## **STAT 111**

#### Recitation 7

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Slides (adapted from Gemma Moran): github.com/mohuangx/STAT111-Fall2018

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# **Estimation Summary**

ightharpoonup Binomial parameter  $\theta$ :

Estimate: p 95% confidence interval:  $p \pm \sqrt{1/n}$ 

▶ Mean  $\mu$ :

Estimate:  $\bar{x}$ 95% confidence interval:  $\bar{x} \pm 2\frac{s}{\sqrt{n}}$ 

▶ Difference between proportions  $\theta_1 - \theta_2$ :

Estimate:  $p_1 - p_2$ 

95% confidence interval:  $p_1 - p_2 \pm \sqrt{\frac{1}{n} + \frac{1}{m}}$ 

▶ Difference between means  $\mu_1 - \mu_2$ :

Estimate:  $\bar{x}_1 - \bar{x}_2$ 

95% confidence interval:  $\bar{x}_1 - \bar{x}_2 \pm 2\sqrt{\frac{\hat{s}_1^2}{n} + \frac{\hat{s}_2^2}{m}}$ 

Note:

$$s = \sqrt{\frac{x_1^2 + x_2^2 + \dots + x_n^2 - n(\bar{x}^2)}{n-1}}.$$

# Linear Regression

- ► How does the growth height of a plant in a greenhouse depend on the amount of water that we give it?
- Let x be the amount of water we plan to give the plant (fixed).
- Let Y be the (future) growth height of a plant (random variable).
- ► Linear Regression Model: for the *i*th observation,
  - Mean of  $Y_i = \alpha + \beta x_i$ ,

Variance of  $Y_i = \sigma^2$ .

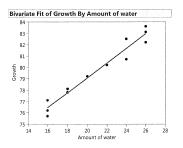


Figure: Data:  $(x_1, y_1), (x_2, y_2), \dots, (x_n, y_n)$ 

# Linear Regression

▶ Mean of  $Y_i = \alpha + \beta x_i$ , Variance of  $Y_i = \sigma^2$ . How do we estimate  $\alpha$ ,  $\beta$ ?

Calculate: 
$$s_{xx} = x_1^2 + x_2^2 + \dots + x_n^2 - n(\overline{x}^2) = \sum_{i=1}^n x_i^2 - n(\overline{x}^2)$$
  
 $s_{yy} = y_1^2 + y_2^2 + \dots + y_n^2 - n(\overline{y}^2) = \sum_{i=1}^n y_i^2 - n(\overline{y}^2)$   
 $s_{xy} = x_1 y_1 + x_2 y_2 + \dots + x_n y_n - n(\overline{xy}) = \sum_{i=1}^n x_i y_i - n(\overline{xy}^2).$ 

**E**stimate  $\beta$  by b and  $\alpha$  by a:

$$b = s_{xy}/s_{xx}$$
$$a = \overline{y} - b\overline{x}$$

▶ Estimate  $\sigma^2$  by  $s_r^2$ :

$$s_r^2 = (s_{vv} - b^2 s_{xx})/(n-2).$$

▶ How accurate is the estimate b of  $\beta$ ?

Standard deviation of 
$$b: \frac{s_r}{\sqrt{s_{xx}}} \Rightarrow 95\%$$
 C.I.  $b \pm 2\frac{s_r}{\sqrt{s_{xx}}}$ 

# Example

$$\overline{x} = 21, \overline{y} = 79.7, s_{xx} = 188, s_{yy} = 83.54, s_{xy} = 122.4$$

**E**stimate  $\alpha$ ,  $\beta$ 

$$b = s_{xy}/s_{xx} = 0.6511$$
  
 $a = \overline{y} - \beta \overline{x} = 79.7 - (0.6511)(21) = 66.03$ 

ightharpoonup Estimate  $\sigma^2$ 

$$s_r^2 = \frac{83.54 - (0.6511)^2(188)}{10} = 0.3850$$

 $\blacktriangleright$  Find a 95% C.I. for  $\beta$ .

95% C.I. for 
$$b: 0.6511 \pm 2 \frac{\sqrt{0.3850}}{\sqrt{188}} \Rightarrow (0.56, 0.74)$$