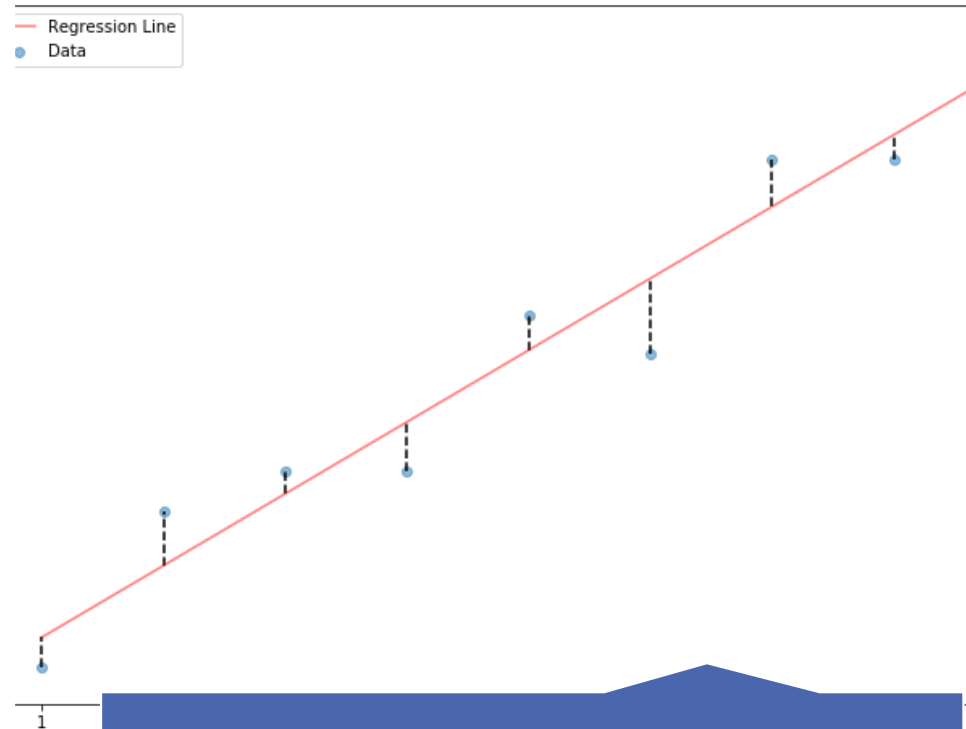


Regression – Analysis of Variance (ANOVA)



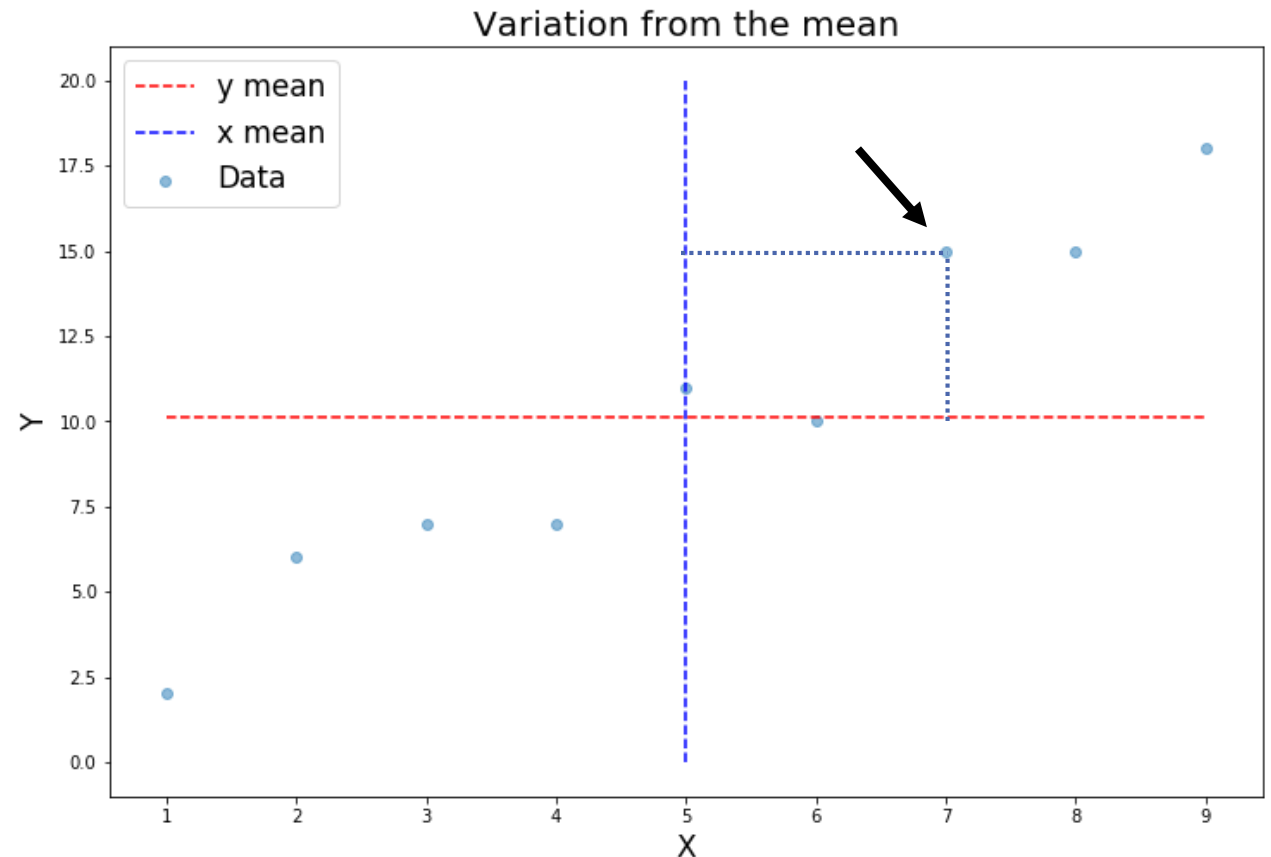
How well does the model fit the data & explain the dependent variable?

Analysis of Variance
(ANOVA)

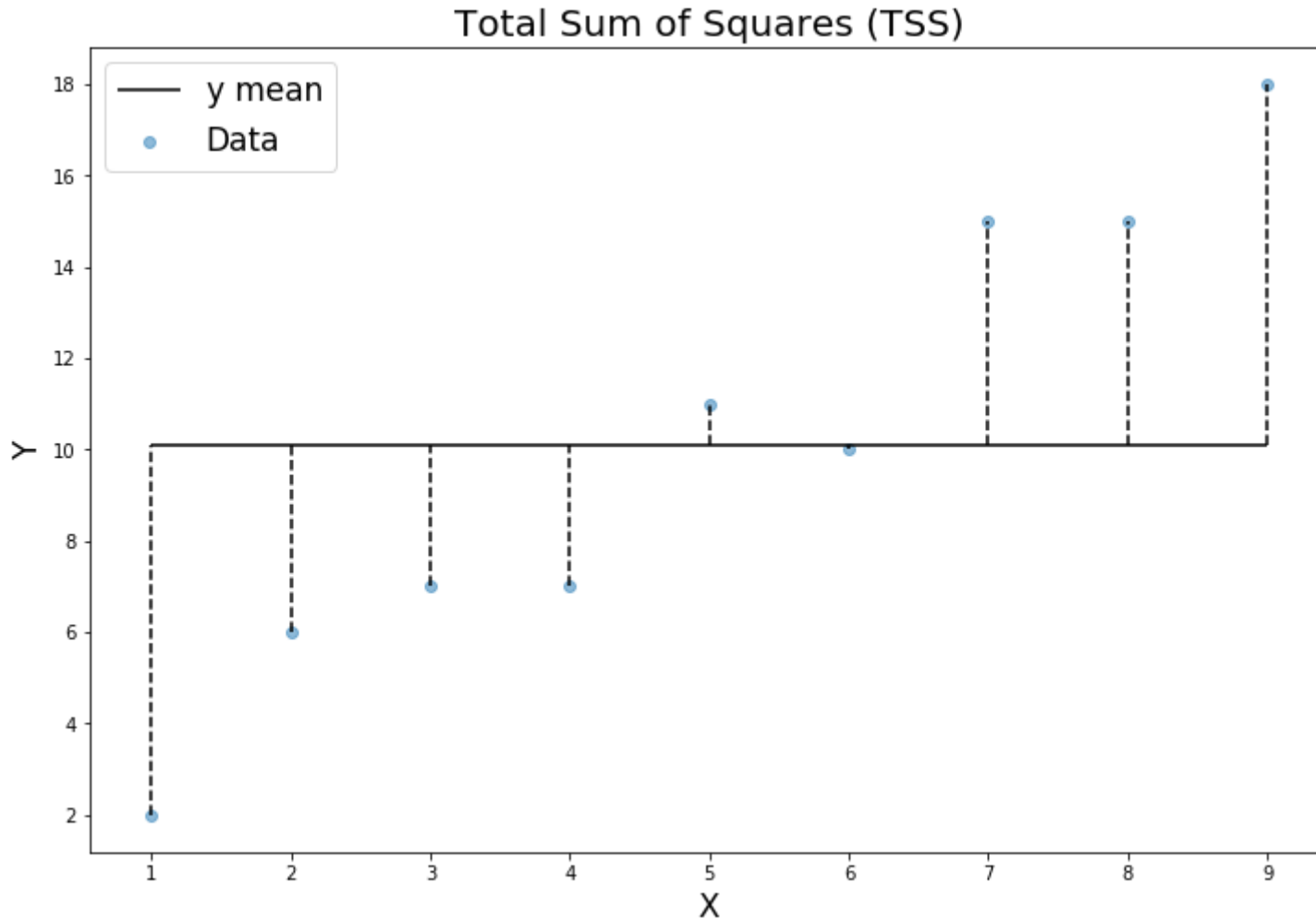
Linear Regression – Variation

The purpose of simple linear Regression is to **explain the variation** in a dependent variable by the **variation** in a single independent variable.

“**Variation**” is interpreted as degree to which a **variable differs from its mean** value (similar but not the same as variance).



Total Variation in dependent variable (TSS)



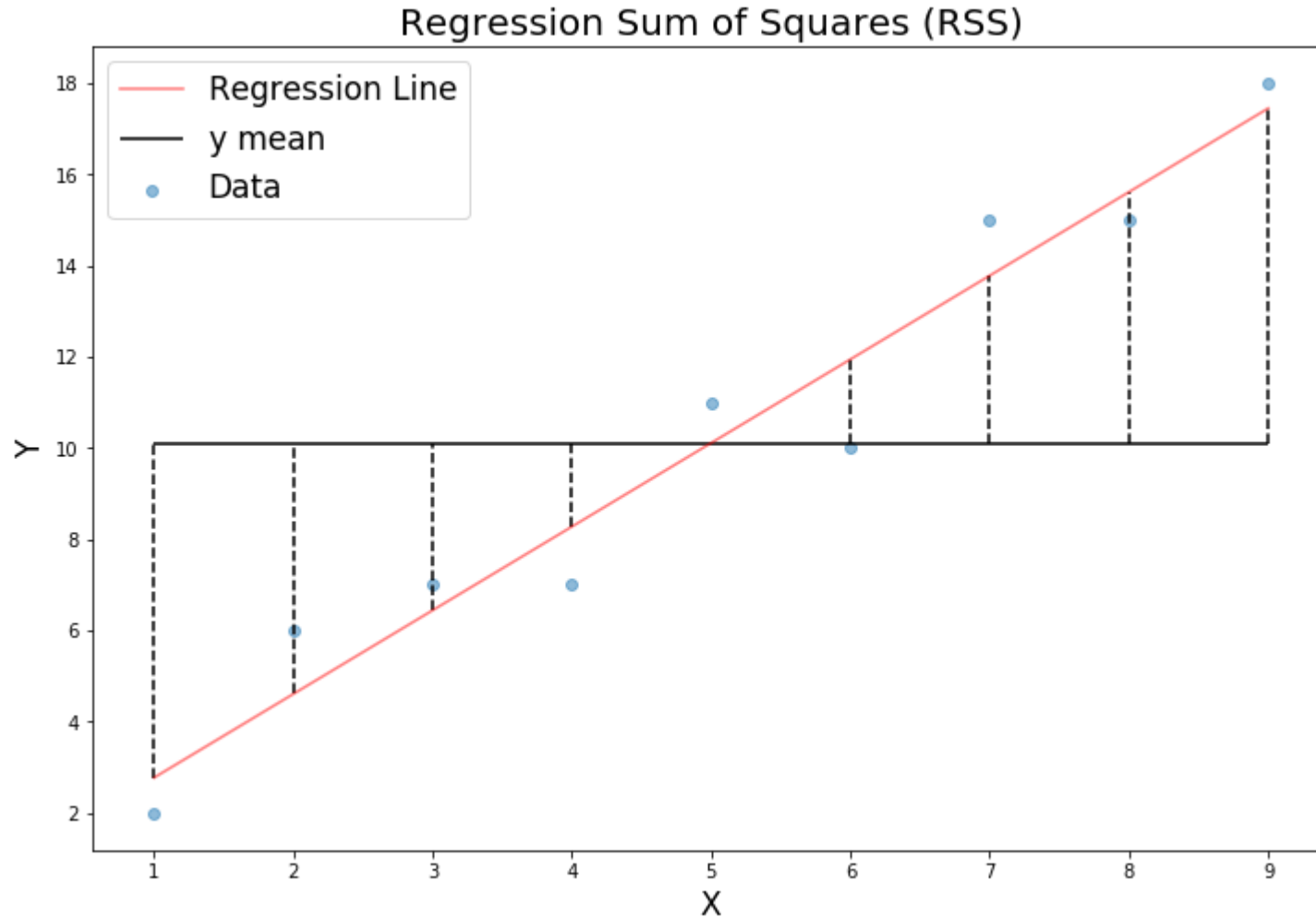
$$TSS = \sum_{i=1}^n (Y_i - \bar{Y})^2 = 212.9$$

n : sample size

Y_i : i th observation on variable Y

\bar{Y} : mean of the variable Y

Variation in dependent variable explained by model (RSS)



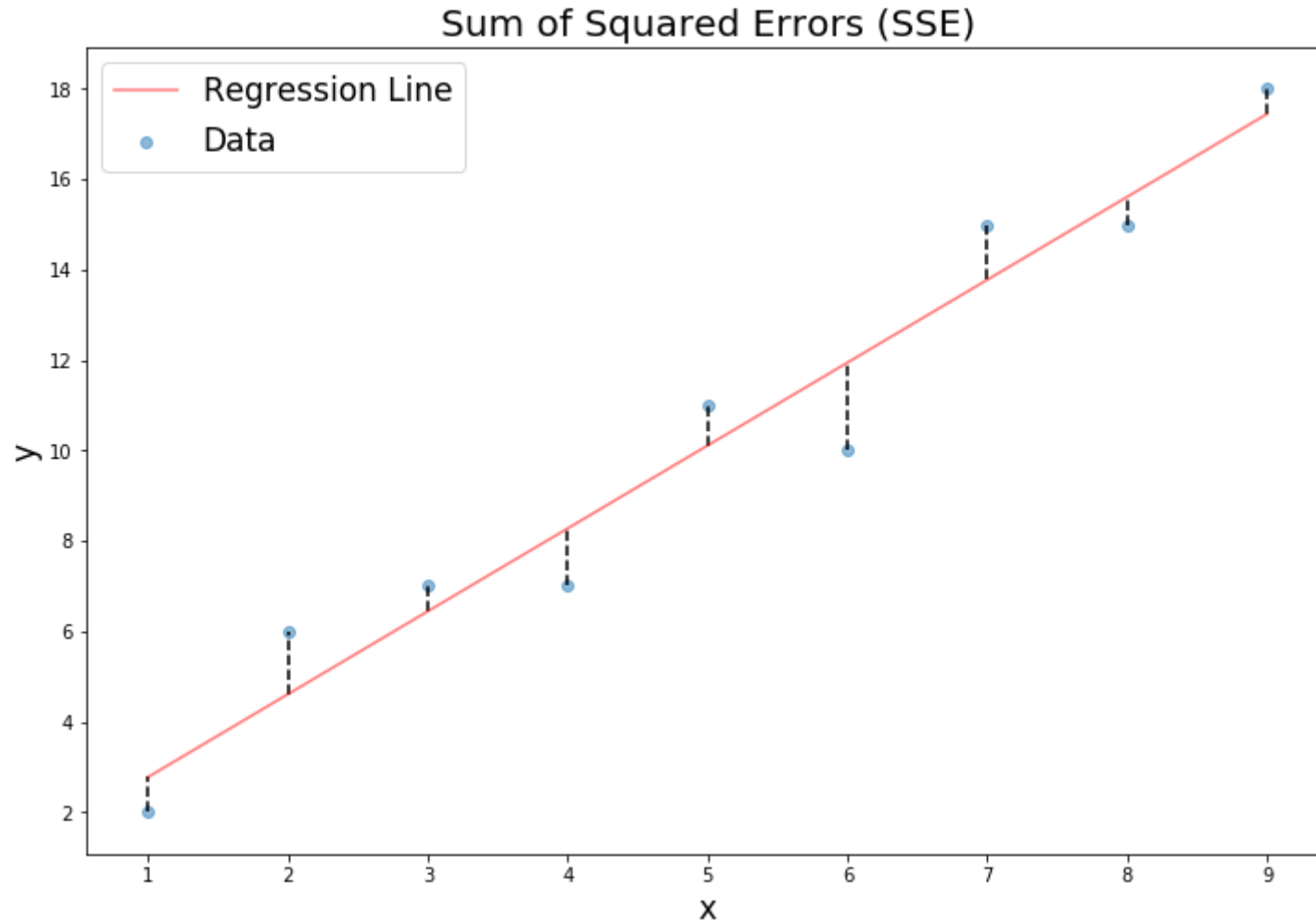
$$RSS = \sum_{i=1}^n (\hat{Y}_i - \bar{Y})^2 = 201.7$$

n : sample size

\hat{Y}_i : estimated model value of Y_i

\bar{Y} : mean of the variable Y

Unexplained Variation in dependent variable (SSE)



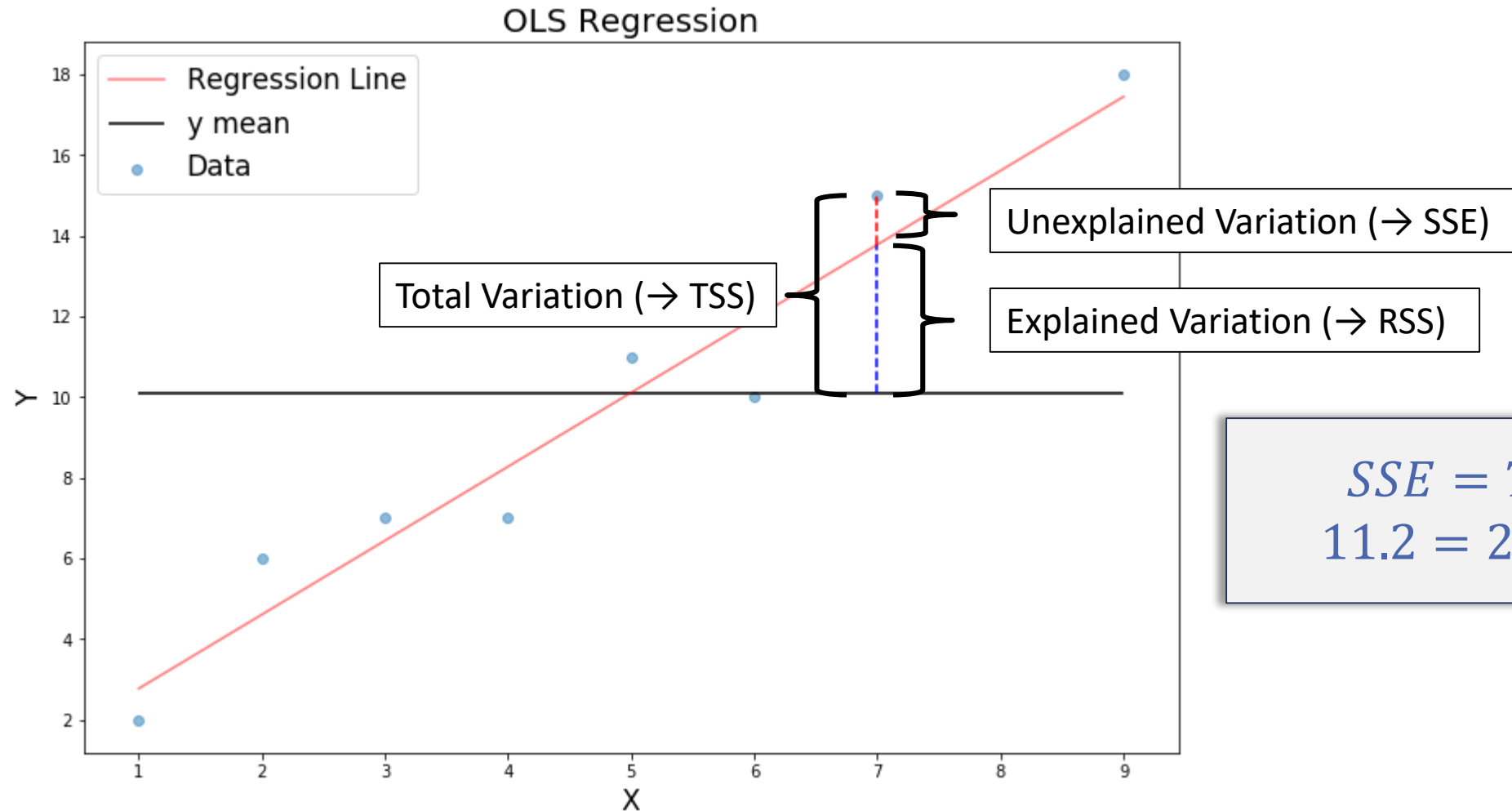
$$SSE = \sum_{i=1}^n (Y_i - \hat{Y}_i)^2 = 11.2$$

n : sample size

Y_i : i th observation on variable Y

\hat{Y}_i : i th observation on variable Y

ANOVA - Summary



Min!

$$SSE = TSS - RSS$$
$$11.2 = 212.9 - 201.7$$

Coefficient of Determination - R^2 (R squared)

R^2 is defined as the proportion of the variation in the dependent variable that is explained by the independent variable / regression model. It gives some information about the goodness of fit of a model and can range from 0 (no fit) to 1 (perfect fit).

$$R^2 = \frac{\text{Total Variation (TSS)} - \text{Unexplained Variation (SSE)}}{\text{Total Variation}}$$
$$= \frac{\text{Explained Variation (RSS)}}{\text{Total Variation (TSS)}} = \frac{201.7}{212.9} = 0.947$$

With only one independent Variable:

$$R^2 = r^2 = 0.973^2 = 0.947$$

How well does the model fit the data & explain the dependent variable?