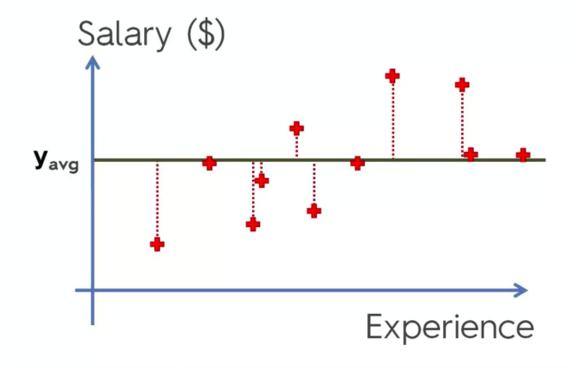
## R Squared

## Simple Linear Regression:



$$SS_{res} = SUM (y_i - y_i^2)^2$$
  
 $SS_{tot} = SUM (y_i - y_{avg}^2)^2$ 

$$R^2 = 1 - \frac{SS_{res}}{SS_{tot}}$$

## Adjusted R<sup>2</sup>

$$R^{2} = 1 - \frac{SS_{res}}{SS_{tot}}$$

$$R^{2} - Goodness of fit (greater is better)$$

$$y = b_{0} + b_{1}^{*}x_{1}$$

$$y = b_{0} + b_{1}^{*}x_{1} + b_{2}^{*}x_{2}$$

$$SS_{res}^{-} \rightarrow Min$$

$$R^{2} - Goodness of fit (greater is better)$$

$$+ b_{3}^{*}x_{3}$$

$$R^{2} \text{ will never decrease}$$

## Adjusted R<sup>2</sup>

$$R^2 = 1 - \frac{SS_{res}}{SS_{tot}}$$

Adj R<sup>2</sup> = 1 - (1 - R<sup>2</sup>)
$$\frac{n-1}{n-p-1}$$

- p number of regressors
- n sample size