Basics

Defining vectors

```
x <- c(1, 2, 3, 4, 5)
y <- c(1, 1, 2, 2, 4)

n <- length(x) #x and y have the same length so it will work either way

x values: 1 2 3 4 5

y values: 1 1 2 2 4

n(sample size): 5</pre>
```

Sums

```
sum_x <- sum(x)
sum_y <- sum(y)

sum_x2 <- sum(x^2)
sum_y2 <- sum(y^2)

sum_xy <- sum(x*y) #same as sum of y*x</pre>
```

sum of x-values: 15
sum of y-values: 10

```
sum of x-values squared: 55
sum of y-values squared: 26
sum of x-values times y-values: 37
```

Means

```
x_bar <- mean(x)
y_bar <- mean(y)</pre>
```

 $\bar{x}:3$

ÿ: 2

SS formulars

```
SS_yy = sum_y2 - n * (y_bar)^2

SS_xx = sum_x2 - n * (x_bar)^2

SS_xy = sum_xy - n * x_bar * y_bar
```

SSxx : 10

SSyy: 6

SSxy: 7

Slope and Intercept of the least squares model

```
b1_hat <- SS_xy / SS_xx
b0_hat <- y_bar - b1_hat * x_bar</pre>
```

b1 hat : 0.7

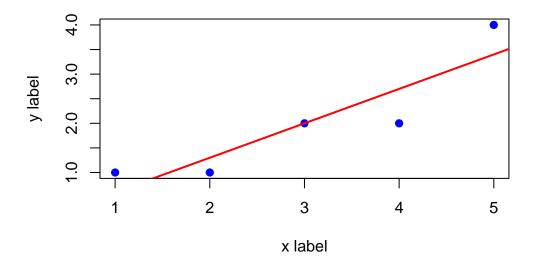
b0 hat: -0.1

Scatter Plot

```
plot(
    x, y,
        main = "Graph of x vs. y",
        xlab = "x label",
        ylab = "y label",
        pch = 19,
        col = "blue"
)

abline(
    a = b0_hat,
    b = b1_hat,
    col = "red",
    lwd = 2
)
```

Graph of x vs. y



Residual Analyses and Standard errors

Predicted values

```
y_hat <- b0_hat + b1_hat * x</pre>
y hat : 0.6 1.3 2 2.7 3.4
```

Residuals

```
residuals <- y - y_hat

SSE <- sum(residuals^2)
```

Residuals : 0.4 -0.3 0 -0.7 0.6

SSE: 1.1

Mean Squared Error

```
k <- 2 #for the degrees of freedom 
MSE <- SSE / (n-k)
```

MSE: 0.3666667

Test statistic

```
# Standard error of b1_hat
SE_b1 <- sqrt(MSE / SS_xx)

t <- (b1_hat - 0) / SE_b1</pre>
```

SE b1 : 0.1914854

t: 3.655631

Correlation Coefficient

```
r <- SS_xy / sqrt(SS_xx * SS_yy)
```

r: 0.9036961

Correlation of Determination

```
r_squared <- r^2
# using textbook formula
r_sq <- 1 - (SSE / SS_yy)</pre>
```

r squared : 0.8166667

r squared(using textbook formula) : 0.8166667

Built in least squares method