

# Linear Regression - Cheat Sheet

Jeremy Buss

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$$y = \beta_0 + \beta_1 x$$

$$e_i = y_i - \hat{y}_i = y_i - (b_0 + b_1 x_i)$$

$$SS_{res} = \sum_{i=1}^n e_i^2 = \sum_{i=1}^n (y_i - b_0 + b_1 x_i)^2$$

$$\left. \frac{\partial SS_{res}}{\partial \beta_0} \right|_{b_0, b_1} = -2 \sum_{i=1}^n (y_i - b_0 - b_1 x_i)$$

$$\left. \frac{\partial SS_{res}}{\partial \beta_1} \right|_{b_0, b_1} = -2 \sum_{i=1}^n x_i (y_i - b_0 - b_1 x_i)$$

$$b_0 = \bar{y} - b_1 \bar{x}$$

$$b_1 = \frac{\sum_{i=1}^n y_i (x_i - \bar{x})}{\sum_{i=1}^n x_i (x_i - \bar{x})} = \frac{\sum_{i=1}^n (x_i - \bar{x})(y_i - \bar{y})}{\sum_{i=1}^n (x_i - \bar{x})(x_i - \bar{x})} = \frac{\sum_{i=1}^n (x_i - \bar{x})(y_i - \bar{y})}{\sum_{i=1}^n (x_i - \bar{x})^2} = \frac{S_{xy}}{S_{xx}}$$

$$Var(b_1) = \sigma^2 \sum_{i=1}^n c_i^2 = \frac{\sigma^2 \sum_{i=1}^n (x_i - \bar{x})^2}{S_{xx}^2} = \frac{\sigma^2}{S_{xx}}$$

$$Var(b_0) = \sigma^2 \left( \frac{1}{n} + \frac{\bar{x}^2}{S_{xx}} \right)$$

$$E(b_0) = \beta_0; E(b_1) = \beta_1$$

$$\sum_{i=1}^n (y_i - \hat{y}_i) = \sum_{i=1}^n e_i = 0$$

$$\sum_{i=1}^n y_i = \sum_{i=1}^n \hat{y}_i$$

Least Squares Regression line passes through the centroid point  $(\bar{x}, \bar{y})$

$$\sum_{i=1}^n e_i x_i = 0$$

$$\sum_{i=1}^n e_i \hat{y}_i = 0$$

$$\hat{\sigma}^2 = \frac{SS_{Res}}{n-2} = MS_{Res}$$

$$\beta_1: b_1 \pm t_{\alpha/2, n-2} \sqrt{\hat{\sigma}^2 / S_{xx}}$$

$$\beta_0: b_0 \pm t_{\alpha/2, n-2} \sqrt{\hat{\sigma}^2 (1/n + \bar{x}^2 / S_{xx})}$$

$$\hat{\sigma}^2 = MS_{Res} \sim \sigma^2 \frac{\chi_{n-2}^2}{n-2}$$

$$\hat{\sigma}^2 \text{range} \left( \frac{SS_{Res}}{\chi_{\alpha/2, n-2}^2}, \frac{SS_{Res}}{\chi_{1-\alpha/2, n-2}^2} \right)$$

$$se(\hat{\beta}_1) = \sqrt{\frac{MS_{Res}}{S_{xx}}}$$

$$se(\hat{\beta}_0) = \sqrt{MS_{Res} (1/n + \bar{x}^2 / S_{xx})}$$

Reject  $H_0$  in favor of  $H_1$  if Critical Value Method:  $|t_{test}| > t_{\alpha/2, n-2}$  P-Value Method:  $p\text{-value} = 2P(t_{n-2} > |t_{test}|) < \alpha$

Test statistic:  $t_{test} = \frac{b_1 - \beta_1^0}{se(b_1)} \sim t_{n-2}$  under  $H_0$

Test statistic:  $t_{test} = \frac{b_0 - \beta_0^0}{se(b_0)} \sim t_{n-2}$  under  $H_0$

$(SS_T) : \sum_{i=1}^n (y_i - \bar{y})^2$

$(SS_R) : \sum_{i=1}^n (\hat{y}_i - \bar{y})^2$  or  $\hat{\beta}_1 S_{xy}$

$(SS_{Res}) : \sum_{i=1}^n (y_i - \hat{y}_i)^2$  or  $SS_T - \hat{\beta}_1 S_{xy}$

$$F_{test} = \frac{SS_R/df_R}{SS_{Res}/df_{Res}} = \frac{SS_R/1}{SS_{Res}/(n-2)} = \frac{MS_R}{MS_{Res}}$$

reject  $H_0$  if  $F_{test} > F_{\alpha,1,n-2}$  or p-value =  $P(F_{1,n-2} > F_{test}) > \alpha$

Table 1: ANOVA Table

Source of Variation	Sum of Squares	Degrees of Freedom	Mean Square	$F_{test}$
Regression	$SS_R$	1	$MS_R$	$MS_R/MS_{Res}$
Residual	$SS_{Res}$	n-2	$MS_{Res}$	
Total	$SS_T$	n-1		

$$R^2 = \frac{SS_R}{SS_T} = \frac{SS_T - SS_{Res}}{SS_T} = 1 - \frac{SS_{Res}}{SS_T}$$

$$\mu_{y|x_0} \pm t_{\alpha/2, n-2} \hat{\sigma} \sqrt{\frac{1}{n} + \frac{(x_0 - \bar{x})^2}{S_{xx}}}$$

$$\hat{y}_0 \pm t_{\alpha/2, n-2} \hat{\sigma} \sqrt{1 + \frac{1}{n} + \frac{(x_0 - \bar{x})^2}{S_{xx}}}$$

$$f(y_i | \beta_0, \beta_1, \sigma^2) = \frac{e^{-\frac{(y_i - \beta_0 - \beta_1 x_i)^2}{2\sigma^2}}}{\sqrt{2\pi\sigma^2}}$$

$$L(\beta_0, \beta_1, \sigma^2 | Y_i) = \prod_{i=1}^n e^{-\frac{(y_i - \beta_0 - \beta_1 x_i)^2}{2\sigma^2}} \left( \frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi\sigma^2}} \right)^n$$

$$l(\beta_0, \beta_1, \sigma^2 | Y_i) = \frac{-1}{2\sigma^2} \sum_{i=1}^n (y_i - \beta_0 - \beta_1 x_i)^2 - \frac{n}{2} \ln(2\pi) - \frac{n}{2} \ln(\sigma^2)$$

$$\left. \frac{\partial l}{\partial \beta_0} \right|_{\hat{\beta}_0, \hat{\beta}_1, \hat{\sigma}} = \frac{1}{\sigma^2} \sum_{i=1}^n (y_i - \hat{\beta}_0 - \hat{\beta}_1 x_i) = 0$$

$$\left. \frac{\partial l}{\partial \beta_1} \right|_{\hat{\beta}_0, \hat{\beta}_1, \hat{\sigma}} = \frac{1}{\sigma^2} \sum_{i=1}^n (y_i - \hat{\beta}_0 - \hat{\beta}_1 x_i) x_i = 0$$

$$\left. \frac{\partial l}{\partial \sigma^2} \right|_{\hat{\beta}_0, \hat{\beta}_1, \hat{\sigma}} = -\frac{1}{2\sigma^2} + \frac{1}{2\sigma^4} \sum_{i=1}^n (y_i - \hat{\beta}_0 - \hat{\beta}_1 x_i)^2 = 0$$

$$\hat{\beta}_0 = \bar{y} - \hat{\beta}_1 \bar{x} = b_0$$

$$\hat{\beta}_1 = \frac{\sum_{i=1}^n (x_i - \bar{x}) y_i}{\sum_{i=1}^n (x_i - \bar{x})^2} = b_1$$

$$\hat{\sigma}^2 = \frac{\sum_{i=1}^n (y_i - \hat{\beta}_0 - \hat{\beta}_1 x_i)^2}{n}$$