Java Program: Linear Regression Equations

You wrote a Java program to calculate linear regression equations, given sets of x and y values. Below is a summary of
the conversation and the calculations.
Java Program
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import java.util.Scanner;
public class RegressionEq {
public static void main(String[] args) {
int n;
Scanner myScanner = new Scanner(System.in);
System.out.println("Enter number of x values: ");
n = myScanner.nextInt();
<pre>double[] x_values = new double[n]; double[] y_values = new double[n];</pre>
System.out.println("Enter value for x: ");
for(int $i = 0$; $i < n$; $i++$){
System.out.printf("x[%d]: ", i);
x_values[i] = myScanner.nextDouble();

```
System.out.println("Enter value for y: ");
for(int i = 0; i < n; i++){
  System.out.printf("y[%d]: ", i);
  y_values[i] = myScanner.nextDouble();
}
double sumx2 = 0, sumx = 0, sumy = 0, sumxy = 0;
for(int i = 0; i < n; i++){
  sumx += x_values[i];
  sumx2 += x_values[i] * x_values[i];
  sumy += y_values[i];
  sumxy += x_values[i] * y_values[i];
}
double sq_sumx = sumx * sumx;
double a = ((n * sumxy) - (sumx*sumy)) / ((n * sumx2) - sq_sumx);
double b = (sumy - a*sumx)/n;
double c = 1 / a;
double d = -b / a;
System.out.printf("Equation 1: y = \%8.5fx + \%8.5f\%n", a, b);
System.out.printf("Equation 2: x = \%8.5fy + \%8.5f", c, d);
```

}

}

```
}
### Given Data:
- **x values**: 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7
- **y values**: 9, 8, 10, 12, 11, 13, 14
### Results from the Program:
- **Equation 1**: y = 0.92857x + 7.28571
- **Equation 2**: x = 1.07692y + -7.84615
### Explanation and Verification:
- **Sums and Intermediate Calculations**:
  - sum x = 28
  - sumy = 77
  - sum x2 = 140
  -sumxy = 334
  - sq_sumx = 784
  -denom = 196
  -a = 0.92857
  -b = 7.28571
  -c = 1.07692
  -d = -7.84615
```

Your program correctly computes the linear regression equation for both `y` as a function of `x` and `x` as a function of `y`.

The values and the final equations you derived are accurate.