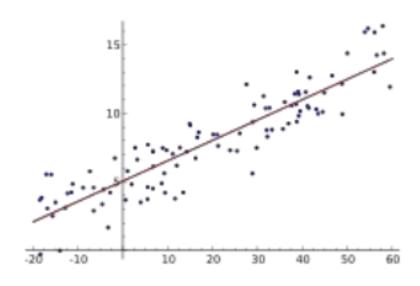


Linear regression

 \bullet Y=a+bX

$$\mathbf{a} = \frac{(\sum_{Y})(\sum_{X^{2}}) - (\sum_{X})(\sum_{XY})}{n(\sum_{x^{2}}) - (\sum_{x})^{2}}$$

$$\mathbf{b} = \frac{n\left(\sum_{XY}\right) - \left(\sum_{X}\right)\left(\sum_{Y}\right)}{n\left(\sum_{x^2}\right) - \left(\sum_{x}\right)^2}$$



Solved Example

x	2	4	6	8
у	3	7	5	10

Eq. y = 1.5 + 0.95x X У

X² ху

$a=rac{25 imes120-20 imes12}{2}$
$a = \frac{}{4 \times 120 - 400}$
$a = \frac{120}{80}$
a=1.5
$b = \frac{n\left(\sum_{XY}\right) - \left(\sum_{X}\right)\left(\sum_{XY}\right) - \left(\sum_{X}\right)\left(\sum_{XY}\right)}{n\left(\sum_{X}\right) - \left(\sum_{X}\right)}$
Put the values in the equa
$h = \frac{4 \times 144 - 20 \times 25}{4 \times 10^{-3}}$

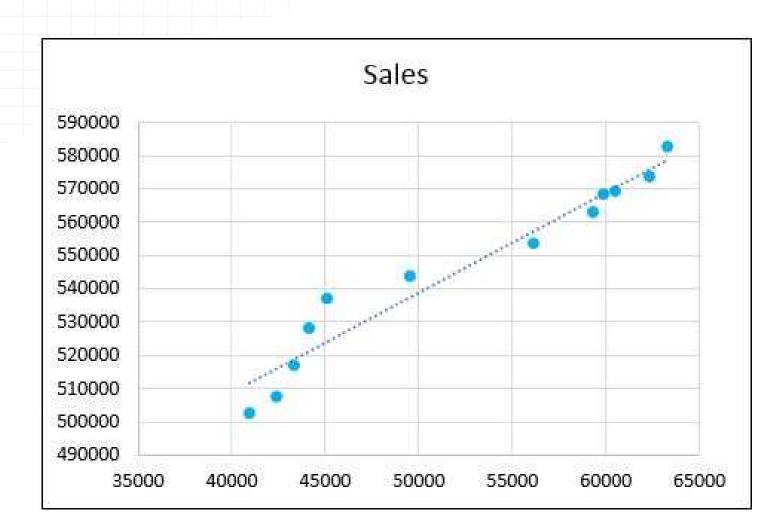
 $\mathbf{a} = \frac{\left(\sum_{Y}\right)\left(\sum_{X^{2}}\right) - \left(\sum_{X}\right)\left(\sum_{XY}\right)}{n\left(\sum_{x^{2}}\right) - \left(\sum_{x}\right)^{2}}$

Now put the values in the equation

2	3	4	6	a= 80
4	7	16	28	$b = \frac{n\left(\sum_{XY}\right) - \left(\sum_{X}\right)\left(\sum_{Y}\right)}{n\left(\sum_{x^2}\right) - \left(\sum_{x}\right)^2}$
6	5	36	30	Put the values in the equation
8	10	64	80	$b = \frac{4 \times 144 - 20 \times 25}{4 \times 120 - 400}$
Σx = 20	Σy = 25	Σx² = 120	Σxy = 144	$b = \frac{76}{80}$ b = 0.95

Sales example

Month	Advertising	Sales
Jan	40937	502729
Feb	42376	507553
Mar	43355	516885
Apr	44126	528347
May	45060	537298
Jun	49546	544066
Jul	56105	553664
Aug	59322	563201
Sep	59877	568657
Oct	60481	569384
Nov	62356	573764
Dec	63246	582746



Online Store	Monthly E- Commerce Sales (in 1000 s)	Online Advertising Dollars (1000 s)	You have to study the relationship between the monthly e-commerce sales and the online advertising
1	368	1.7	costs. You have the survey results for 7 online stores for the last year. Your task is to find the equation of the straight line that fits the data best. The table on the left represents the survey results from the 7 online stores.
2	340	1.5	
3	665	2.8	
4	954	5	
5	331	1.3	
6	556	2.2	
7	376	1.3	

We can see that there is a **positive relationship** between the monthly e-commerce sales (Y) and online advertising costs (X).

Y= 125.8 + 171.5*X

The regression line shows the predicted score on e-commerce sales for each possible value of the online advertising costs.



Note: You can find easily the values for B0 and B1 with the help of paid or free statistical software, online linear regression calculators or Excel.



Interpretation of the results:

The formula estimates that for each increase of 1 dollar in online advertising costs, the expected monthly e-commerce sales are predicted to increase by \$171.5.

House prices example

