Obtain equation of Regression lines for the given data.

Code:

```
clc:
clear all;
close all;
# X->X Y->Y
X = [87.5 50 75 62.5 100 87.5 87.5 87.5 87.5 75 50 75 62.5 87.5 87.5
87.5 75 37.5 14.2899999999999 100 57.140000000000001
14.2899999999999 57.1400000000000 71.43000000000007
71.430000000000007 85.7099999999999 28.57 71.430000000000007
57.140000000000001 85.7099999999999 28.57 71.43000000000007 28.57
33.3299999999998 66.6700000000000 83.3299999999999
83.329999999999 66.67000000000000 50 50 83.3299999999999
83.329999999998 83.329999999999 83.329999999999 100
66.67000000000000 66.6700000000000 83.3299999999999
83.3299999999998 66.670000000000002 100 50 70 70 80 100 100 70 80
100 100 90 80 50 80 90 60 80 60 60 100 83.3299999999999 100
83.329999999999 50 100 50 83.32999999999 83.329999999999
83.3299999999998 66.67000000000002 50 66.670000000000002
66.67000000000000 100 83.32999999999 83.329999999999
83.3299999999998 37.5 87.5 62.5 75 50 75 25 100 37.5 50 87.5 75 0
75 50 62.5 12.5];
69.569999999999 91.299999999997 60.8699999999997
78.260000000000005 82.609999999999 82.6099999999999
65.2199999999999 39.1300000000000 56.52000000000000
73.9099999999997 86.959999999994 78.260000000000005
56.52000000000000 65.2199999999999 34.78000000000001
```

```
43.479999999999 86.959999999999 73.909999999999 30.43
73.909999999997 73.909999999999 95.650000000000006
95.65000000000000 82.60999999999 78.26000000000005
73.9099999999997 60.8699999999997 73.9099999999999
73.909999999999 91.299999999999 52.170000000000002
82.609999999999 43.47999999999 56.52000000000000
69.569999999999 56.5200000000000 78.26000000000005
73.9099999999997 47.829999999998 60.8699999999997
82.609999999999 73.90999999999 82.6099999999999
82.609999999999 86.959999999994 69.5699999999999
52.17000000000000 86.959999999999 91.2999999999997
47.8299999999998 65.2199999999999 60 60 85 85 85 100 65 65 90 90
90 90 85 80 95 60 80 75 60 95 95 90 75 55 80 45 90 90 85 60 75 50 60
90 90 90 85 50 85 35 100 65 60 40 100 65 90 75 65 25 85 40 45 45];
\#E(X) E(Y)
E X = sum(X)/length(X)
E Y = sum(Y)/length(Y)
#V(X) V(Y)
E X sqr = (sum(X.^2)/length(X))
E Y sqr = (sum(Y.^2)/length(Y))
V_X = E_X - (E_X^2)
V Y = E Y sqr - (E Y^2)
# E(XY)
XY = X.*Y;
E XY = sum(XY)/length(XY)
cov = E XY - (E X * E Y)
```

```
\#byx = cov/x, bxy = cov/y
byx = cov/V X
bxy = cov/V Y
r = sqrt(byx*bxy)
                     y-y' = byx(x-x')
\#x - x' = bxy(y-y')
\#x = bxy*y - bxy*y' + x' y = byx*x - byx*x' + y'
printf("\nRegression Equation of X on Y: x = %dy + (%d) \n", bxy,
(-bxy*E Y + E X))
printf("\nRegression Equation of Y on X: y = %dx + (%d)\n", byx,
(-byx*E X + E Y))
X in = input("\nEnter x: ");
Y = byx*X in - byx*E X + E Y
Y in = input("\nEnter y: ");
X \text{ est} = bxy*Y \text{ in - } bxy*E Y + E X
# Generating points for regression line
X \text{ data} = linspace(min(X), max(X), 1616);
Y line = byx*X data - byx*E X + E Y;
plot(X data,Y line, 'Color', '#b75969', 'b.', 'Markersize', 5) #
Regression line Y on X
hold on;
Y data = linspace(min(Y), max(Y), 1616);
X line = bxy*Y data - bxy*E Y + E X;
plot(Y data,X line,'Color','#5e81cc','b.', 'Markersize', 5) #
Regression line X on Y
plot(X,Y,'b.', 'Markersize', 12, 'Color', '#2aa1b3')
```

Output:

