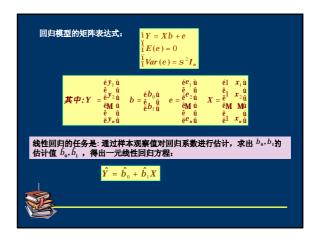
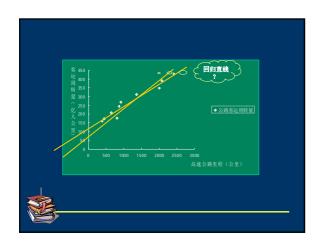
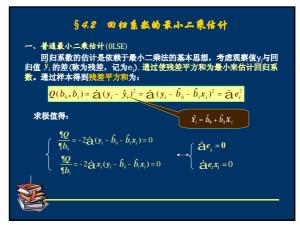
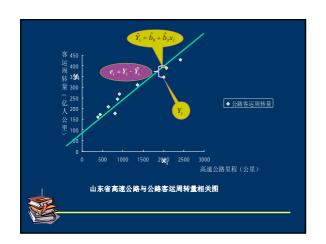


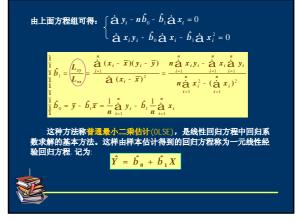
```
由假设知,随机变量y也服从正态分布,由公式 y = b_0 + b_1 x + e得出:E(y) = b_0 + b_1 x, \qquad Var(y) = s^2在一般情况下,从研究的总体中抽取一个样本观察值 (x_i, y_i),i = 1, 2, \cdots, n,对于样本X、y的每一组数 有y_i = b_0 + b_1 x_i + e_i \qquad i = 1, 2, \mathbf{L}, n由假设条件知,e_i \sim N(0, s^2),且E(e_i) = 0,Var(e_i) = s^2,i = 1, 2, \mathbf{L}, n 推导出观察值y_i (i = 1, 2, \cdots n)也是相互独立的正态随机变量,且E(y_i) = b_0 + b_1 x_i, \qquad Var(y_i) = s^2 线性模型在平均意义上表达了变量Y = X的统计规律性.
```

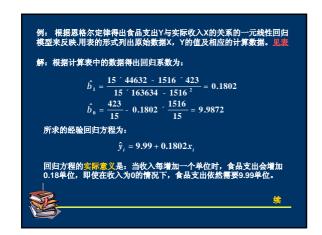




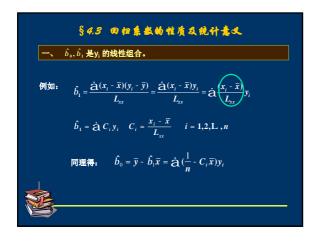


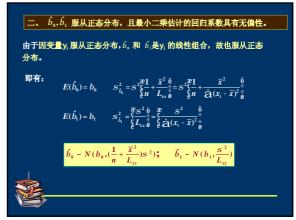


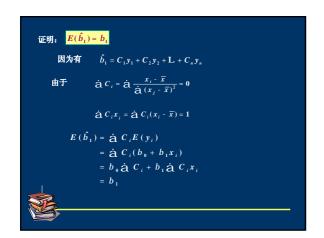


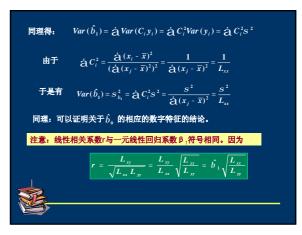


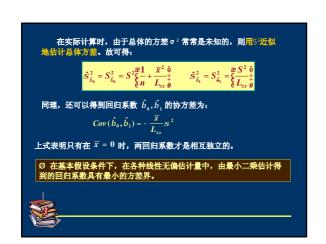
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1	102	27	2754	10404	729
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12	138	38	5244	19044	1444
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14	92	28	2576	8464	784
15	64	20	1280	4096	400
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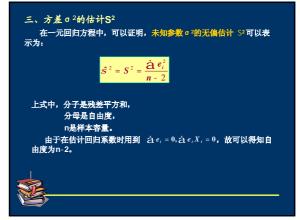


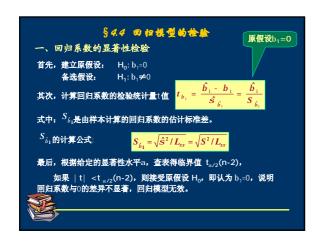


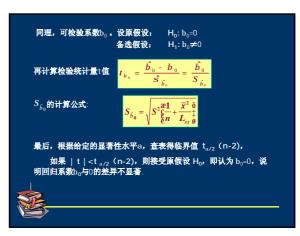


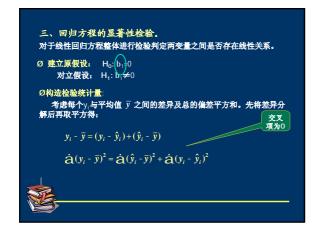


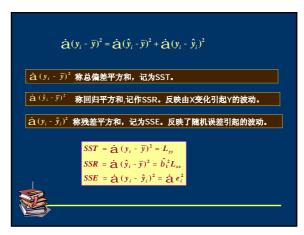


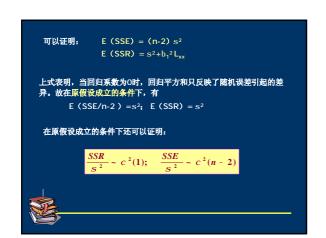




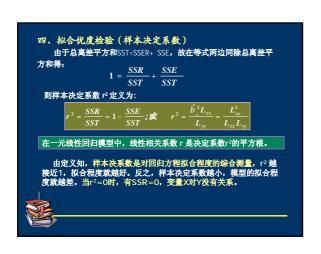


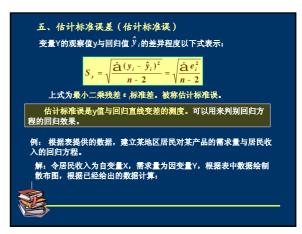




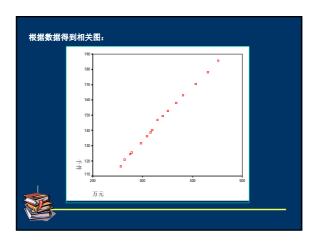


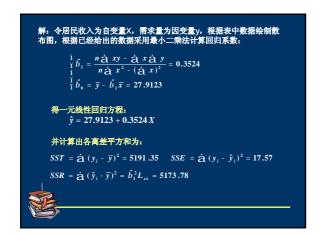


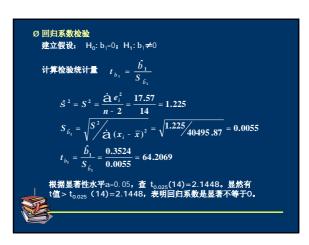




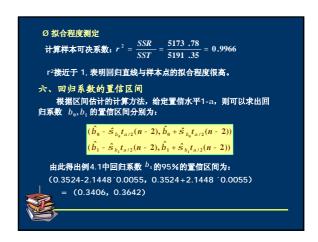
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2	120.8	263.3	14592.64	69326. 89	31806. 64
3	124.4	275.4	15475.36	75845. 16	34259. 76
4	125.5	278.3	15750. 25	77450. 89	34926. 65
5	131.7	296.7	17344.89	88030.89	39075. 39
6	136.2	309.3	18550. 44	95666. 49	42126.66
7	138.7	315.8	19237.69	99729.64	43801. 46
8	140.2	318.8	19656.04	101633.44	44695. 76
9	146.8	330	21550. 24	108900	48444
10	149.6	340.2	22380. 16	115736.04	50893. 92
11	153	350.7	23409	122990.49	53657. 1
12	158.2	367.3	25027. 24	134909.29	58106. 86
13	163.2	381.3	26634.24	145389.69	62228. 16
14	170.5	406.5	29070.25	165242.25	69308. 25
15	178.2	430.8	31755. 24	185588.64	76768.56
16	185.9	451.5	34558.81	203852.25	83933. 85
合计	2339.4	5371.6	348564.74	1855674.54	803822.07

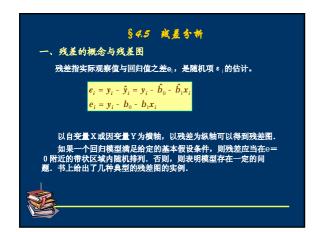


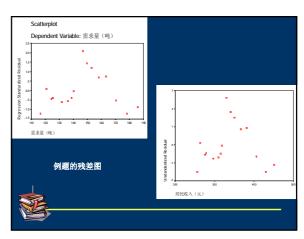


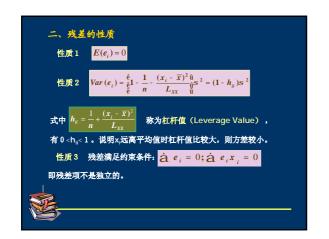


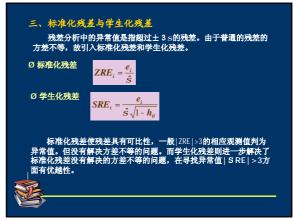
```
② 回归方程的显著性检验
建立假设: H_0: \beta_1=0; H_1: b_1≠0
计算检验统计量 F = \frac{\dot{\alpha} (\hat{y}_1 - \hat{y}_2)^2 / n - 2}{\dot{\alpha} (y_1 - \hat{y}_1)^2 / n - 2} = \frac{SSR / 1}{SSE / n - 2} Q SSR = 5173 .78 SSE = 17.57 \qquad F = \frac{5173 .78 / 1}{17.57 / 14} = 4122 .53 根据给定的显著性水平a=0.05,两个自由度,df<sub>1</sub>=1, df<sub>2</sub>=14, 查 临界值F_{0.05} (1, 14)=4.60 虽然有 F = 4122.53 > F_{0.05} (1, 14)=4.60 F检验通过,可以认为回归方程的回归效果是显著的;
```

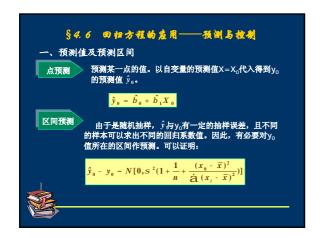


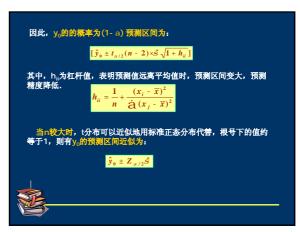


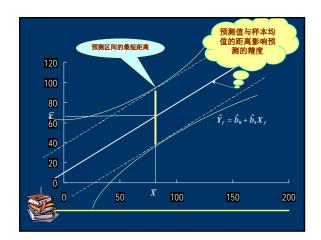


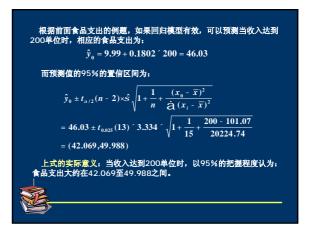


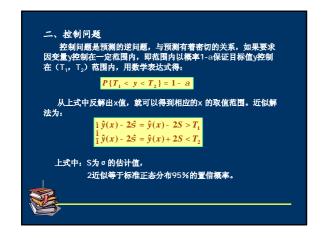


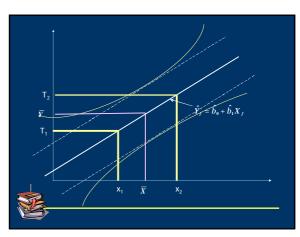




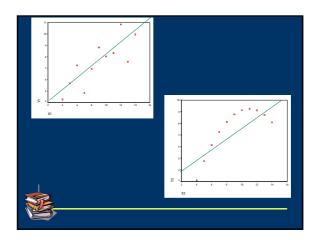


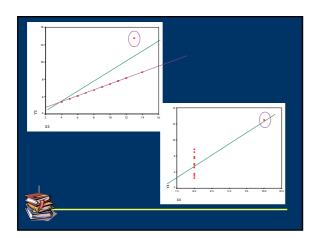


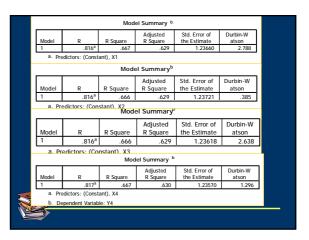


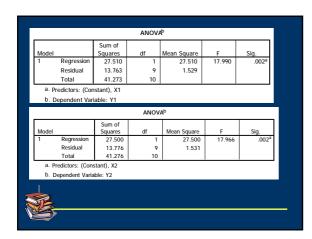


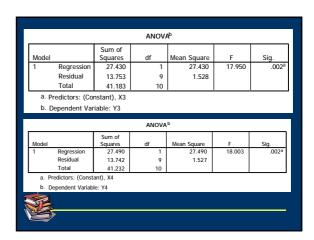
第一组		第二组		第三组		第四组	
Х	Y	Х	Y	Х	Y	Х	Υ
4	4. 26	4	3.1	4	5. 39	8	6.58
5	5.68	5	4.74	5	5. 73	8	5.76
6	7. 24	6	6.13	6	6.08	8	7.71
7	4.82	7	7.26	7	6. 44	8	8.84
8	6.95	8	8.14	8	6.77	8	8.47
9	8. 81	9	8.77	9	7. 11	8	7.04
10	8.04	10	9.14	10	7.46	8	5.25
11	8. 33	11	9. 26	11	7. 81	8	5.56
12	10.84	12	9.13	12	8. 15	8	7.91
13	7.58	13	8.74	13	12.74	8	6.89
14	9.96	14	8.1	14	8. 84	10	12.5

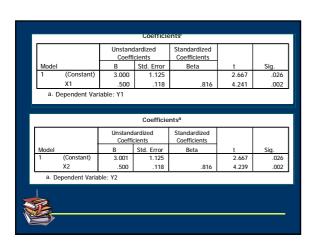


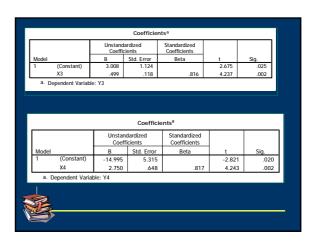


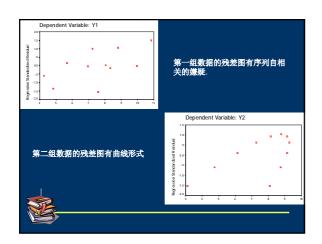


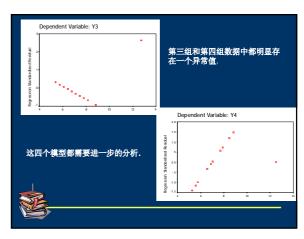


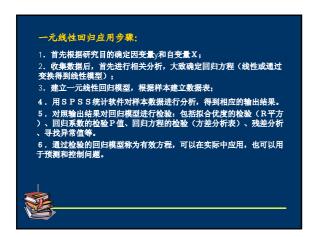


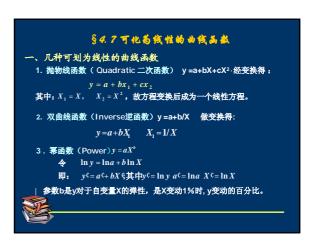


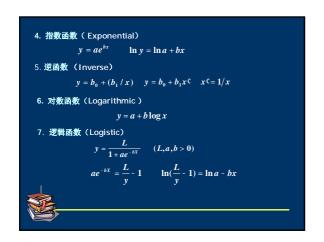




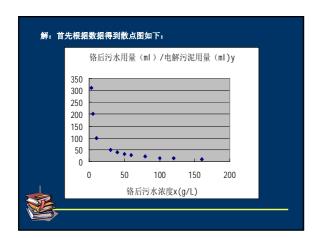


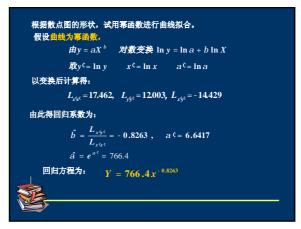


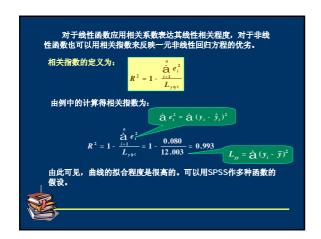






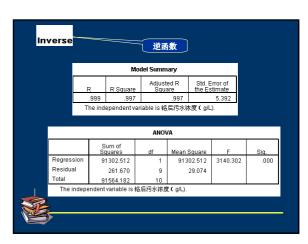




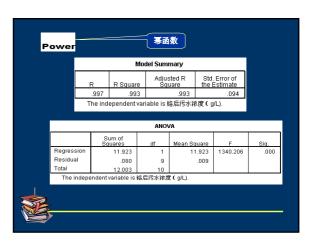




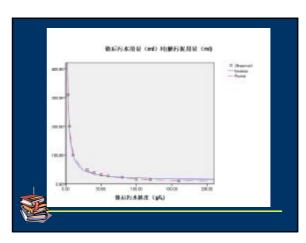


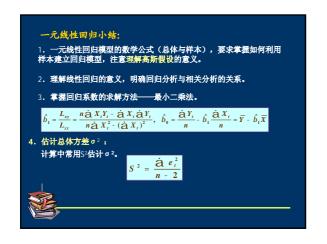


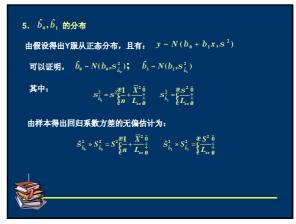


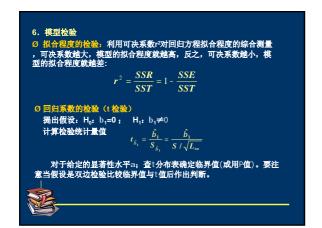




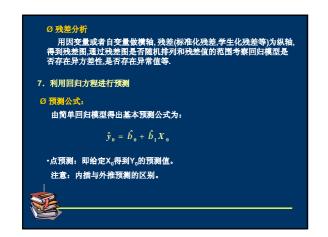


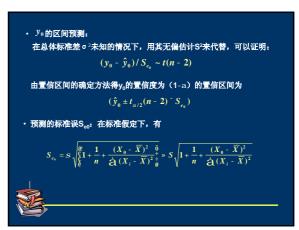




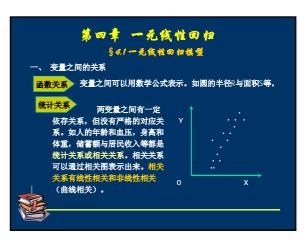


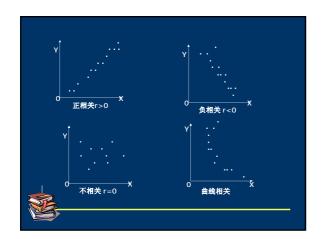


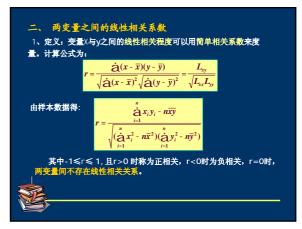




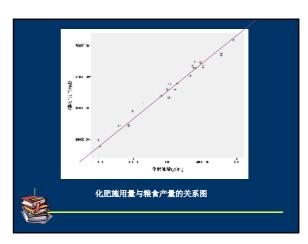


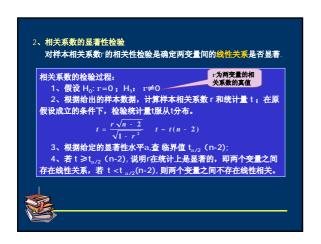




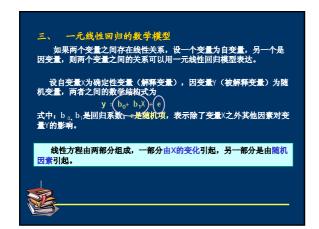


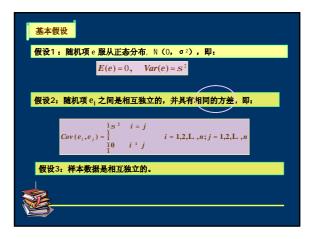




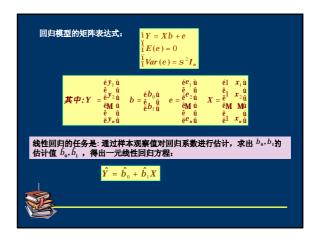


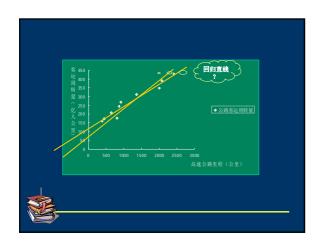


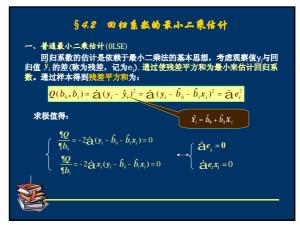


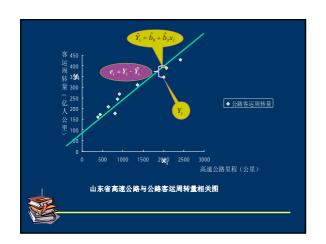


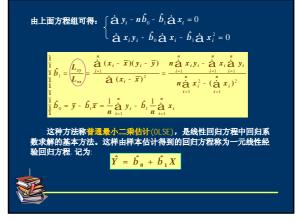
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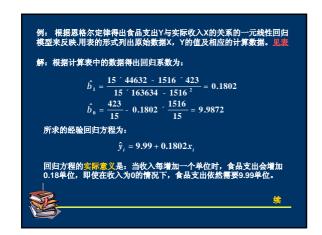




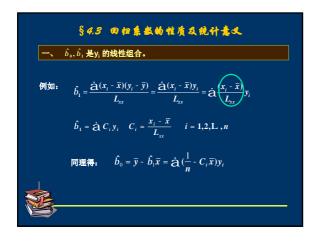


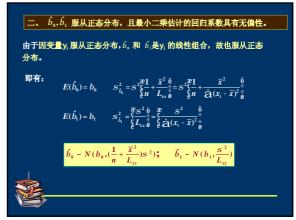


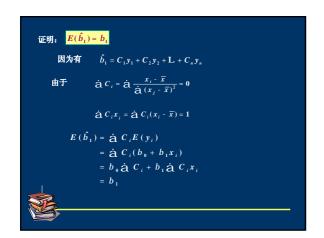


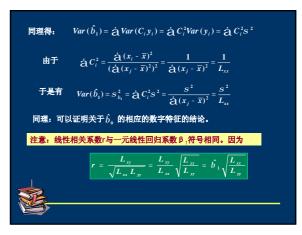


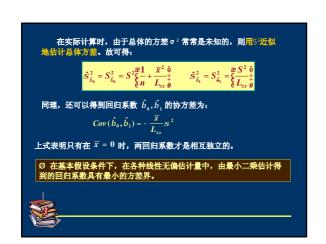
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7	54	19	1026	2916	361
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11	129	34	4386	16641	1156
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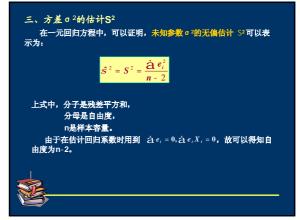


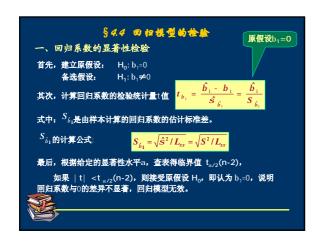


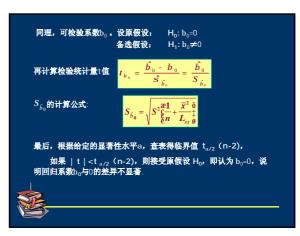


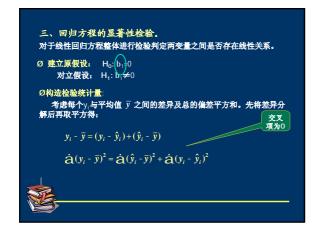


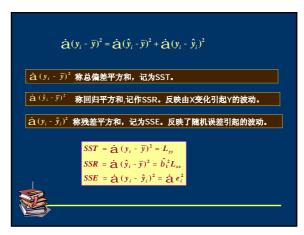


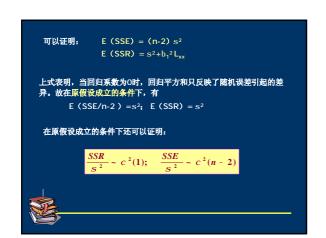




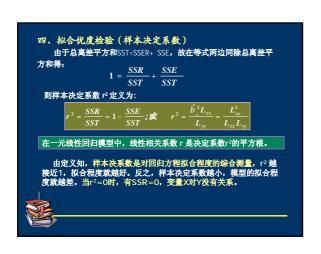


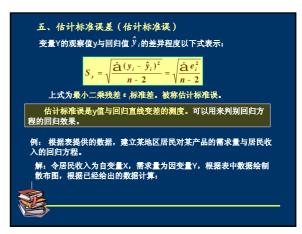




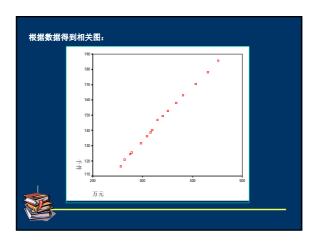


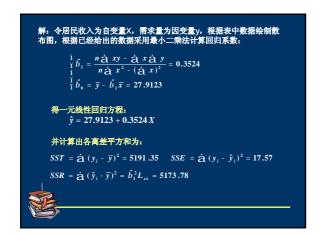


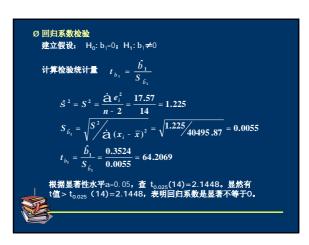




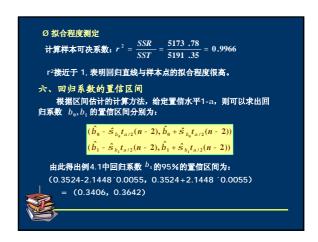
序号		X	Y ²	X ²	XY
1	116.5	255.7	13572.25	65382. 49	29789.05
2	120.8	263.3	14592.64	69326. 89	31806. 64
3	124.4	275.4	15475.36	75845. 16	34259. 76
4	125.5	278.3	15750. 25	77450. 89	34926. 65
5	131.7	296.7	17344.89	88030.89	39075. 39
6	136.2	309.3	18550. 44	95666. 49	42126.66
7	138.7	315.8	19237.69	99729.64	43801. 46
8	140.2	318.8	19656.04	101633.44	44695. 76
9	146.8	330	21550. 24	108900	48444
10	149.6	340.2	22380. 16	115736.04	50893. 92
11	153	350.7	23409	122990.49	53657. 1
12	158.2	367.3	25027. 24	134909.29	58106. 86
13	163.2	381.3	26634.24	145389.69	62228. 16
14	170.5	406.5	29070. 25	165242.25	69308. 25
15	178.2	430.8	31755. 24	185588.64	76768.56
16	185.9	451.5	34558.81	203852.25	83933. 85
合计	2339.4	5371.6	348564.74	1855674.54	803822.07

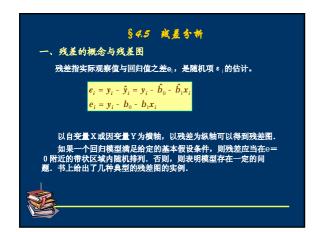


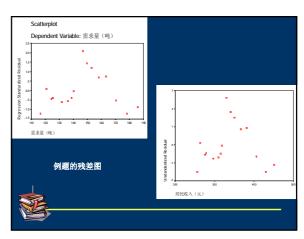


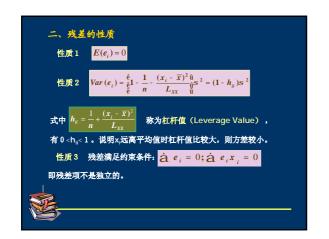


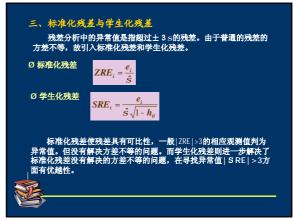
```
② 回归方程的显著性检验
建立假设: H_0: \beta_1=0; H_1: b_1≠0
计算检验统计量 F = \frac{\dot{\alpha} (\hat{y}_1 - \hat{y}_2)^2 / n - 2}{\dot{\alpha} (y_1 - \hat{y}_1)^2 / n - 2} = \frac{SSR / 1}{SSE / n - 2} Q SSR = 5173 .78 SSE = 17.57 \qquad F = \frac{5173 .78 / 1}{17.57 / 14} = 4122 .53 根据给定的显著性水平a=0.05,两个自由度,df<sub>1</sub>=1, df<sub>2</sub>=14, 查 临界值F_{0.05} (1, 14)=4.60 虽然有 F = 4122.53 > F_{0.05} (1, 14)=4.60 F检验通过,可以认为回归方程的回归效果是显著的;
```

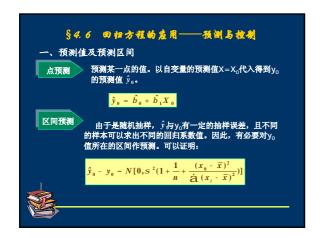


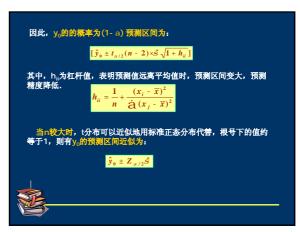


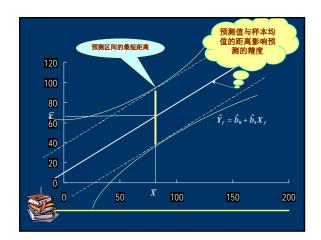


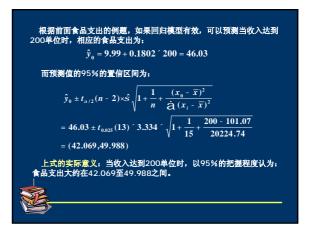


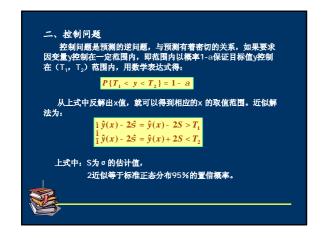


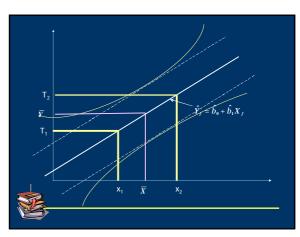












第一组		第二组		第三组		第四组	
Х	Y	Х	Y	Х	Y	Х	Υ
4	4. 26	4	3.1	4	5. 39	8	6.58
5	5.68	5	4.74	5	5. 73	8	5.76
6	7. 24	6	6.13	6	6.08	8	7.71
7	4.82	7	7.26	7	6. 44	8	8.84
8	6.95	8	8.14	8	6.77	8	8.47
9	8. 81	9	8.77	9	7. 11	8	7.04
10	8.04	10	9.14	10	7.46	8	5.25
11	8. 33	11	9. 26	11	7. 81	8	5.56
12	10.84	12	9.13	12	8. 15	8	7.91
13	7.58	13	8.74	13	12.74	8	6.89
14	9.96	14	8.1	14	8. 84	10	12.5

