https://drive.google.com/file/d/1dUY-zwFPq_mZuv8WMVWLaqi8ls7JM2lk/view?usp=drivesdk

2014 - 1 Control de regresión

$$\hat{y} = \beta$$

$$B_{1} = \frac{121,63}{42,88}$$

$$\begin{vmatrix}
191 & = 2 & 89 \\
R & = 11 & -13
\end{vmatrix}$$

$$13_0 = 48,63 - 2,84 - 9,89$$

$$13_0 = 20,57$$

$$C_{DD} = \frac{\sum (\hat{\gamma}_{i} - \bar{\gamma})^{2}}{\sum (\hat{\gamma}_{i} - \bar{\gamma})^{2}} = \frac{345,79}{387,88}$$

- Do se puede colcular y a Que estariamos extrapolando.

$$\begin{cases} (a) & \beta_1 = 3 \\ (3) & \beta_1 = 3 \end{cases}$$

$$\begin{cases} (3) & \beta_1 = 3 \\ (4) & \beta_1 = 3 \end{cases}$$

$$\begin{cases} (3) & \beta_1 = 3 \\ (4) & \beta_2 = 3 \end{cases}$$

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$$\Rightarrow Anova$$

$$\Rightarrow T. H. \beta_1 = 3$$

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$$\begin{cases} (4)$$

$$8040 = 4$$
 $B_1 = \frac{121,63}{387,88} = \frac{93}{88}$

$$\begin{array}{rcl}
& \beta_0 = & -5.34 \\
& -5.34 + 9.31 \times \\
& = & -5.34 + 9.31 \cdot 50
\end{array}$$

$$=$$
 $5,34 + 0,31.50$

$$\begin{array}{rcl}
(3) & = & 2,84 \pm & + (9,025,6) \cdot (\sqrt{3}) \\
& = & 2,84 \pm & 2,4469 & \cdot & 0,41 \\
& = & 2,84 \pm & 1,003
\end{array}$$

$$(1) (1) + \beta_1 = \frac{2,84 - 3}{\frac{2,67}{\sqrt{42,88}}} = \frac{-0,16}{\frac{2,67}{6,55}} = \frac{-0,34}{6,55}$$

$$0,39 > f(1-\frac{\alpha}{2}, n-2)$$
 $0,39 > f(0,975, 6)$
 $0,39 > 2,4469$
Se Asepta

$$\frac{2xy-n(x.y)}{2x^2-(n.x^2)}$$

