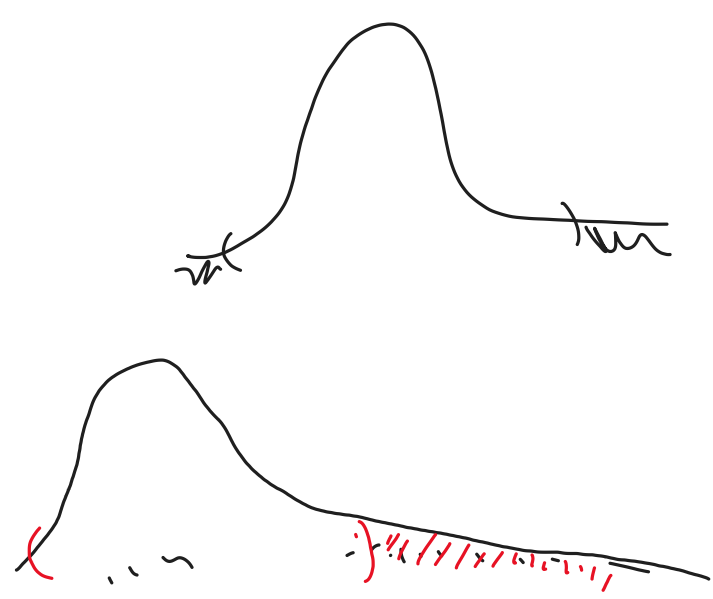


$$\sqrt{s^2} = \underline{s} \quad \$$$

$$s^2 = \frac{\sum (x_i - \bar{x})^2}{n-1} \quad \2$



P

⑤

$$H_0: \mu = 5 \quad H_0: \bar{x} = 5$$

$$H_0: \mu = 30$$

$$H_1: \mu \neq 30$$

$$\bar{y}: 33$$

$$p\text{-value}: 0,14$$



$$\left. \begin{array}{l} p\text{-value} < \alpha \\ 0,01 < 0,05 \\ 0,008 < 0,01 \end{array} \right\} \text{zamítám } H_0$$

$$\left. \begin{array}{l} p\text{-value} > \alpha \\ 0,18 > 0,05 \\ 0,13 > 0,1 \end{array} \right\} \text{nezamítáme } H_0$$

$$p\text{-value} \in (0,1)$$

	0	1	2	3
\bar{z}	3	0	1	1
\bar{s}				
\bar{v}				

H_0 : nezamítáme

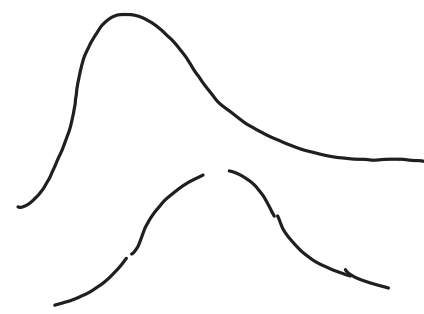
H_1 : zamítáme

Pearson's χ^2

Cramer's V

$$H_0: \mu = 30 \quad 0,00$$

$$H_0: \log(\mu) = \log(30000)$$

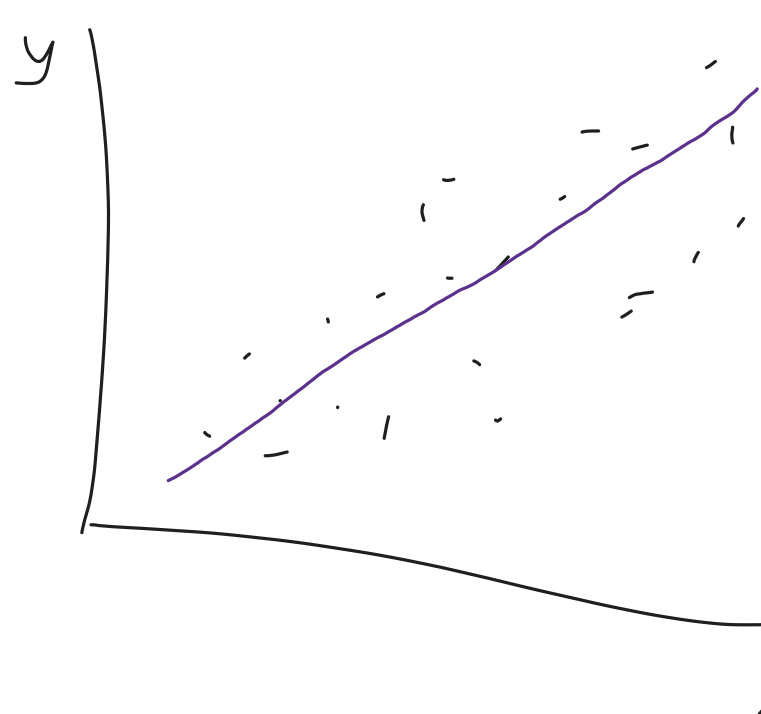
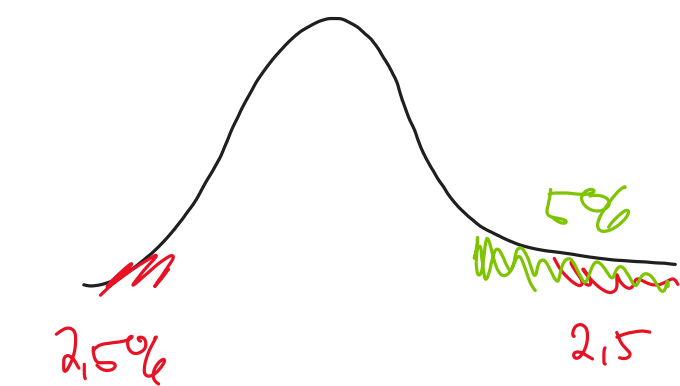


$$0,03 = 3 \cdot 10^{-2} = 3E^{-2}$$

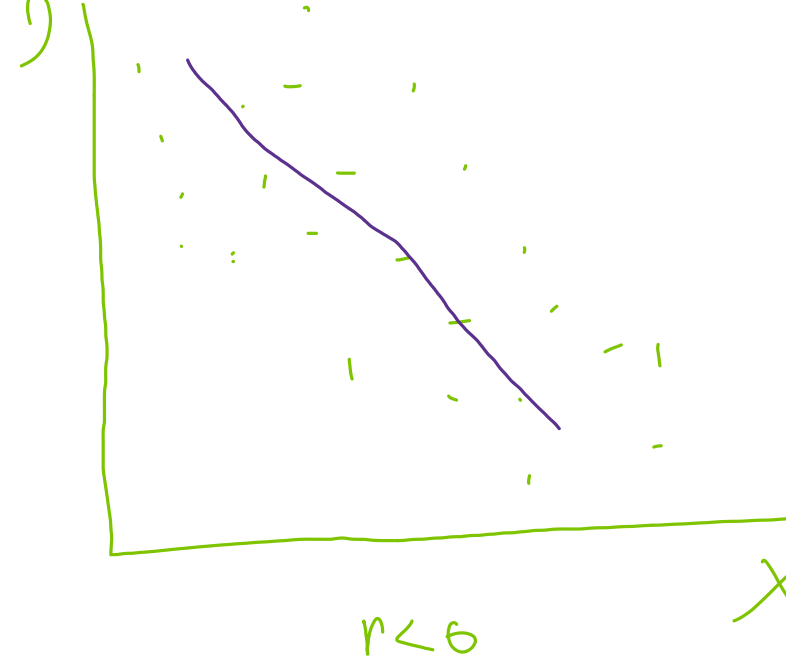
$$400 = 4 \cdot 10^2 = 4E^2$$

$$\alpha = 5\%$$

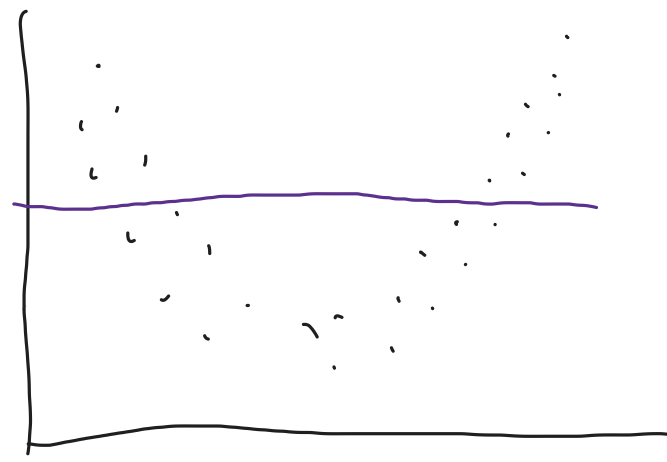
$$\alpha = 5\%$$



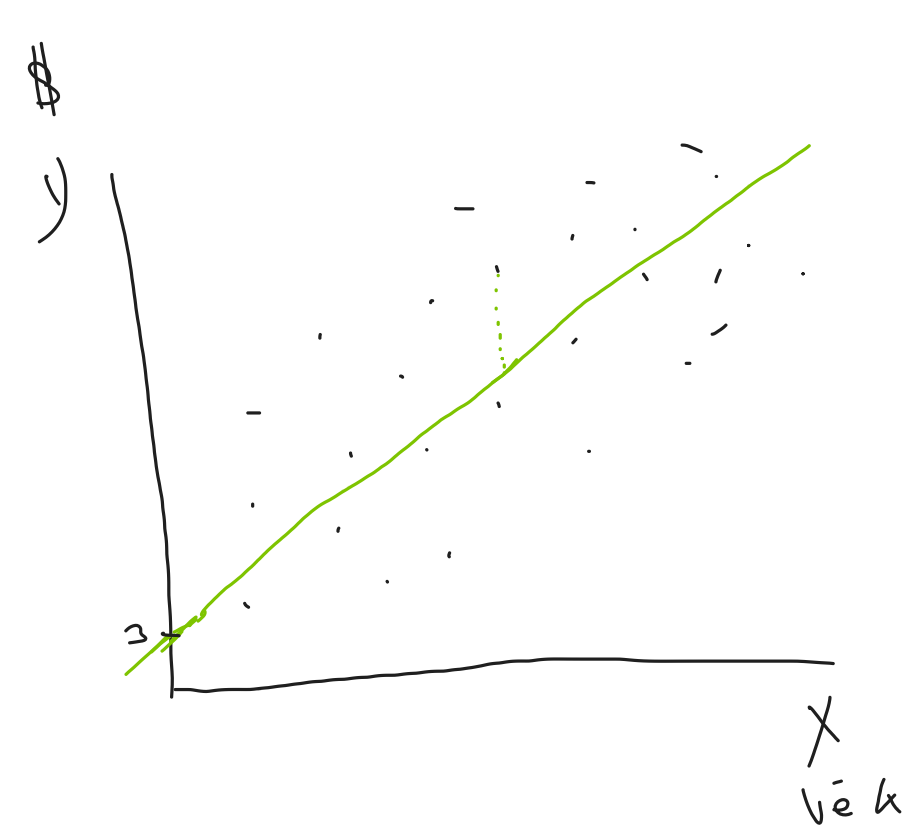
$$r > 0$$



$$r < 0$$



$$r \approx 0$$



metoda nejmenších čtverců (OLS)

$$y = a + bx$$

průsečík

$$\$ = 3 + 2 \cdot \text{věk}$$

$$[\text{věk} = a + b \cdot \$]$$

Populace

$$y = a + bx + E$$

$$\hat{y} = \hat{a} + \hat{b}x + u$$

$$\beta \quad \hat{\beta}$$

$$40 \Rightarrow 10 \cdot 2 + 3 = 23 \quad \$$$

$$41 \Rightarrow 11 \cdot 2 + 3 = 25 \quad \$$$

$$GPA = a + b \cdot X$$

$$(\beta_0) \quad (\beta_1)$$

$$\hat{\$} = \hat{\beta}_0 + \hat{\beta}_1 \cdot \text{věk} + \hat{\beta}_2 \cdot \text{pohlaví} + \hat{\beta}_3 \cdot \text{praxe} + u$$

(4)

ceteris paribus