

## Formelsammlung 2 Mathe

### Arithmetisches Mittel

$$\bar{x} = \frac{1}{n} \sum_{i=1}^n x_i \quad \bar{x} = \frac{1}{n} \sum_{i=1}^m x_i n_{i\bullet}$$

$$\bar{y} = \frac{1}{n} \sum_{i=1}^n y_i \quad \bar{y} = \frac{1}{n} \sum_{j=1}^l y_j n_{\bullet j}$$

### Varianz

$$\bar{s}^2 = \frac{1}{n} \sum_{j=1}^n (x_j - \bar{x})^2 = \frac{1}{n} \sum_{j=1}^n x_j^2 - \bar{x}^2$$

$$s_x^2 = \frac{1}{n} \sum_{i=1}^m (x_i - \bar{x})^2 n_{i\bullet} = \frac{1}{n} \sum_{i=1}^m x_i^2 n_{i\bullet} - \bar{x}^2$$

$$s_y^2 = \frac{1}{n} \sum_{j=1}^l (y_j - \bar{y})^2 n_{\bullet j} = \frac{1}{n} \sum_{j=1}^l y_j^2 n_{\bullet j} - \bar{y}^2$$

### Standardabweichung

$$\bar{s} = \sqrt{\bar{s}^2}$$

### Kovarianz

$$\text{COV}(X, Y) = \frac{1}{n} \sum_{i=1}^m \sum_{j=1}^l (x_i - \bar{x})(y_j - \bar{y}) \cdot n_{ij} = \frac{1}{n} \sum_{i=1}^m \sum_{j=1}^l x_i y_j n_{ij} - \bar{x} \cdot \bar{y}$$

$$\text{COV}(X, Y) = \frac{1}{n} \sum_{i=1}^n (x_i - \bar{x})(y_i - \bar{y}) = \frac{1}{n} \sum_{i=1}^n x_i y_i - \bar{x} \cdot \bar{y}$$

### Lineare Regressionsfunktion

#### Gleichung der 1. Regressionsgeraden:

$$y = a + bx$$

$$\text{mit } a = \bar{y} - b\bar{x} \quad \text{und} \quad b = \frac{\text{COV}(X, Y)}{s_x^2} = \frac{\sum_{i=1}^n (x_i - \bar{x})(y_i - \bar{y})}{\sum_{i=1}^n (x_i - \bar{x})^2} = \frac{\frac{1}{n} \sum_{i=1}^n x_i y_i - \bar{x} \cdot \bar{y}}{\frac{1}{n} \sum_{i=1}^n x_i^2 - \bar{x}^2}$$

#### Gleichung der 2. Regressionsgeraden:

$$x = a' + b'y$$

$$\text{mit } a' = \bar{x} - b'\bar{y} \quad \text{und} \quad b' = \frac{\text{COV}(X, Y)}{s_y^2} = \frac{\sum_{i=1}^n (x_i - \bar{x})(y_i - \bar{y})}{\sum_{i=1}^n (y_i - \bar{y})^2} = \frac{\frac{1}{n} \sum_{i=1}^n x_i y_i - \bar{x} \cdot \bar{y}}{\frac{1}{n} \sum_{i=1}^n y_i^2 - \bar{y}^2}$$