

Ngô Lê Thiên Ân - ITITDK21080

Q1)

a) The mean average:

$$\text{Mean} = \frac{\sum_{i=1}^n X_i}{n} = \frac{28.65 + 26.55 + \dots + 27.25}{28}$$

$$= \frac{784.7}{28} = 28.025$$

b) The standard deviation:

$$\text{Standard deviation} = \sqrt{\frac{\sum_{i=1}^n (X_i - \text{mean})^2}{n}}$$

$$= \sqrt{\frac{(28.65 - 28.025)^2 + (26.55 - 28.025)^2 + \dots + (27.25 - 28.025)^2}{28}}$$

$$SD = 1.085$$

c) The variance:

$$\text{Variance} = SD^2 = 1.177$$

d) The coefficient of variation:

$$\text{Coefficient variation} = \left(\frac{\text{Standard deviation}}{\text{Mean}} \right) \times 100$$

$$= 38.71$$

e) 9
Conf
Standar

$$= 2$$

$$=$$

g)

App

Q2)

a)

Slope

$$\bar{y} =$$

$$\bar{x}$$

e) 90% confidence interval for the mean:

$$\text{Confidence interval} = \text{Mean} \pm \left(\frac{90\% \times \text{Standard deviation}}{\sqrt{n}} \right)$$

-27.25

$$= 28.025 \pm \left(0.9 \times \frac{1.085}{\sqrt{28}} \right)$$

$$= (27.84, 28.20)$$

g) Range that ~~88%~~ encompasses 68% of readings:

$$-(27.25 - 28.025)^2$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Lower range} &= \text{Mean} - \text{Standard deviation} \\ &= 28.025 - 1.085 \\ &= 26.94 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Upper range} &= \text{Mean} + \text{Standard deviation} \\ &= 28.025 + 1.085 \\ &= 29.11 \end{aligned}$$

tion) $\times 100$ Q2)

a) $n = 9$

$$\sum x_i = 45$$

$$\sum y_i = 47.5$$

$$\begin{aligned} \sum x_i y_i &= (1 \times 1) + (2 \times 1.5) + \dots \\ &\quad + (9 \times 13) = 325 \end{aligned}$$

$$\sum x_i^2 = 1^2 + 2^2 + 3^2 + \dots + 9^2$$

$$\text{Slope } m = \frac{\sum x_i y_i}{\sum x_i^2} = 285$$

$$\bar{y} = \frac{47.5}{9} = 5.27$$

$$\begin{aligned} \sum y_i^2 &= 1^2 + 1.5^2 + \dots \\ &\quad + 13^2 \\ &= 387.25 \end{aligned}$$

$$\bar{x} = \frac{45}{9} = 5$$

Slope: $m = \frac{n(\sum x_i y_i) - (\sum x_i)(\sum y_i)}{n(\sum x_i^2) - (\sum x_i)^2}$

$$m = \frac{(9 \times 325) - (45 \times 47.5)}{9 \times 285 - 45^2} = 1.4583$$

Intercept:

$$b = \frac{(\sum y_i) - m(\sum x_i)}{n} = \frac{47.5 - 1.4583 \times 45}{9}$$

$$= \frac{4.972 - 2.0137}{9}$$

Predict Value: $\hat{y} = mx + b$

Standard error of the estimate $\left(\frac{S_y}{\sqrt{n}}$

$$\frac{S_y}{\sqrt{n}} = \sqrt{\frac{\sum (y - \hat{y})^2}{n-2}} = 1.1523$$

Coefficient of determination:

$$R^2 = 1 - \frac{\sum (y - \hat{y})^2}{\sum (y - \bar{y})^2} = 0.9143$$

Correlation coefficient:

$$r = \frac{n(\sum x_i y_i) - (\sum x_i)(\sum y_i)}{\sqrt{[n(\sum x_i^2) - (\sum x_i)^2][n(\sum y_i^2) - (\sum y_i)^2]}}$$

$$\sqrt{[n(\sum x_i^2) - (\sum x_i)^2][n(\sum y_i^2) - (\sum y_i)^2]}$$

$$r = \frac{9 \times 325 - (45 \times 47.5)}{\sqrt{(9 \times 285 - 45^2) \times (9 \times 387.25 - 47.5^2)}}$$

$$r = 0.9666$$

b) Polynomial regression

$$n = 9$$

$$\sum x_i = 45$$

$$\sum y_i = 47.5$$

$$\sum x_i^2 = 285$$

$$\sum x_i y_i = 325$$

$$\sum x_i^3 = 2025$$

$$\sum x_i^4 = 15333$$

$$\sum x_i^2 y_i = 2438$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} n & \sum x_i & \sum x_i^2 \\ \sum x_i & \sum x_i^2 & \sum x_i^3 \\ \sum x_i^2 & \sum x_i^3 & \sum x_i^4 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} a_0 \\ a_1 \\ a_2 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} \sum y_i \\ \sum x_i y_i \\ \sum x_i^2 y_i \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} 9 & 45 & 285 \\ 45 & 285 & 2025 \\ 285 & 2025 & 15333 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} a_0 \\ a_1 \\ a_2 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 47.5 \\ 325 \\ 2438 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$a_0 = 1.488$$

$$a_1 = -0.451$$

$$a_2 = 0.191$$

$$y = 0.191x^2 - 0.451x + 1.488$$

Intercept is 1.488

KOKUYO

$$Q3) \quad n=9$$

$$a) \quad \sum x_1 = 9$$

$$\sum x_2 = 27$$

$$\sum y = 135$$

$$\sum x_1^2 = 15$$

$$\sum x_1 x_2 = 33$$

$$\sum x_1 y = 109$$

$$\sum x_2 y = 449$$

$$\sum x_2^2 = 117$$

Let equation for $y = a_0 + a_1 x_1 + a_2 x_2$

$$\sum y = n a_0 + a_1 \sum x_1 + a_2 \sum x_2$$

$$\sum x_1 y = a_0 \sum x_1 + a_1 \sum x_1^2 + a_2 \sum x_1 x_2$$

$$\sum x_2 y = a_0 \sum x_2 + a_1 \sum x_1 x_2 + a_2 \sum x_2^2$$

$$135 = 9a_0 + 9a_1 + 27a_2$$

$$109 = 9a_0 + 15a_1 + 33a_2$$

$$449 = 27a_0 + 33a_1 + 117a_2$$

$$\left[\begin{array}{ccc|c} 9 & 9 & 27 & 135 \\ 9 & 15 & 33 & 109 \\ 27 & 33 & 117 & 449 \end{array} \right]$$

$$R_2 = R_2 - R_1$$

$$\left[\begin{array}{ccc|c} 9 & 9 & 27 & 135 \\ 0 & 6 & 6 & -26 \\ 27 & 33 & 117 & 449 \end{array} \right]$$

$$R_3 = R_3 - R_1$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} 9 & 9 & 27 & | & 135 \\ 0 & 6 & 6 & | & -26 \\ 0 & 6 & 36 & | & 44 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$R_3 = R_3 - R_2$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} 9 & 9 & 27 & | & 135 \\ 0 & 6 & 6 & | & -26 \\ 0 & 0 & 30 & | & 70 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$30a_2 = 70 \Rightarrow a_2 = \frac{7}{3}$$

$$6a_1 + 6a_2 = -26$$

$$\Rightarrow a_1 = -\frac{20}{3}$$

$$9a_0 + 9a_1 + 27a_2 = 135$$

$$\Rightarrow a_0 = \frac{44}{3}$$

Predicted value: $\hat{y} = \frac{44}{3} - \frac{20}{3}x_1 + \frac{7}{3}x_2$

$$\hat{y} = 44 - 20x_1 + 7x_2$$

Standard error:

$$\frac{S_y}{X} = \sqrt{\frac{\sum (y - \hat{y})^2}{n-3}} = 1.4142$$

Coefficient of determination

$$R^2 = 1 - \frac{\sum (y - \hat{y})^2}{\sum (y - \bar{y})^2} = 0.9583$$

Correlation coefficient:

$$r = \frac{\sum (x_i - \bar{x})(y_i - \bar{y})}{\sqrt{\sum (x_i - \bar{x})^2 \sum (y_i - \bar{y})^2}} = 0.9789$$