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2. (a)

X	Y	X^2	Y^2	XY
35.3	10.98	1246.09	120.56	387.59
29.7	11.13	882.09	123.87	330.56
30.8	12.51	948.64	156.50	385.30
58.8	8.4	3457.44	70.56	493.92
61.4	9.27	3769.96	85.93	569.17
71.3	8.73	5083.69	76.21	622.44
74.4	6.36	5535.36	40.45	473.18
76.7	8.5	5882.89	72.25	651.95
70.7	7.82	4998.49	61.15	552.87
57.5	9.14	3306.25	83.53	525.55
46.4	8.24	2152.96	67.89	382.33
28.9	12.19	835.21	148.59	352.29
28.1	11.88	789.61	141.13	333.82
39.1	9.57	1528.81	91.58	374.18
46.8	10.94	2190.24	119.68	511.99
48.5	9.58	2352.25	91.77	464.63
59.3	10.09	3516.49	101.80	598.33
70	8.11	4900	65.77	567.7
70	6.83	4900	46.64	478.1
74.5	8.88	5550.25	78.85	661.56
72.1	7.68	5198.41	59.98	553.72
58.1	8.47	3375.61	71.74	492.10
44.6	8.86	1989.16	78.49	395.15
33.4	10.36	1115.56	107.32	346.02
28.6	11.08	817.96	122.76	316.88
$\Sigma x_i = 1315$	$\Sigma y_i = 235.6$	$\Sigma x_i^2 = 76323.4$	$\Sigma y_i^2 = 2284.11$	$\Sigma xy = 11821.43$

$$\Sigma x_i = 1315$$

$$\Sigma x_i^2 = 76323.4$$

$$\Sigma xy = 11821.43$$

$$\Sigma y_i = 235.6$$

$$\Sigma y_i^2 = 2284.11$$

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$$S_{xx} = \sum_{i=1}^n x_i^2 - \frac{\left(\sum_{i=1}^n x_i\right)^2}{n}$$

$$= 76323.42 - \frac{(1315)^2}{25}$$

$$S_{xx} = 7154.42$$

$$S_{yy} = \sum_{i=1}^n y_i^2 - \frac{\left(\sum_{i=1}^n y_i\right)^2}{n}$$

$$= 2284.11 - \frac{(235.6)^2}{25}$$

$$S_{yy} = 63.82$$

$$S_{xy} = \sum_{i=1}^n x_i y_i - \frac{\left(\sum_{i=1}^n x_i \times \sum_{i=1}^n y_i\right)}{n}$$

$$= 11821.43 - \frac{1315 \times 235.6}{25}$$

$$S_{xy} = -571.13$$

$$\beta = \frac{S_{xy}}{S_{xx}} = \frac{-571.13}{7154.42} = -0.079$$

(slope) $\beta = -0.08$

$$\bar{x} = \bar{X}_{\text{mean}} = \frac{\sum_{i=1}^n x_i}{n} = \frac{1315}{25} = 52.6$$

$$\bar{y} = \bar{Y}_{\text{mean}} = \frac{\sum_{i=1}^n y_i}{n} = \frac{2356}{25} = 94.2$$

$$\begin{aligned}\alpha &= \bar{y} - \beta \cdot \bar{x} \\ &= 94.2 - (-0.08) \times 52.6 \\ &= 94.2 - (-4.20)\end{aligned}$$

$\alpha = 13.6$
(intercept)

Equation of line of best fit

$$\hat{Y} = 13.6 - 0.08 X$$

(b)	X	Y	$Y_i = 13.6 - 0.08X$	$Y_i - Y$ (Residual)
	35.3	10.98	10.77	-0.20
	29.7	11.13	11.22	0.09
	30.8	12.51	11.13	-1.37
	58.8	8.4.	8.89	0.49
	61.4.	9.27	8.68	-0.58
	71.3	8.73	7.83	-0.83
	74.4.	6.36	7.64	1.28
	76.7	8.5.	7.46	-1.03
	70.7	7.82	7.94	0.12
	57.5	9.14	9	-0.14
	46.4.	8.24	9.88	1.64
	28.9	12.19	11.28	-0.90
	28.1	11.88	11.35	-0.52
	39.1	9.57	10.47	0.90
	46.8	10.94	9.85	-1.08
	48.5	9.58	9.72	0.14
	59.3	10.09	8.85	-1.23
	70	8.11	8	-0.11
	70	6.83	8	1.17
	74.5	8.88	7.64	-1.24
	72.1	7.68	7.83	0.15
	58.1	8.47	8.95	0.48
	44.6.	8.86	10.03	1.17
	33.4.	10.36	10.92	0.56
	28.6	11.08	11.31	0.23

$Y \rightarrow$ observed value

$(Y_i) \hat{Y} \rightarrow$ trend value

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$2 \cdot (c)$	$(Y_i - \bar{Y})^2$	$(\hat{Y}_i - \bar{Y})^2$	$(Y_i - \hat{Y}_i)^2$
2.43 1.56	1.83	0.04	
2.92	3.25	0.008	
9.54	2.94	1.88	
1.04	0.27	0.24	
0.02	0.53	0.33	
0.47	2.32	0.69	
9.36	3.13	1.65	
0.84	3.82	1.07	
2.56	2.17	0.01	
0.07	0.17	0.01	
1.39	0.21	2.71	
7.67	3.48	0.81	
6.05	3.73	0.27	
0.02	1.10	0.81	
2.31	0.19	1.17	
0.02	0.09	0.01	
0.44	0.31	1.52	
1.71	2.01	0.01	
6.70	2.01	1.36	
0.29	3.16	1.53	
3.02	2.52	0.02	
0.90	0.21	0.23	
0.31	0.37	1.537	
0.88	2.27	0.32	
2.75	3.57	0.05	
63.81	45.80	18.24	

$$\bar{Y} \rightarrow \text{observed mean} = \frac{235.6}{25} = 9.42$$

$$F_{\alpha, 1, 23} = 4.28 \leftarrow F_{\alpha} \text{ critical value}$$

$$SS_T = \sum_{i=1}^n (y_i - \bar{y})^2 = 63.81$$

$$SS_R = \sum_{i=1}^n (\hat{y}_i - \bar{y})^2 = 45.80$$

$$SS_{res} = \sum_{i=1}^n (y_i - \hat{y}_i)^2 = 18.24$$

$$MS_R = \frac{SS_R}{1} = 45.80$$

$$M \cdot S_{res} = \frac{SS_{res}}{n-2} = \frac{18.24}{23} = 0.79$$

$$F_0 = \frac{MS_R}{MS_{res}} = \frac{45.8}{0.79} = 57.97$$

$$F_0 = 57.97$$

Since $57.97 > 4.28$ thus we can conclude Regression is significant
 $F_0 > F_c$

Source of Variation	Sum of squares	Degree of Freedom	Mean Square	F_0
Regression	SSR 45.80	1	$M \cdot S_R$ 45.80	MS_R / MS_{res} 57.97
Residual.	SS _{res} 18.24	$n-2$ 23	MS_{res} 0.79	—
Total.	SS _T 63.81	$n-1$ 24	—	—

One way Anova is a statistical method that tests

$$H_0 : \mu_1 = \mu_2 = \dots = \mu_k$$

by comparing the variability between groups to the variability within groups.

(d) Coefficient of determination $\rightarrow r^2$

$$r^2 = \frac{S_{xy}^2}{S_{xx} \cdot S_{yy}}$$

$$= \frac{(-571.13)^2}{(7154.42)(63.82)}$$

$$= \frac{326189.47}{456595.08}$$

$$r^2 = 0.714$$

$$r^2 = 71.4\%$$

Correlation coefficient $\rightarrow r$

$$r = \frac{S_{xy}}{\sqrt{S_{xx} \cdot S_{yy}}} = \frac{-571.13}{\sqrt{(7154.42)(63.82)}}$$

$$r = -0.84$$

(r^2) gives information about goodness of fit of a model. Coefficient of determination is statistical measure of how well the regression predictions approximate the real data points. In our case 0.71 indicates good regression prediction.

(r) Correlation coefficient is a statistical measure of strength of relationship between relative movements of 2 variables. -ve is indication that both variables move in opposite direction.

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(e) Standard ^{deviation} for the error (S)

$$\begin{aligned} S &= \sqrt{\frac{S_{yy} - \beta \cdot S_{xy}}{n-2}} \\ &= \sqrt{\frac{63.82 - (-0.08)(-571.13)}{23}} \\ &= \sqrt{\frac{63.82 - (45.7)}{23}} = \sqrt{\frac{18.12}{23}} \end{aligned}$$

$$S = 0.887$$

Std for constant (S_α)

$$\begin{aligned} S_\alpha &= S \sqrt{\frac{\sum x_i^2}{n \cdot S_{xx}}} \\ &= 0.89 \sqrt{\frac{76323.4}{25 \times 7154.4}} = 0.89 \sqrt{\frac{76323.4}{178860}} \\ S_\alpha &= 0.58 \end{aligned}$$

Std for slope (S_β)

$$S_\beta = \frac{S}{\sqrt{S_{xx}}} = \frac{0.887}{\sqrt{7154.42}} = \frac{0.887}{84.5}$$

$$S_\beta = 0.010$$

(f) Significant test - slope

$$H_0 \rightarrow \beta_0 = 0, \quad H_a : \beta_0 \neq 0$$

$$se(\hat{\beta}) = \sqrt{\frac{M \cdot S_{res}}{S_{xx}}} = \sqrt{\frac{0.79}{7154.42}}$$

$$se(\beta) = 0.010$$

$$t = \frac{\beta - \beta_0}{se(\beta)} = \frac{0.08 - 0}{0.010} = 8$$

$$t_{\alpha/2, n-2} \quad (\alpha = 0.05, n = 25)$$

$$t_{0.025, 23} = 2.069$$

$$8 > 2.069$$

\therefore slope is significant.

Significant test - intercept

$$H_0 : a = a_0 \quad H_a : a \neq a_0$$

$$se(\hat{a}) = \sqrt{M \cdot S_{res} \left(\frac{1}{n} + \frac{\bar{x}^2}{S_{xx}} \right)} = \sqrt{0.79 \left(\frac{1}{25} + \frac{(52.6)^2}{7154.42} \right)}$$

$$se(\hat{a}) = \sqrt{0.3318} = 0.57$$

$$t = \frac{a - a_0}{se(a)} = \frac{13.6}{0.57} = 23.8$$

$$23.8 > 2.069$$

$$t_0 > t_{0.025, 23}$$

\therefore Constant is significant

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(g) Confidence interval for slope and constant
significance level $\alpha = 5\%$.

$$t_{\alpha/2, n-2} \rightarrow t_{0.025, 23} = 2.068$$

CI for slope :

$$\text{slope} \rightarrow \beta \pm (t_{\alpha/2, n-2}) \times (S_{\beta}) \quad \leftarrow \text{std for slope}$$

$$-0.08 \pm (2.068)(0.010)$$
$$-0.08 \pm 0.02$$

$$[-0.1, -0.06]$$

CI for constant :

$$\alpha \pm (t_{\alpha/2, n-2}) \times (S_{\alpha})$$

$$13.6 \pm (2.068)(0.58)$$

$$13.6 \pm 1.19$$

$$[12.41, 14.79]$$