

SIMPLE LINEAR REGRESSION

- The measure of the relationship between two variables is shown by the correlation coefficient. The range of the coefficient lies between -1 to +1. This coefficient shows the strength of the association of the observed data between two variables.
- Linear Regression Equation is given below:

$$Y = b_0 + b_1 X$$

Where, X is the independent variable and it is plotted along the x-axis

Y is the dependent variable and it is plotted along the y-axis

Here, the slope of the line is b_1 , and b_0 is the intercept (the value of y when $x = 0$).

Example 1

Calculate the regression line equation and predict the result for the following data. If $x=8$.

X	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Y	9	8	10	12	11	13	14

Solution:

X	Y	X^2	Y^2	XY
1	9	1	81	9
2	8	4	64	16
3	10	9	100	30
4	12	16	144	48
5	11	25	121	55
6	13	36	169	78
7	14	49	196	98
$\sum X = 28 \quad \sum Y = 77 \quad \sum X^2 = 140 \quad \sum Y^2 = 875 \quad \sum XY = 334$				

Table 9.7

$$\bar{X} = \frac{\sum X}{N} = \frac{28}{7} = 4,$$

$$\bar{Y} = \frac{\sum Y}{N} = \frac{77}{7} = 11$$

$$Y=b_0 + b_1(X)$$

METHOD 1:

$$b_0 = \frac{(\sum y)(\sum x^2) - (\sum x)(\sum xy)}{n(\sum x^2) - (\sum x)^2}$$

$$n(\sum x^2) - (\sum x)^2$$

$$b_1 = \frac{n(\sum xy) - (\sum x)(\sum y)}{n(\sum x^2) - (\sum x)^2}$$

$$n(\sum x^2) - (\sum x)^2$$

$$b_0 = \frac{(77) * (140) - (28) * (334)}{7 * 140 - (28)^2}$$

$$7 * 140 - (28)^2$$

$$= \frac{10,780 - 9,352}{980 - 784}$$

$$980 - 784$$

$$= \frac{1,428}{196}$$

$$196$$

$$= 7.285$$

$$b_1 = \frac{7 * 334 - (28 * 77)}{7 * 140 - (28)^2}$$

$$7 * 140 - (28)^2$$

$$= \frac{2,338 - 2,156}{980 - 784}$$

$$980 - 784$$

$$= \frac{182}{196}$$

$$196$$

$$= 0.928$$

$$Y=b_0 + b_1(X)$$

$$= 7.285 + 0.928 (8)$$

$$= 7.285 + 7.424$$

$$= 14.709$$

If $x = 8$, then $y = 14.709$, So $y = 14.71$

METHOD 2:

X	Y	$X - \bar{x}$	$Y - \bar{Y}$	$(X - \bar{x})(Y - \bar{Y})$	$(X - \bar{x})^2$
1	9	-3	-2	6	9
2	8	-2	-3	6	4
3	10	-1	-1	1	1
4	12	0	1	0	0
5	11	1	0	0	1
6	13	2	2	4	4
7	14	3	3	9	9

$$Y = b_0 + b_1(X)$$

$$\bar{x} = 4$$

$$\bar{Y} = 11$$

$$b_1 = \frac{\sum(X - \bar{x})(Y - \bar{Y})}{\sum(X - \bar{x})^2}$$

$$= \frac{26}{28}$$

$$28$$

$$= 0.928$$

$$b_0 = \bar{Y} - b_1(\bar{x})$$

$$= 11 - 0.928(4)$$

$$= 7.288$$

$$Y = b_0 + b_1(X)$$

If $x = 8$, then

$$= 7.288 + 0.928 * (8)$$

$$= 14.712$$

$$Y = 14.71$$

Example 2:

Calculate the regression line equation from the data given below:

Price(Rs.)	10	12	13	12	16	15
Amount demanded	40	38	43	45	37	43

Estimate the likely demand when the price is Rs.20.