

INF 552 Homework 2

Task 2:

Linear Model: $\hat{y} = \beta_0 + \beta_1 x$

$$\beta_1 = \frac{SS_{xy}}{SS_x} \qquad \beta_0 = \bar{y} - \beta_1 \bar{x}$$

Independent Variable (x): Odometer

Dependent Variable (y): Price

Mean of Odometer (mean_x): 36040.05155

Mean of Price (mean_y): 5988.14433

Sum of Odometer: 3495885

Sum of Price: 580850

Sum of Squares of Odometer (SS_x): 3907812841

Sum of Squares of Price (SS_y): 501731942

Sum of Squares of Odometer and Price (SS_{xy}): -58050289.72

$$\beta_1 = SS_{xy} / SS_x$$

$$= -58050289.72 / 3907812841$$

$$= -0.014854931$$

$$\beta_0 = \text{mean}_y - \beta_1 * \text{mean}_x$$

$$= 5988.14433 - (-0.014854931) * 36040.05155$$

$$= 6523.516805$$

Observation:

It is evident from the values of β_0 and β_1 that both are inversely proportional to each other since both are of opposite signs. So, it can be concluded that as the independent variable (Odometer) value increases, the dependent variable (Price) value decreases. Also, if the value of Odometer value decreases, the value of Price will then increase.

Task 3:

Mean of x: 25

Mean of y: 0.53264745

Sum of x: 1275

Sum of y: 27.16501996

Sum of $x \cdot x$: 42925

Sum of $y \cdot y$: 23.83524962

Sum of $x \cdot y$: 373.6052432

SS_x : 11050

SS_y : 9.365870995

SS_{xy} : -305.5202559

B_1 : -0.027648892

B_0 : 1.223869749

Pearson Linear Correlation:

$$\frac{SS_{xy}}{\sqrt{SS_x SS_y}}$$

$$= -305.5202559/\sqrt{11050*9.365870995}$$

$$= -0.949696384$$

Coefficient of Determination (R^2):

$$= (\text{Pearson Linear Correlation})^2$$

$$= (-0.949696384)^2$$

$$= 0.901923222$$

Sum of $(y - \bar{y})^2$: 9.365870995

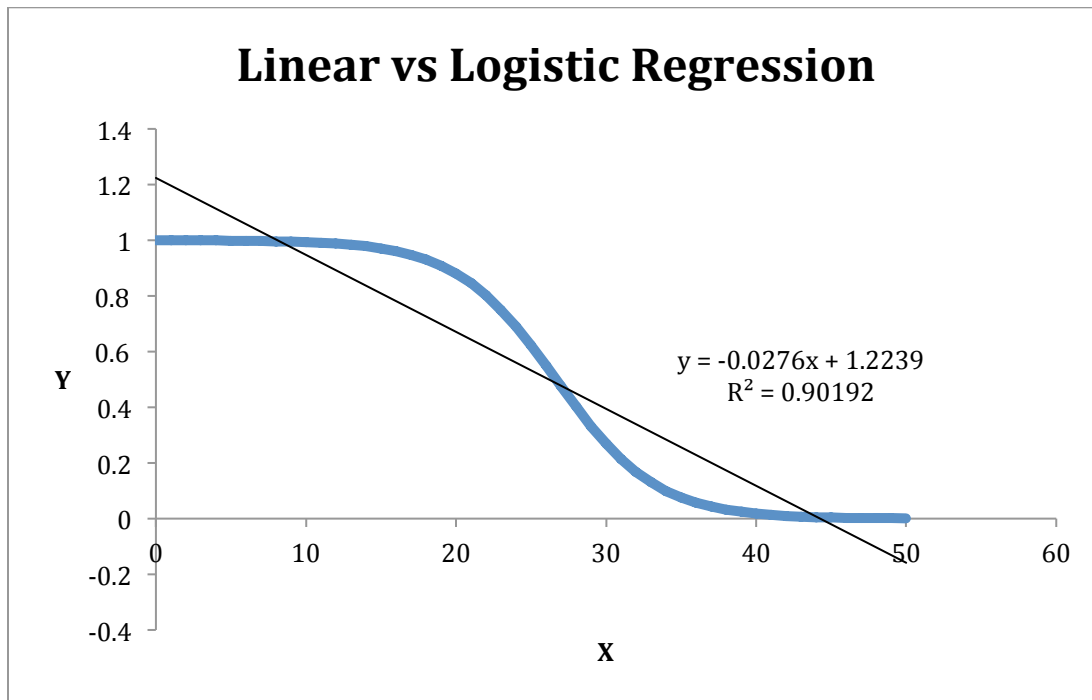
$$R^2 = 1 - \frac{SSE}{\sum (y_i - \bar{y})^2}$$

$SSE = (1 - R^2) * \text{Sum of } (y - \bar{y})^2$

$$= (1 - 0.901923222) * 9.365870995$$

$$= 0.918574454$$

Graph Plot:



Observation:

The linear regression model constantly decreases and the values near the end points go below 0 and beyond 1. But, the logistic regression model decreases gradually. They tend to approach 0 and 1 near the end points and the points lie within the interval [0,1]. The points in the middle do not decrease drastically unlike the ones in linear regression.