

STA 471 – Regression Analysis
Homework #1

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RLM443

1. Suppose that you are asked to fit a model to the data (X_i, Y_i) , $i = 1, 2, \dots, n$. If the model is $Y = \beta_1 X + \varepsilon$, derive the least squares estimate of β_1 .

$$\frac{d}{d(\beta_1)} \sum_{i=1}^n (Y_i - \beta_1 X_i)^2 = \sum_{i=1}^n 2(Y_i - \beta_1 X_i)(-X_i)$$

$$0 = \sum_{i=1}^n (X_i Y_i) - (\beta_1 \sum_{i=1}^n X_i^2)$$

$$= \sum_{i=1}^n X_i Y_i - \beta_1 \sum_{i=1}^n X_i^2$$

$$\beta_1 \sum_{i=1}^n X_i^2 = \sum_{i=1}^n X_i Y_i$$

$$\beta_1 = \frac{\sum_{i=1}^n X_i Y_i}{\sum_{i=1}^n X_i^2}$$

2. Show that the point (\bar{X}, \bar{Y}) lies on the fitted line $\hat{Y} = \beta_0 + \beta_1 X$.

$$\hat{Y} = b_0 + b_1 X \quad \text{for point } (\bar{X}, \bar{Y})$$

$$\hat{Y} = b_0 + b_1 \bar{X} \quad b_0 = \bar{Y} - b_1 \bar{X}$$

$$\hat{Y} = (\bar{Y} - \cancel{b_1 \bar{X}}) + \cancel{b_1 \bar{X}}$$

$$\boxed{\hat{Y} = \bar{Y}}$$

3. For the data given in problem F on page 99, consider the model $Y = \beta_0 + \beta_1 X + \varepsilon$ and answer the following questions (without the use of a statistical computer package):

a) Determine the equation of the fitted line.

From Text

X	4.7	5.0	5.2	5.2	5.9	4.7	5.9	5.2	5.3	5.9	5.6	5.0
Y	3	3	4	5	10	2	9	3	7	6	6	4

$$\begin{aligned}\sum X &= 63.6 & \sum X^2 &= 339.18 & \sum Y &= 62 & \sum Y^2 &= 390 \\ \sum x^2 &= 2.10 & \bar{X} &= 5.3 & \sum y^2 &= 69.67 & \bar{Y} &= 5.17 \\ \sum XY &= 339.1 & \sum xy &= 10.5\end{aligned}$$

$$\beta_0 = \bar{Y} - \beta_1 \bar{X}$$

$$\beta_1 = \frac{S_{xy}}{S_{xx}}$$

$$\begin{aligned}S_{xx} &= \sum X_i^2 - \frac{(\sum X_i)^2}{n} \\ &= 339.18 - \frac{63.6^2}{12}\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}S_{xy} &= \sum (X_i \cdot Y_i) - \frac{\sum X_i \cdot \sum Y_i}{n} \\ &= 339.1 - \frac{63.6 \cdot 62}{12}\end{aligned}$$

$$\boxed{S_{xx} = 2.1}$$

$$\boxed{S_{xy} = 10.5}$$

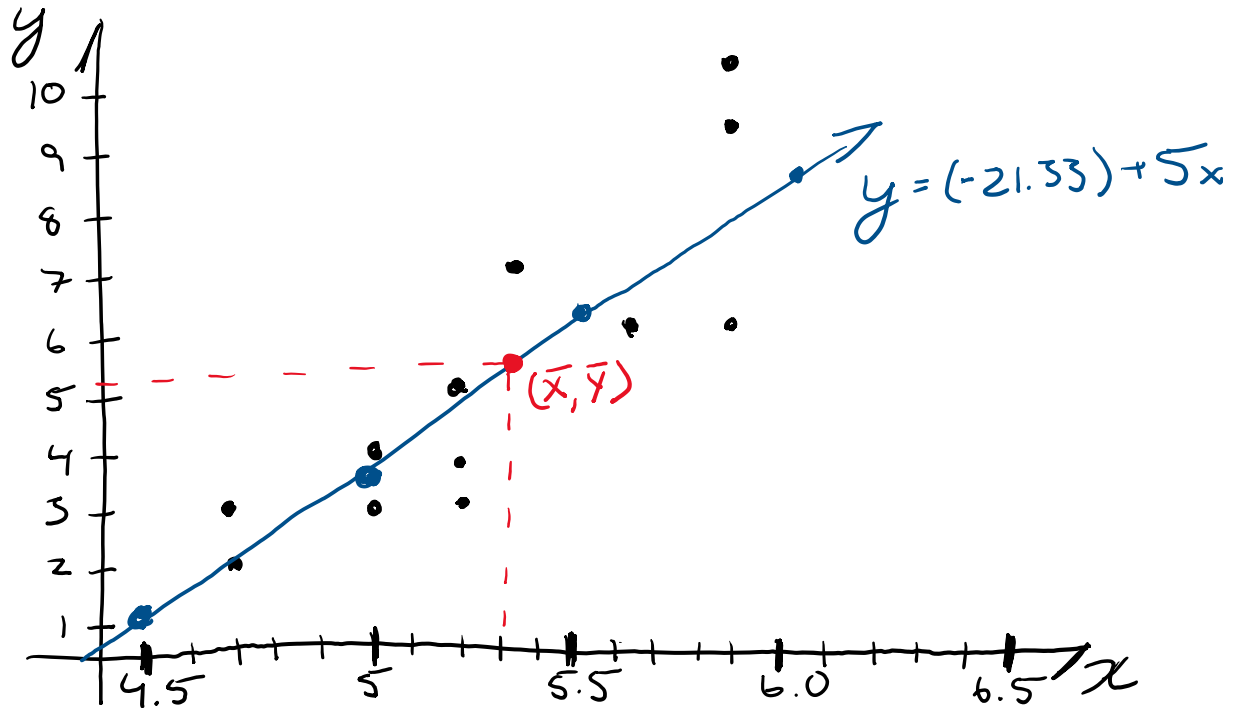
$$\Rightarrow \beta_1 = \frac{S_{xy}}{S_{xx}} = \frac{10.5}{2.1} = 5$$

$$\beta_0 = \bar{Y} - \beta_1 \bar{X} = 5.17 - (5 \cdot 5.3)$$

$$\beta_0 = (-21.33)$$

$$\boxed{\hat{Y} = (-21.33) + 5X}$$

b) Construct a scatter plot of Y versus X and draw the fitted line on the plot.



c) Find out how much of the variation in Y is explained by the fitted line.

$$S_{xx} = 2.1 \quad S_{xy} = 10.5$$

$$SS_{reg} = \frac{S_{xy}^2}{S_{xx}} = \frac{(10.5)^2}{2.1} = 52.5$$

$$TSS = S_{yy} = \sum_{i=1}^n y_i^2 - \frac{(\sum y_i)^2}{n} = 390 - \frac{(62)^2}{12} = 69.6$$

$$R^2 = \frac{52.5}{69.6} = 0.753 \times 100 = 75.3\%$$

75.3% of variation
is explained by the
fitted line.

4. For the simple linear regression model $Y = \beta_0 + \beta_1 X + \varepsilon$, show:

a) $SS_{\text{reg}} = S^2_{xy} / S_{xx}$

$$SS_{\text{reg}} = \sum_{i=1}^n (\hat{y}_i - \bar{y})^2 \quad S_{xy} = \sum_{i=1}^n (x_i - \bar{x})(y_i - \bar{y})$$

$$S_{xx} = \sum_{i=1}^n (x_i - \bar{x})^2$$

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

$$SS_{\text{reg}} = \sum_{i=1}^n \frac{(y_i - \bar{y})^2 (x_i - \bar{x})^2}{(x_i - \bar{x})^2} = \frac{\sum_{i=1}^n [(x_i - \bar{x})(y_i - \bar{y})]^2}{\sum_{i=1}^n (x_i - \bar{x})^2} = \frac{S_{xy}^2}{S_{xx}}$$

b) $R^2 = r^2_{xy}$

$$R^2 = \frac{SS_{\text{reg}}}{TSS} = \frac{\frac{S_{xy}^2}{S_{xx}}}{S_{yy}} = \left(\frac{S_{xx}}{S_{xx}} \right)$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{S_{xy}^2}{S_{yy} S_{xx}} = r_{xy}^2$$

$$\sqrt{\frac{S_{xy}^2}{S_{yy} S_{xx}}} = \frac{S_{xy}}{\sqrt{S_{yy} S_{xx}}} = r_{xy}$$