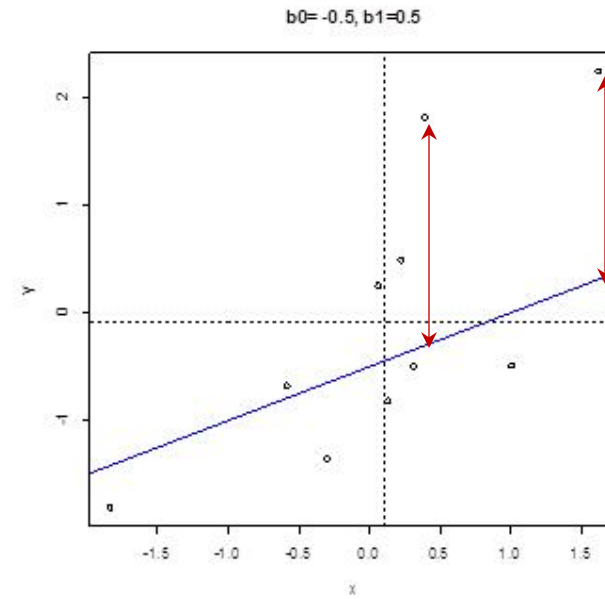
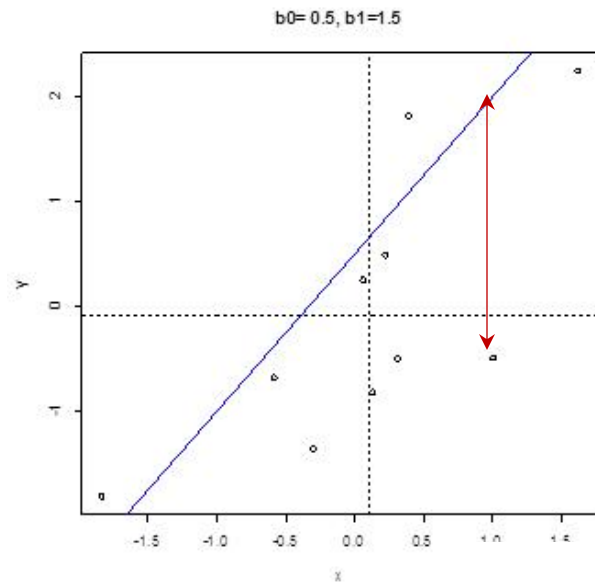
Residual

Interpretation:

=> β_1 : Linear rate of change of y with respect to X

=> $\beta_0 + x_i \beta_1$: Prediction equation (linear approx. to the conditional expectation)

Estimation Via Ordinary Least Squares



Estimation Via Ordinary Least Squares

Problem: Find the values of β_0 and β_1 that minimize the residual sum of squares (OLS=Ordinary Least Squares).

$$\varepsilon_i = (y_i - \beta_0 - x_i \beta_1)$$

$$RSS(\beta_0, \beta_1, X, Y) = \sum_{i=1}^n (y_i - \beta_0 - x_i \beta_1)^2$$

$$(\hat{\beta}_0, \hat{\beta}_1) = \underset{argmin}{\left\{ \sum_{i=1}^n (y_i - \beta_0 - x_i \beta_1)^2 \right\}}$$

1st Order Conditions

$$\frac{\partial RSS}{\partial \beta_0} = \frac{\partial \sum_{i=1}^n (y_i - \beta_0 - x_i \beta_1)^2}{\partial \beta_0} = -2 \sum_{i=1}^n (y_i - \beta_0 - x_i \beta_1)$$

Residuals add-up to zero $\Rightarrow \sum_{i=1}^n (y_i - \hat{\beta}_0 - x_i \hat{\beta}_1) = 0$

$$\frac{\partial RSS}{\partial \beta_1} = \frac{\partial \sum_{i=1}^n (y_i - \beta_0 - x_i \beta_1)^2}{\partial \beta_1} = -2 \sum_{i=1}^n (y_i - \beta_0 - x_i \beta_1) x_i$$

Cov. Residuals and X=0 $\Rightarrow \sum_{i=1}^n (y_i - \hat{\beta}_0 - x_i \hat{\beta}_1) x_i = 0$

Estimation Via Ordinary Least Squares

$$\hat{\beta}_1 = \frac{\sum_{i=1}^n (x_i - \bar{x})(y_i - \bar{y})}{\sum_{i=1}^n (x_i - \bar{x})^2} = \frac{S_{XY}}{S_{XX}}$$

Covariance(X,Y) → S_{XY}

Variance(X) → S_{XX}

$$\hat{\beta}_0 = \bar{y} - \bar{x}\hat{\beta}_1$$

Excel-file (Galton.xls) + INCLASS