

We often use three different **sum of squares** values to measure how well the regression line actually fits the data:

**1. Sum of Squares Total (SST)** – The sum of squared differences between individual data points ( $y_i$ ) and the mean of the response variable ( $\bar{y}$ ).

- $SST = \sum (y_i - \bar{y})^2$

**2. Sum of Squares Regression (SSR)** – The sum of squared differences between predicted data points ( $\hat{y}_i$ ) and the mean of the response variable ( $\bar{y}$ ).

- $SSR = \sum (\hat{y}_i - \bar{y})^2$

**3. Sum of Squares Error (SSE)** – The sum of squared differences between predicted data points ( $\hat{y}_i$ ) and observed data points ( $y_i$ ).

- $SSE = \sum (\hat{y}_i - y_i)^2$

The following relationship exists between these three measures:

$$SST = SSR + SSE$$

$$\mathbf{R\text{-}squared = SSR / SST}$$