

例 在钢线碳含量对于电阻的效应的研究中，得到如下表所示一批数据：

含碳量 $x\%$	0.1	0.3	0.40	0.55	0.70	0.80	0.95
电阻 $y(\Omega)$	15	18	19	21	22.6	23.8	26

(1)假设随机误差 ε 服从 $N(0, \sigma^2)$ 分布，试求 y 关于 x 的经验回归方程; (2)设 $\alpha = 0.05$, 试问

y 关于 x 的线性回归方程效果是否显著？ (3)在 $x = 0.6$ 时，求出 y 的预测值及置信度为

95%的预测区间. 三、**解：** (1)由数据表得

序号	x_i	y_i	x_i^2	y_i^2	$x_i y_i$
1	0.1	15	0.01	225	1.5
2	0.3	18	0.09	324	5.4
3	0.4	19	0.16	361	7.6
4	0.55	21	0.3025	441	11.55
5	0.70	22.6	0.49	510.76	15.82
6	0.80	23.8	0.64	566.44	19.04
7	0.95	26	0.9025	676	24.7
Σ	3.8	145.4	2.595	3104.2	85.61

$$\text{因 } \bar{x} = \frac{1}{7} \sum_{i=1}^7 x_i = \frac{3.8}{7} = 0.543, \bar{y} = \frac{1}{7} \sum_{i=1}^7 y_i = \frac{145.4}{7} = 20.77,$$

$$S_{xx} = \sum_{i=1}^7 (x_i - \bar{x})^2 = \sum_{i=1}^7 x_i^2 - 7(\bar{x})^2 = 2.595 - 7 \times 0.543^2 = 0.5321$$

$$S_{xy} = \sum_{i=1}^7 x_i y_i - 7\bar{x} \times \bar{y} = 85.61 - 7 \times 0.543 \times 20.77 = 6.6786$$

$$\hat{b} = \frac{S_{xy}}{S_{xx}} = \frac{\sum_{i=1}^7 x_i y_i - 7\bar{x} \times \bar{y}}{\sum_{i=1}^7 x_i^2 - 7(\bar{x})^2} = \frac{85.61 - 7 \times 0.543 \times 20.77}{2.595 - 7 \times 0.543^2} = 12.55.$$

$\hat{a} = \bar{y} - \hat{b}\bar{x} = 20.77 - 12.55 \times 0.543 = 13.96$. 故所求线性回归方程为 $\hat{y} = 13.96 + 12.55x$.

$$(2) \text{ 假设 } H_0: b = 0; H_1: b \neq 0. \text{ 当 } H_0 \text{ 成立时, } T = \frac{\hat{b}\sqrt{S_{xx}}}{\sqrt{Q_E/n-2}} = \frac{S_{xy}/\sqrt{S_{xx}}}{\sqrt{Q_E/n-2}} \sim t(5),$$

$$\text{因 } S_{yy} = \sum_{i=1}^7 (y_i - \bar{y})^2 = \sum_{i=1}^7 y_i^2 - 7(\bar{y})^2 = 3104.04 - 7 \times 20.77^2 = 83.8743, \text{ 故}$$

$$Q_E = S_{yy} - \hat{b}S_{xy} = 83.8743 - 12.5514 \times 6.6786 = 0.0473,$$

$$\hat{\sigma}^2 = \frac{Q_E}{n-2} = \frac{0.0473}{5} = 0.0095,$$

$$\text{从而 } T = \frac{S_{xy}/\sqrt{S_{xx}}}{\sqrt{Q_E/n-2}} = \frac{S_{xy}/\sqrt{S_{xx}}}{\sqrt{\hat{\sigma}^2}} = \frac{6.6786}{\sqrt{0.0095 \times 0.5321}} = 92.76 > t_{0.025}(5) = 2.5706,$$

所以 y 关于 x 的线性回归方程效果非常显著.

$$(3) \text{ 当 } x = 0.6 \text{ 时, } y \text{ 的预测值为 } \hat{y} = 13.96 + 12.55 \times 0.6 = 21.4886,$$

$$\text{因 } T = \frac{y - \hat{y}}{\sqrt{Q_E/n-2} \sqrt{1 + \frac{1}{n} + \frac{(x - \bar{x})^2}{S_{xx}}}} = \frac{y - \hat{y}}{\sqrt{\hat{\sigma}^2(1 + \frac{1}{n} + \frac{(x - \bar{x})^2}{S_{xx}})}} \sim t(5)$$

$$\text{当给定置信度 } 1 - \alpha = 0.95 \text{ 时, 令 } P\{|T| \leq t_{0.025}(5)\} = 1 - \alpha = 0.95$$

$$\text{因 } t_{\frac{\alpha}{2}}(n-2) \sqrt{\hat{\sigma}^2(1 + \frac{1}{n} + \frac{(x - \bar{x})^2}{S_{xx}})} = t_{0.025}(5) \sqrt{0.0095(1 + \frac{1}{7} + \frac{(0.6 - 0.543)^2}{0.5321})} = 0.2686,$$

从而 $x = 0.6$ 时, 置信度为 95% 的 y 的预测区间为:

$$[\hat{y} - t_{0.025}(5) \sqrt{\hat{\sigma}^2(1 + \frac{1}{n} + \frac{(x - \bar{x})^2}{S_{xx}})}, \hat{y} + t_{0.025}(5) \sqrt{\hat{\sigma}^2(1 + \frac{1}{n} + \frac{(x - \bar{x})^2}{S_{xx}})}]$$

$$= [21.218, 21.756].$$