

Computerpraktikum im GP II
Lineare Regression
Errata zur Version vom 16. Januar 2004

| Seite (Formel) | richtig | falsch |
|----------------|---|---|
| S. 4 | Verteilung | Vertielung |
| S. 5 (5) | $\langle F \rangle = \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} f(x)P(x)dx$ | $\langle F \rangle = \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} f(x)xP(x)dx$ |
| S. 9 | bräuchten | brauchten |
| S. 16 (28) | $\sigma_{\bar{X}} \approx \sqrt{\frac{\sum_{i=1}^n (x_i - \bar{X})^2}{n(n-1)}}$ | $\sigma_{\bar{X}} \approx \sqrt{\frac{\sum_{i=1}^n (x_i - \bar{X})}{n(n-1)}}$ |
| S. 22 (41a) | $S' = S\sigma^4$ | $S' = \frac{S}{\sigma^4}$ |
| S. 22 (41b) | $\hat{b} = \frac{1}{S'}(n \sum_i x_i y_i - \sum_i x_i \sum_i y_i)$ | $\hat{b} = \frac{1}{S'}(\sum_i x_i y_i - \sum_i y_i)$ |
| S. 22 (42) | $\hat{d}_i = \dots = y_i - \hat{a} - \hat{b}x_i$ | $\hat{d}_i = \dots = y_i - \hat{a} - \hat{b}x$ |
| S. 23 (44) | $s^2 = \dots = \frac{1}{n-2} \sum_{i=1}^n (y_i - \hat{a} - \hat{b}x_i)^2$ | $s^2 = \dots = \frac{1}{n-2} \sum_{i=1}^n (y_i - \hat{a} - \hat{b}x)^2$ |
| S. 23 | wollen wir in | wollen in |
| S. 24 (46a) | $S' = S\sigma^4$ | $S' = \frac{S}{\sigma^4}$ |