

Chapter 2: Linear Regression

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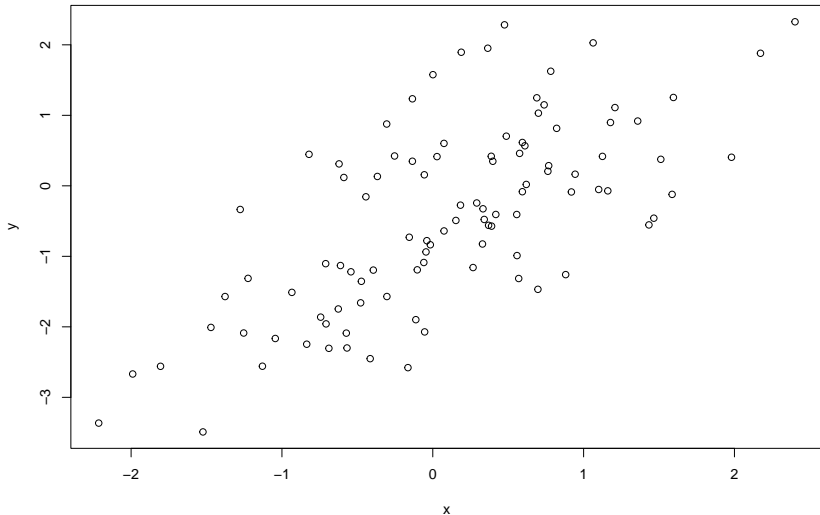
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1 Least Squares Method for Simple Linear Regression

Generate Data

```
beta = c(-0.5, 1)
n = 100 ; x = rnorm(n) ; y = beta[1] + beta[2] * x + rnorm(n)
plot(x, y)
```



Least Squares algorithm for Simple Linear Regression

```
ls = function(x, y){  
  beta_hat1 = crossprod(x - mean(x), y - mean(y)) / crossprod(x - mean(x))  
  beta_hat0 = mean(y) - beta_hat1 * mean(x)  
  
  return(list("intercept" = as.numeric(beta_hat0),  
             "slope" = as.numeric(beta_hat1)))  
}
```

```
beta ; ls(x, y)
```

```
## [1] -0.5  1.0
```

```
## $intercept
```

```
## [1] -0.5376926
```

```
##
```

```
## $slope
```

```
## [1] 0.9989396
```

Plot of Simple Linear regression (Original vs. Centering)

```
c(ls(x, y)$intercept, ls(x - mean(x), y - mean(y))$intercept)
```

```
## [1] -5.376926e-01 1.917450e-18
```

```
c(ls(x, y)$slope, ls(x - mean(x), y - mean(y))$slope)
```

```
## [1] 0.9989396 0.9989396
```

