

Linear regression equation

$$y = a + bx$$

x and y are two variables on the regression line.

b = Slope of the line.

a = y-intercept of the line.

x = Values of the first data set.

y = Values of the second data set.

$$a(\text{intercept}) = \frac{\sum y \sum x^2 - \sum x \sum xy}{(\sum x^2) - (\sum x)^2}$$

$$b(\text{slope}) = \frac{n \sum xy - (\sum x)(\sum y)}{n \sum x^2 - (\sum x)^2}$$

Question: Find linear regression equation for the following two sets of data:

x	y
2	4
4	9
6	3
8	12

Solution:

x	y	x^2	xy
2	4	4	8
4	9	16	36
6	3	36	18
8	12	64	96

$$\sum x = 20$$

$$\sum y = 28$$

$$\sum x^2 = 120$$

$$\sum xy = 158$$

$$n = 4$$

Calculate; a(intercept) = 2.5

Calculate; b(slope) = 0.9

Linear regression is given by:

$$y = a + bx$$

$$y = 2.5 + 0.9x$$