

a. completes the entries in the table. Put the sums in the last row. What are the sample means \bar{x} and \bar{y} ?

x	y	$x - \bar{x}$	$(x - \bar{x})^2$	$y - \bar{y}$	$(x - \bar{x})(y - \bar{y})$
3	4	2	4	2	4
2	2	1	1	0	0
1	3	0	0	1	0
-1	1	-2	4	-1	2
0	0	-1	1	-2	2
$\sum x_i = 5$	$\sum y_i = 10$	$\sum x_i - \bar{x} = 0$	$\sum (x_i - \bar{x})^2 = 10$	$\sum y_i - \bar{y} = 0$	$\sum (x - \bar{x})(y - \bar{y}) = 8$

$$\bar{x} = 5/5 = 1, \bar{y} = 10/5 = 2$$

b. Calculate b_1 and b_2 using (2.7) and (2.8) and state their interpretation.

$$b_2 = \frac{\sum (x - \bar{x})(y - \bar{y})}{\sum (x_i - \bar{x})^2} = \frac{8}{10} = 0.8 ; \text{ This implies that for increase in } x, y \text{ will increase too by } 0.8$$

$$b_1 = \bar{y} - b_2 \bar{x} = 2 - 0.8 \times 1 = 1.2 ; \text{ this implies that when } x = 0, 1.2 \text{ is the expected value of } y.$$

c. compute... using these numerical values, show that ...

$$\sum x_i^2 = 3^2 + 2^2 + 1^2 + (-1)^2 + 0^2 = 0 + 4 + 1 + 1 + 0 = 15$$

$$\sum x_i y_i = 3 \times 4 + 2 \times 2 + 1 \times 3 + (-1) \times 1 + 0 \times 0 = 18$$

$$\sum (x - \bar{x})^2 = \sum x_i^2 - N \bar{x}^2 ; 10 = 15 - 5 \times 1^2 = 15 - 5 = 10 ; \text{ Verified}$$

$$\sum (x_i - \bar{x})(y_i - \bar{y}) = \sum x_i^2 - N \bar{x} \bar{y} ; 8 = 18 - 5 \times 1 \times 2 = 18 - 10 = 8 ; \text{ Verified}$$

d. Use the least squares estimates from part (b) to compute the fitted values of y and complete the remainder of the table below. Put the sums in the last row. ...

x_i	y_i	\hat{y}_i	\hat{e}_i	\hat{e}_i^2	$x_i \hat{e}_i$
3	4	3.6	0.4	6	1.2
2	2	2.8	-0.8	4	-1.6
1	3	2	1	0	1
-1	1	0.4	0.6	6	-0.6
0	0	1.2	-1.2	4	0
$\sum x_i = 5$	$\sum y_i = 10$	$\sum \hat{y}_i = 10$	$\sum \hat{e}_i = 0$	$\sum \hat{e}_i^2 = 3.6$	$\sum x_i \hat{e}_i = 0$

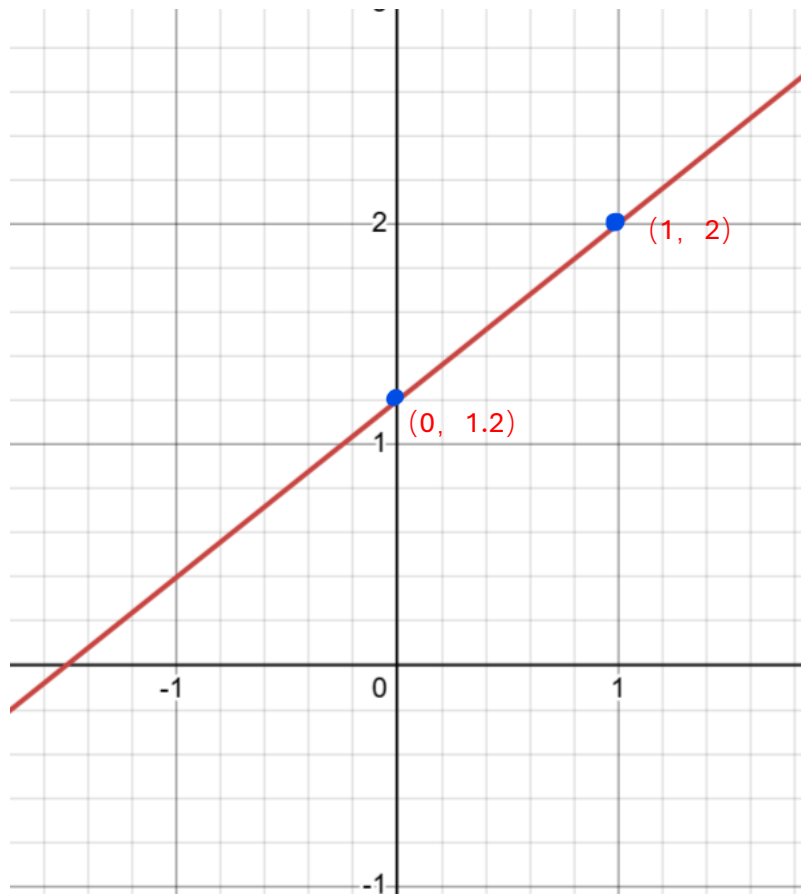
$$\text{sample variance of } x, \text{ and } y \text{ is: } s_y^2 = \frac{\sum (y_i - \bar{y})^2}{N-1} = \frac{10}{4} = 2.5, s_x^2 = \frac{\sum (x_i - \bar{x})^2}{N-1} = \frac{10}{4} = 2.5$$

$$\text{sample covariance between } x \text{ and } y \text{ is: } s_{xy} = \frac{\sum (x_i - \bar{x})(y_i - \bar{y})}{N-1} = \frac{8}{4} = 2,$$

$$\text{sample correlation between } x \text{ and } y \text{ is: } r_{xy} = \frac{s_{xy}}{s_x s_y} = \frac{2}{\sqrt{2.5} \times \sqrt{2.5}} = \frac{2}{2.5} = 0.8$$

The coefficient of variation is $CV_x = 100 \times \frac{s_x}{\bar{x}} = 100 \times \frac{2.5}{1} \approx 158.11$, and the median for x is from $[-1, 0, 1, 2, 3]$, which is 1.

e. plot



f. the point of mean is $(\bar{x}, \bar{y}) = (1, 2)$, which the plot passes through.

g. $\bar{y} = 2$ and $b_1 + b_2\bar{x} = 1.2 + 0.8 \times 1 = 2 = \bar{x}$, verified

h. $\bar{\hat{y}} = \frac{\sum \hat{y}_i}{N} = \frac{10}{5} = 2 = \bar{y}$, thus $\bar{\hat{y}} = \bar{y}$, verified

i. $\hat{\sigma}^2 = \frac{\sum \hat{e}_i^2}{N-2} = \frac{3.6}{3} = 1.2$

j. $\widehat{var}(b_2|x) = \frac{\hat{\sigma}^2}{x_i - \bar{x}} = \frac{1.2}{10} = 0.12$, and $se(b_2) = \sqrt{0.12} \approx 0.3464$