Plotting a straight line
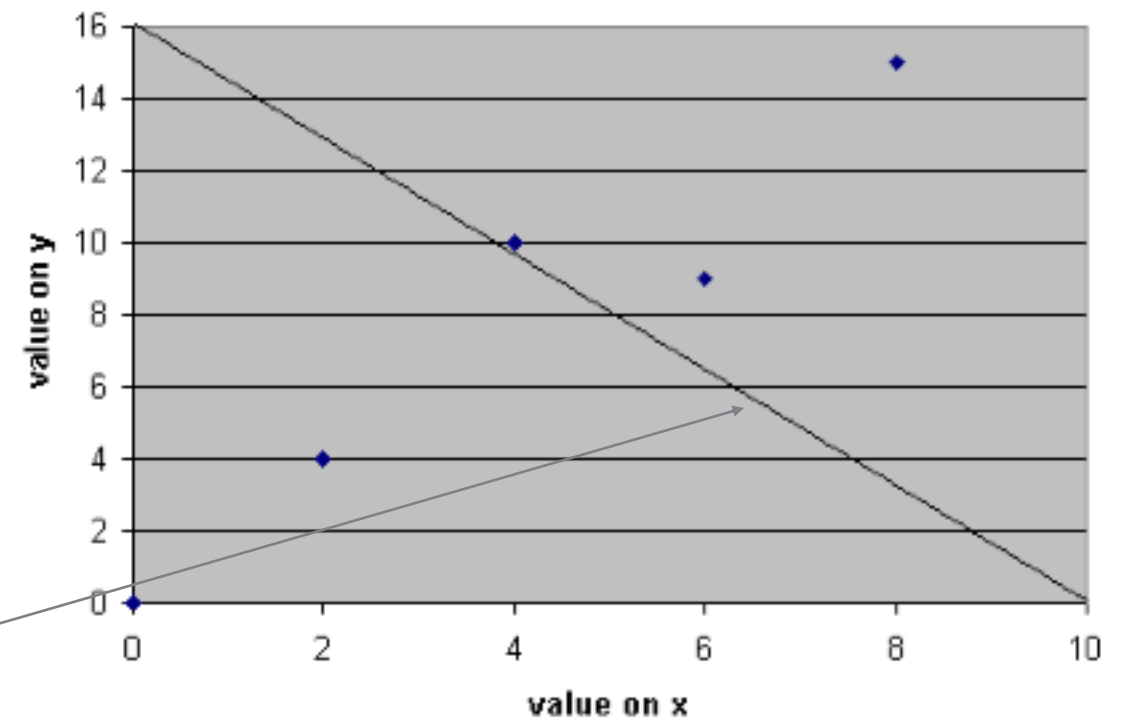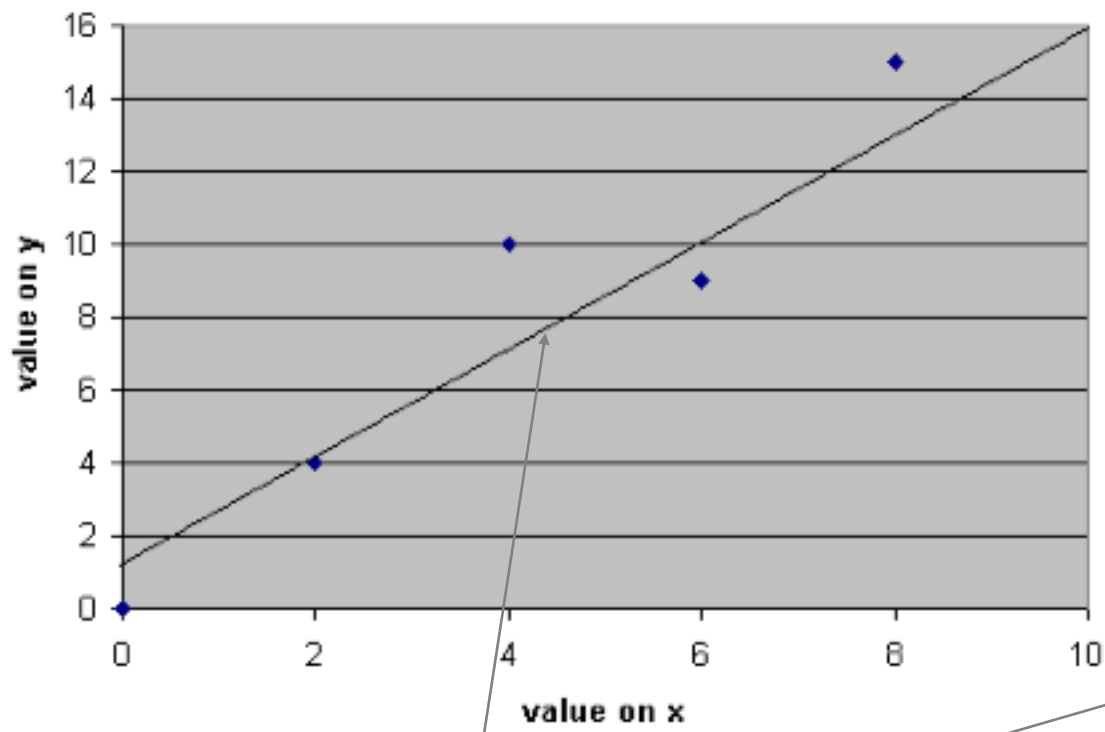
- For any data plots such as on the previous slide, when we have one predictor (x) we could plot many straight lines.

$$y = \beta x_i + \beta_o + residual_i$$

β = gradient of the line

β_o = intercept (when x=0)

$residual_i$ = difference between predicted score and actual score for participant i

Which line seems the best fit ?