

biofreq guideline

Homework 1

9/8/24

①

a - A good target variable is the student's GPA.

b - It is continuous

c - A student's average standardized test scores like SAT or ACT

d - Yes, I expect the data to be in a positive linear relationship.

(2)

$$a- \bar{x} = (0+1+2+3+4)/5 = \boxed{2}$$

$$\bar{y} = (0+2+3+8+17)/5 = \boxed{6}$$

$$b- s_x^2 = \sum_{i=1}^5 (x_i - \bar{x})^2 = (-2)^2 + (-1)^2 + (0)^2 + (1)^2 + (2)^2 / 5$$

$$\boxed{= 2.5}$$

$$s_y^2 = \sum_{i=1}^5 (y_i - \bar{y})^2 = (-6)^2 + (-4)^2 + (-3)^2 + (2)^2 + (11)^2 / 5$$

$$\boxed{= 46.5}$$

$$s_{xy} = \sum_{i=1}^5 (x_i - \bar{x})(y_i - \bar{y}) = (-2)(-6) + (-1)(-4) + 0 + (1)(2) + (2)(11)$$

$$\boxed{= 10}$$

$$c- \beta_1 = \frac{s_{xy}}{s_x^2} = \frac{10}{2.5} = \boxed{4}$$

$$\beta_0 = 6 - 4(2) = \boxed{-2}$$

$$y = -2 + 4x + \epsilon$$

$$d- y = -2 + 4(2.5) = \boxed{8}$$

(3)

$$Y = \beta_0 + \beta_1 x$$

$$a- \quad z(t) = z_0 e^{-\alpha t}$$

$$\ln(z(t)) = \ln(z_0 e^{-\alpha t})$$

$$= \ln(z(t)) = \ln(z_0) + \ln(e^{-\alpha t})$$

$$\boxed{2 \quad \ln(z(t)) = \ln(z_0) - \alpha t}$$

$$b- \quad \beta_0 = \ln(z_0), \quad \beta_1 = -\alpha$$

$$\boxed{z_0 = e^{\beta_0} \quad \alpha = -\beta_1}$$

$$c- \quad t = \text{np.linspace}(1, 100, 100)$$

$$z = \text{np.linspace}(1, 200, 4)$$

$$t_mean = \text{np.mean}(t)$$

$$z_mean = \text{np.mean}(z)$$

$$\text{covar-xy} = (\text{np.sum}(t - t_mean) * (\text{np.sum}(z - z_mean)))$$

calculates the covariance

$$\text{var-x} = \text{np.sum}(t - t_mean) * 2$$

$$b-0 = \text{np.log}(\text{covar-xy} / \text{var-x}) \quad \# \text{ log th } \beta_0$$

$$b-1 = (z_mean - b-0 * t_mean) \quad \# \text{ invert the } \beta_1$$

$$\text{samples} = []$$

for i in range(len(t)):

$$\text{samples.append}(\text{np.log}(z_mean - t_mean * i))$$

(9)

$$Y = \beta x$$

$$a - RSS(\beta_0, \beta_1) = \sum_{i=1}^n (Y_i - \beta x_i)^2$$

$$b - \frac{d}{d\beta} RSS = \frac{d}{d\beta} \sum_{i=1}^n (Y_i - \beta x_i)^2$$

$$-2 \sum_{i=1}^n x_i (Y_i - \beta x_i) = 0$$

$$\sum_{i=1}^n x_i Y_i - \sum_{i=1}^n \beta x_i^2 = 0$$

$$\sum_{i=1}^n x_i Y_i = \sum_{i=1}^n \beta x_i^2$$

$$\beta = \frac{\sum_{i=1}^n x_i Y_i}{\sum_{i=1}^n x_i^2}$$