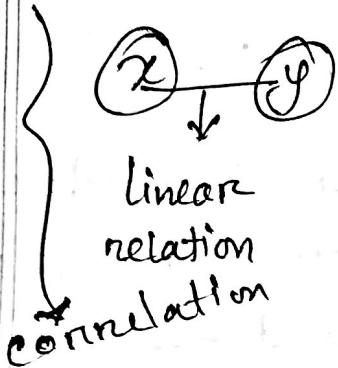
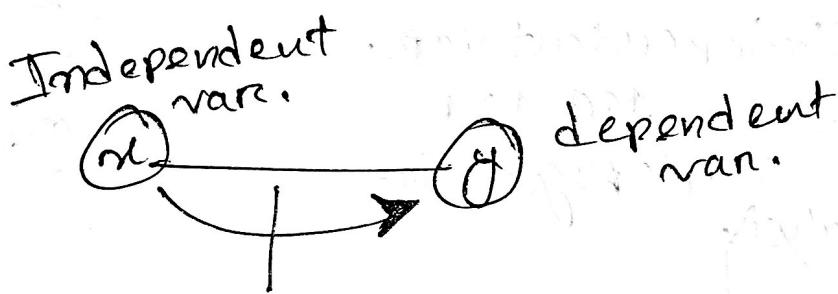


24/07/17

## Regression Analysis



↓  
→ first Independent  
→ second dependent  
variable



- # Independent var. এর change এর  
মধ্যে দুটি dependent var. এর change  
কি কোন ২(এ) ২(বিংশ) Regression Analysis.
- # Input কোন ২(এ) Proper output কোন  
২(বিংশ) Regression Analysis.

- # Two types of Regression Analysis →
  - (1) Simple Regression Analysis
  - (2) Multiple "

# Regression Analysis

## Simple

- 1  $\rightarrow$  dependent
- 2  $\rightarrow$  Independent
- 1  $\rightarrow$  dependent var.
- 1  $\rightarrow$  Independent var.
- Format - 1:1
- Q in Simple Regression Analysis

Example

## Multiple

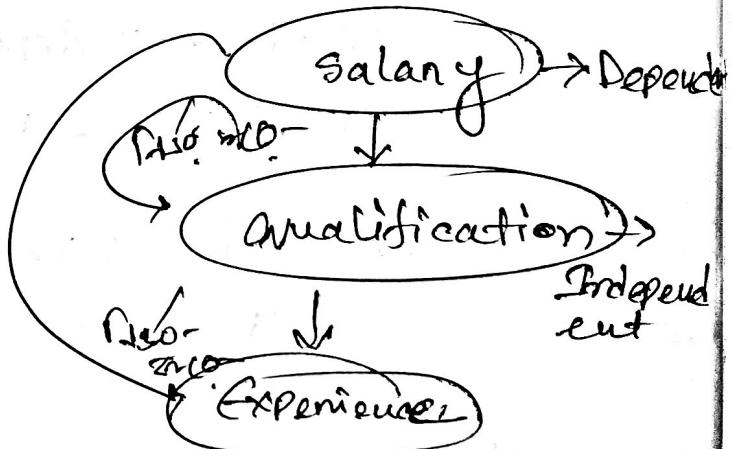
- 1  $\rightarrow$  dependent var. • 2 or more than 1 - Independent var. for Ex. Socio-economic
- Q in multiple

Regression Analysis

Example

Salary  $\rightarrow$  dependent var.

Qualification  $\rightarrow$  Independent var.



In both case

dependent var.

1 & 2 - Q 1

Salary  
→ dependent  
var.

# Simple Linear Regression - Model/Evaluation/Method

$$y_i = \hat{\beta}_0 + \hat{\beta}_1 x_i + e_i$$

Race  
evaluation

$$\hat{y}_i = \hat{\beta}_0 + \hat{\beta}_1 x_i + e_i$$

$$y = mx + c$$

$$y = c + mx$$

$\hat{\cdot}$  → Estimated

↳  $\hat{\beta}_0$  Race evaluation  $\hat{x}_i$

↳  $\hat{\beta}_1$  evaluation  $x_i$  error term

↳  $\hat{y}_i$  used  $x_i$   $e_i$

↳  $e_i$  error term  $(\hat{y}_i - y_i)$

Dependent var.

$$\hat{y}_i = \hat{\beta}_0 + \hat{\beta}_1 x_i \rightarrow \text{Independent var.}$$

Regression parameters

$\hat{\beta}_1$  = Slope  $\rightarrow$  independent var.  $\Rightarrow$  change in  $y$   $\Rightarrow$  change in  $x$

$\hat{\beta}_0$  = Intercept

$$\text{Slope, } \hat{\beta}_1 = \frac{\sum_{i=1}^n (x_i - \bar{x})(y_i - \bar{y})}{\sum_{i=1}^n (x_i - \bar{x})^2}$$

$$\boxed{\hat{\beta}_0 = \bar{y} - \hat{\beta}_1 \bar{x}}$$

$$\hat{y}_i = \hat{\beta}_0 + \hat{\beta}_1 x_i$$

$x_i$	$y_i$
1	4
2	5
3	6

so we see

$$\hat{\beta}_1 = 3 \text{ & } \hat{\beta}_0 = 2$$

$$\hat{y}_i = 2 + 3x_i$$

$$\hat{y}_i = \hat{\beta}_0 + \hat{\beta}_1 x_i$$

$$\hat{y}_i = 2 + 3x_i$$

= ?  $\rightarrow$  Regression Analysis

$\rightarrow$  New variable on regression  
can be called Regression Analysis.

new variable  
generated  
from

in thousand

	$(x_i) \rightarrow$ Independent	$(y_i) \rightarrow$ dependent
Income		Expenditure / Expenses
20		18
10		10
45		46
8		X

→ determine or estimate the Regression Model?  
 we have to find out  $\hat{y}_i = \hat{\beta}_0 + \hat{\beta}_1 x_i$  equation

Ans: 1<sup>st</sup>  $\hat{y}_i$  → in SPSS stored by default →  $\hat{\beta}_0$  &  $\hat{\beta}_1$  var  
 2<sup>nd</sup> → Independent var consider  $x_{20}$  ans →  
~~Y<sub>20</sub>~~ → var (2<sup>nd</sup>) dependent var consider  $y_{20}$ ,  
 → Estimate the Reg. Analysis Model

Based on Expenditure  
 ↓  
 Base  $y_{20}$  →  
 ↓  
 Independent var.

$(x_i)$	$(y_i)$				
Income	Expenditure Expenses	$x_i - \bar{x}$	$y_i - \bar{y}$	$\frac{(x_i - \bar{x})(y_i - \bar{y})}{(y_i - \bar{y})}$	$(x_i - \bar{x})^2$
20	18	6.75	5.25	35.44	45.56
10	10	-3.25	-2.75	8.94	10.56
15	16	2.75	3.25	5.69	3.06
8	7	-5.25	-5.75	30.19	27.56
$\bar{x} = 13.25$		$\bar{y} = 12.75$		<del>13.19</del> 30.19	86.74
				<del>63.26</del> 80.26	

$$\hat{\beta}_1 = \frac{\sum (x_i - \bar{x})(y_i - \bar{y})}{\sum (x_i - \bar{x})^2}$$

$$= \frac{80.26}{86.74}$$

$$\therefore \hat{\beta}_1 = 0.93$$

$$\hat{\beta}_0 = \bar{y} - \hat{\beta}_1 \bar{x}$$

$$= 12.75 - 13.25 \times 0.93$$

$$\therefore \hat{B}_0 = 0.43$$

$$\hat{y}_i = \hat{\beta}_0 + \hat{\beta}_1 x_i = 0.43 + 0.93 x_i$$

This is the Regression

- model - car - form  
not in use yet,

Pen family expected 210.5 wif or 5721.25

(१) आनेगा अब +

$$y_i = \beta_0 + \beta_1 x_i \rightarrow \text{एक व्यक्ति का}$$

$$= 0.43 + 0.93 \times 20 \quad \begin{matrix} \text{value of } x_1 \\ \text{मासिक} \end{matrix}$$

$$= ? \quad \begin{matrix} \text{value of } x_2 \\ \text{वर्षावार} \end{matrix}$$

$$\cancel{x} \quad \begin{matrix} \text{value of } x_3 \\ \text{प्रति वर्ष} \end{matrix}$$

$$8 \rightarrow x_4 \quad \begin{matrix} \text{value of } x_4 \\ \text{लोगों की संख्या} \end{matrix}$$

—where compensation Analysis not  
ITIV)

## Explain the model.

$$\hat{y}_i = \hat{\beta}_0 + \hat{\beta}_1 x_i = 0.43 + 0.93 x_i$$

Regression Model (Explain it)

It means add 90% explain the model. (Reg. Ana. Model (Explain it))



$\hat{\beta}_1 = 0.93$   $\Rightarrow$  If unit x go increase then y go value 2% more or less than slope.

Slope 2.  
(Explanation)

Pen unit income increase 1%  
m21  $\hat{\beta}_0 = 0.43$  Tk exp.  
income increase 2%  $\Rightarrow$  expenditure increase 0.93  
 $(-)$  and same -40% go down.

∴ By increasing one taka in income  
the expenditure will increase 0.43  
taka.

$$\hat{\beta}_0 = 0.43$$

dit ~~is~~ 20% van 30% effect op

~~Inde~~  
~~mcg~~

Independent van Income o 20%  
of expenditure ~~is~~ 0.3372 o.43  
van 30%.

If there is no income than the  
~~expected~~ expenditure will increase 0.43  
taka.

1 Tarik → Presentation

3 Tarik → Assignment