

[1]

$$y_i = \beta_0 + \beta_1 x_i + \varepsilon_i$$

$$\hat{\beta}_0 = \bar{y} - \beta_1 \bar{x}$$

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

Stumps x_i

2
2
1
3
4
4
1
5
3
1
2

Beetle leaves y_i

10
30
12
29
40
11
56
40
8
14

$$\bar{x} = 2,4$$

$$\bar{y} = 24,5$$

$$\hat{\beta}_1 =$$

Model 2:

$$\hat{\beta}_{ls} = 2$$

$$Q(\beta) = \sum_{i=1}^n (y_i - \beta x_i)^2 \quad E y_i = \beta x_i$$

$$\frac{dQ(\beta)}{d\beta} = 2 \sum_{i=1}^n (y_i - \beta x_i) (-x_i) = 0$$

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

$$\beta = \frac{\sum_{i=1}^n y_i x_i}{\sum_{i=1}^n x_i^2} = \frac{771}{74} = 10,42$$

[2]

School	Rank	Rank	C_i	D_i
A		12	0	11
B		9	2	8
C		1	9	0
D		7	3	5
E		3	6	1
F		10	1	5
G		11	0	5
H		8	0	4
I		2	3	0
J		6	0	2
K		4	1	0
L		5	—	—
Σ			25	41

$$\text{Kendall's } \tau = \frac{C - D}{C + D} = \frac{25 - 41}{25 + 41} = -0,24$$