

*Coefficient of variation (R2)

5 Sum of Squares

3 Multiple regression à venious aspects

Sum of Squares

the middle - kast distance between each de 3 the line

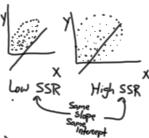
Each distance between the line. The ith observation and the line. The regression line is the residual error (E)

E= \(\hat{y} - \y_i\)^2

predicted actual value later of the of the observation observation (based on the agression) - Why do we

- Why do we Square the differ to make & p

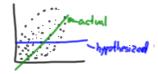
Summing all our residuals is Called sum of squares error/re



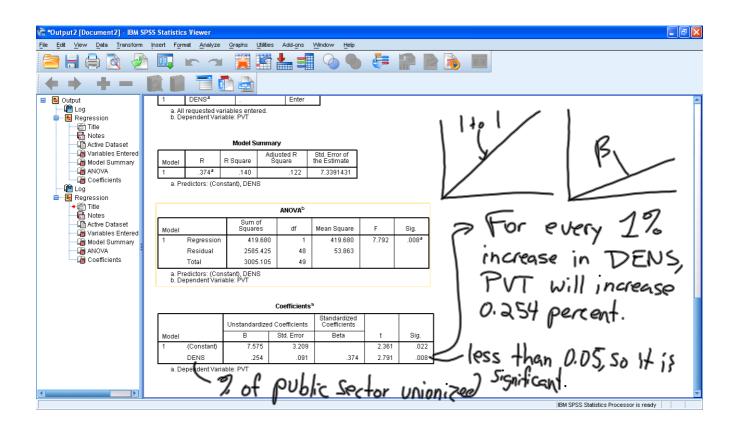
> Total amount of variation explained by the independent

Sum of Squares expla

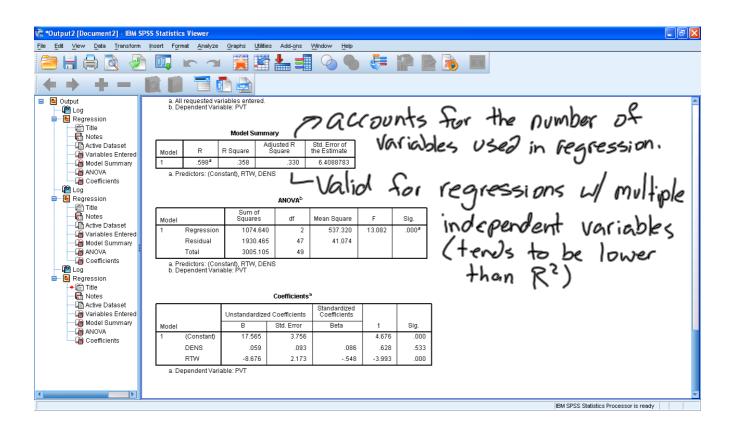
Total amount of varia
explained by the independent

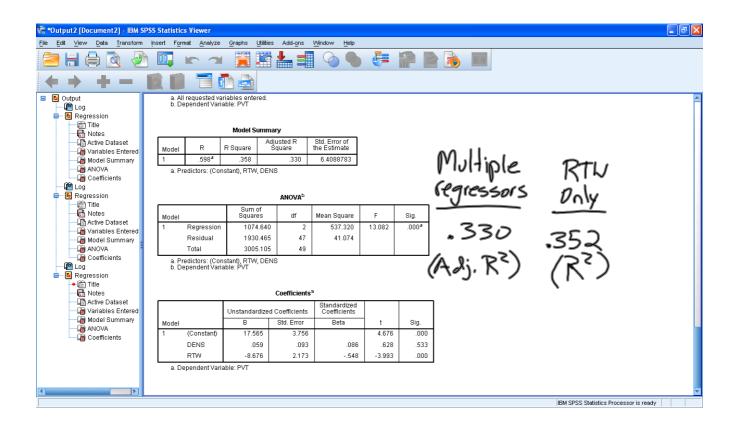


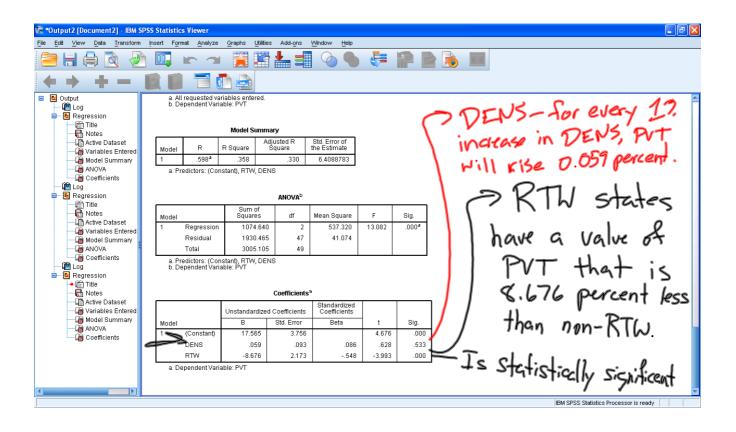
Sum of Squares To

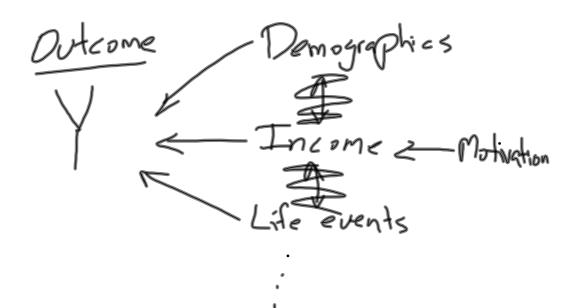


When you have multiple ind. Variables, R2 is no longer Valid.









Correlation is not sufficient for causation, but it is necessary.

X1 X2 Z is the Cause of Y.

is the Cause of Y.

Y.

