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Kap Einfache lineare Regnession
 Geg. St. Uprobe (x1, y1), (x2, y2), ..., (x1, yn) Datu
  Bip. x<sub>1</sub> = 641%) y<sub>1</sub> = 2.T Bg. UN-Dahn Algurin
  Empirische (r) Korrelation (skoeffizient) nach Pearon
    r_{xy} := \frac{S_{xy}}{S_{x} \cdot S_{y}} \quad \text{mit} \quad S_{xy} := \frac{1}{n-1} \stackrel{?}{\geq} (x_{i} - \overline{x}) \cdot (y_{i} - \overline{y})
                                        Sxy: empionsile Kovanianz
Wdh.
S_{X}^{2} = \int_{h-1}^{4\pi} \frac{2}{12} (X_{i} - \overline{X})^{2}
S_{X} = \int_{5}^{2\pi} \frac{3}{12} (X_{i} - \overline{X})^{2}
                                           S_{xy} = \frac{1}{n-1} \left( \frac{1}{2} x_i \cdot y_i - n x \cdot y \right)
                   1) Ber linearer Transformation du Dentin
     x_1, ..., x_n d.h. x_i \mapsto a \cdot x_i + b \ (7.3), \ (-sof, a = \frac{9}{7}, b = 32)

y_1, ..., y_{n-1}

y_i \mapsto (\cdot y_i + d), \ a \neq 0, n \neq 0:
                             y: -1; x: y: +d, a \neq 0, c \neq 0
     ||Y_{ax+5}, cy+d|| = ||Y_{xy}||
    2) - 1 \leq r_{xy} \leq 1
                                 Alle Punkte (x1,x1)..., (xn,yn) liegen auf
    3) Iryy) = 1 6>
        dur Men Geraden, d.h. y;=a·x;+b fis alle i=1,7,-,n
Bsp. UN-Datin Sxy = 1 (64.2, 5+" +21.6, 2-35.65, 2.2,35)
   \frac{x - 49,11}{x = \frac{64+\cdots+21}{3^{-1}} \approx 65.2 \qquad y = \frac{2,5+\cdots+6,2}{3^{-1}} \approx 2,39
   S_{x}^{2} = \frac{1}{35-1} \left( 64^{2} + ... + 21^{2} - 37.65, z^{2} \right) \approx 336, 77
   s_{9}^{2} = \frac{4}{3i-1} \left( 2i^{-2} + \cdots + 6i^{2} - 37 \cdot 2i^{3} + 2i^{2} \right) \approx 1,40
   r_{xy} = \frac{5xy}{5x \cdot 5y} \approx \frac{-19.11}{5376.75 \cdot 11/40} \approx -0.879 negative Korrelation
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Einfache lincowe Regression: Regressioniger de