

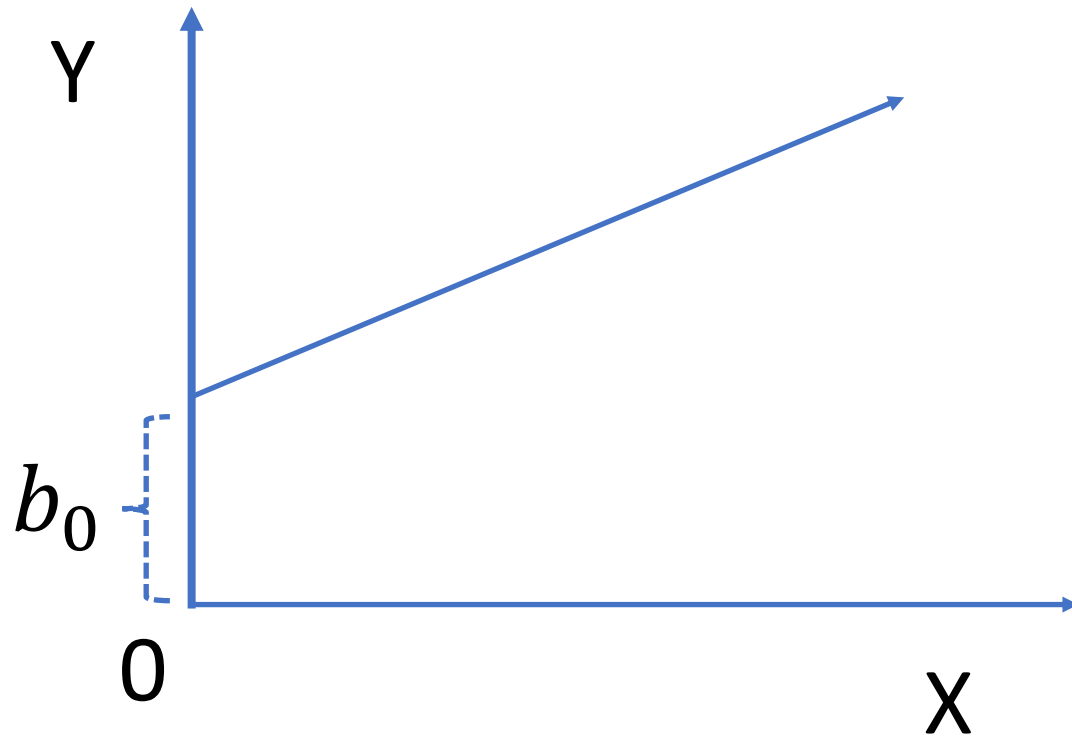
# Meaning of Intercept in Linear Regression

# # Notes

- 1. The author accepts no responsibility for the topicality, correctness, completeness, or quality of the information provided.
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# Basic Meaning of Intercept

$$Y = b_0 + b_1X$$



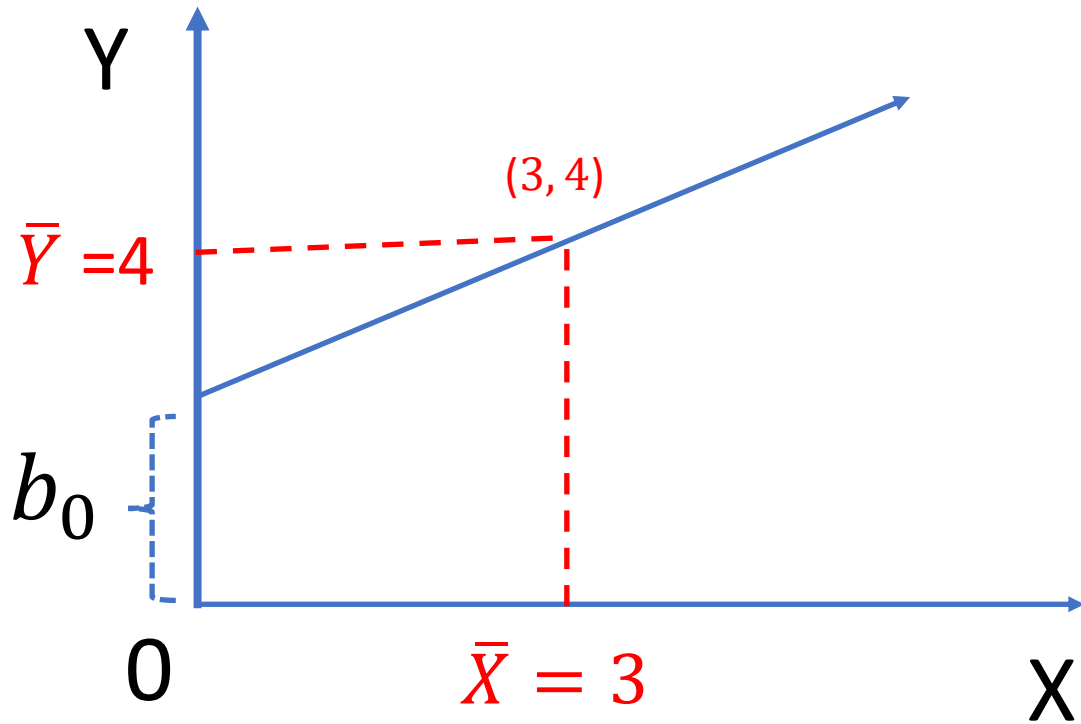
Intercept ( $b_0$ ) is the value of  $Y$  when  $X$  is  $0$ .

**How does Centering  $X$   
Impact Intercept?**

# How does Centering X Impact Intercept?

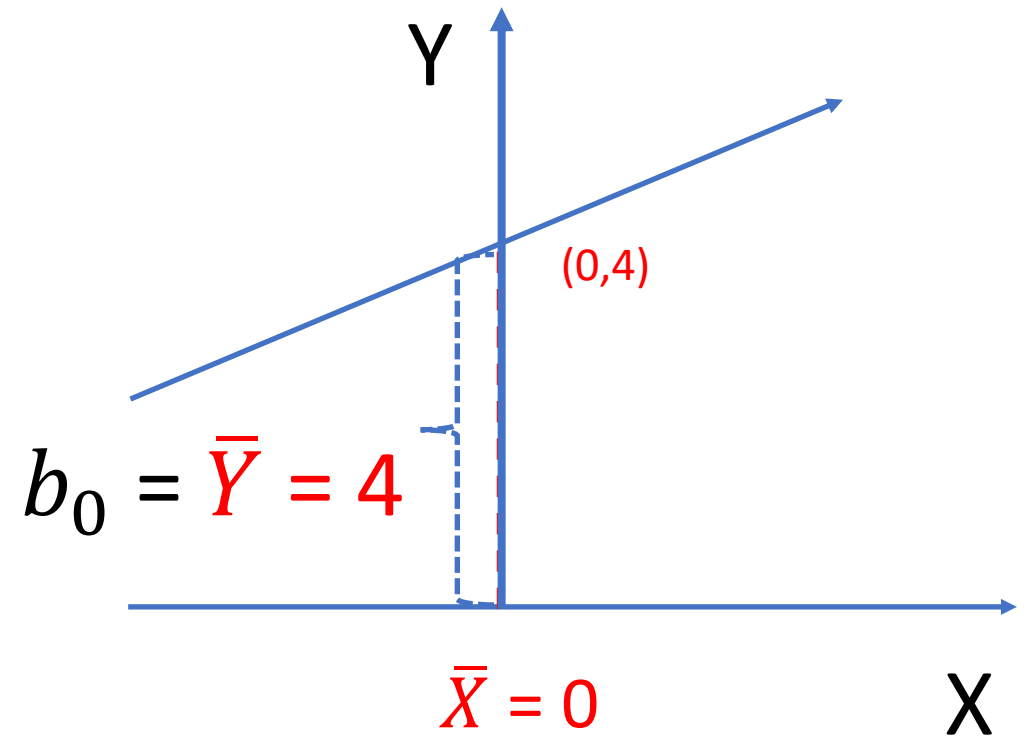
$$Y = b_0 + b_1X$$

No Centering



Intercept ( $b_0$ ) is the value of Y when X is 0.

With Centered X



Intercept ( $b_0$ ) is still the value of Y when X is 0.  $b_0$  is also the mean of Y ( $\bar{Y}$ ).

# Conclusions:

1. Before centering, intercept ( $b_0$ ) is the Y value when  $X = 0$ .
2. After centering  $X$ , intercept ( $b_0$ ) is still the value of  $Y$  when  $X$  is 0. But, Intercept ( $b_0$ ) is also the mean of  $Y$  ( $\bar{Y}$ ).

# Additional Knowledge:

1. In simple linear regression, a regression line always passes  $(\bar{X}, \bar{Y})$ , regardless of centering  $X$  or not.
2. Centering  $X$  does not change slope  $(b_1)$ , but it does change intercept  $(b_0)$ .