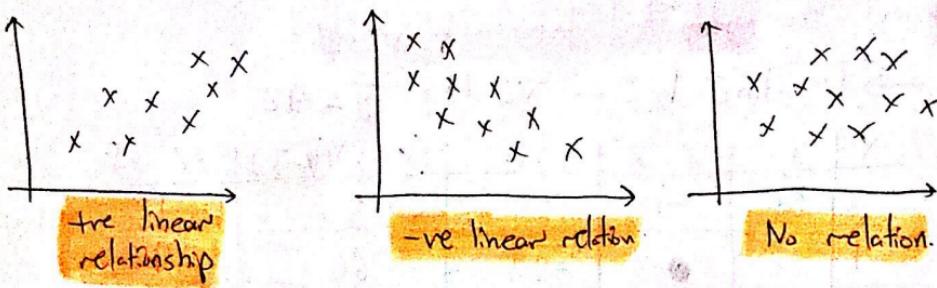


## \* Sec 12.2: Least Squares Method.

- Recall: Give **2** variables  $X$  and  $y$  :-

$(x_1, y_1)$   $(x_2, y_2)$  - - -  $(x_n, y_n)$ .

if we plot a **scatter diagram**:



→ To find the equation of the best trendline, we can use a method called the least square method.

→ The least squares method is a procedure for using sample data to find the estimated regression equation.

$$\hat{y} = b_0 + b_1 x \quad \text{or} \quad \hat{y} = A + BX.$$

∴  $\hat{y}$ : the estimated value of  $y$ .

$b_0$ :  **$y$ -intercept** for the estimated regression line.

$b_1$ : the **slope** of the estimated regression line.

$x_i$ : the **independent variable  $i$ th value**.

$$\rightarrow b_1 = \frac{\sum (x_i - \bar{x})(y_i - \bar{y})}{\sum (x_i - \bar{x})^2} ; \quad b_0 = \bar{y} - b_1 \bar{x}$$

- Ex: Consider the following data:-

(3, 50) (1, 20) (4, 30) (5, 60) (7, 50)

a) Find the estimated linear equation.

→ To find  $b_1$ : -  $\bar{x} = 4, \bar{y} = 42$

$x_i$	$y_i$	$x - \bar{x}$	$y - \bar{y}$	$(x - \bar{x})(y - \bar{y})$	$(x - \bar{x})^2$
3	50	-1	8	-8	1
1	20	-3	-22	66	9
4	30	0	-12	0	0
5	60	1	18	18	1
7	50	3	8	24	9

$$\therefore b_1 = \frac{\sum (x_i - \bar{x})(y_i - \bar{y})}{\sum (x_i - \bar{x})^2} = \frac{-8 + 66 + 0 + 18 + 24}{1 + 9 + 0 + 1 + 9}$$

$$\therefore b_1 = 5$$

→ To find  $b_0$ :

$$b_0 = \bar{y} - b_1 \bar{x}$$

$$= 42 - (5)(4)$$

$$\therefore b_0 = 22$$

so the estimated equation:  
 $y_i = 22 + 5x$

b) Estimate  $y$  when  $x = 10$ .

$$\rightarrow \hat{y} = 22 + 5(10)$$
$$\therefore \boxed{\hat{y} = 72}$$

\* Using calculator:-

① mode 3 1

②  $X_1$  ,  $y_1$  M+

$X_2$  ,  $y_2$  M+

:

$X_n$  ,  $y_n$  M+

بعد حذف المترافق ON

③ To find  $b_0(A)$

shift 2 > > 1 =

④ To find  $b_1 : (B)$

shift 2 > > 2 =

نستطيع بيجاد mean  $s_{xy}$  و  $r_{xy}$  و standard deviations بالخطوات التي تم شرحها في Sec 3.5.

-Ex: Given the following sample of  $X$  and  $y$ :

$x$	10	18	15	20	4
$y$	171	200	180	240	80

1) Find the estimated linear regression

Mode    3    1

10    ,    171    M+

18    ,    200    M+

.

4

,    80    M+

shift    2    >    >    1    =

$$\therefore b_0 = 57.3$$

shift    2    >    >    2    =

$$\therefore b_1 = 8.72$$

→ So the estimated equation is:-

$$y = 57.3 + 8.72x$$

3) Estimated  $y$  when  $x = 19$ .

$$g(19) = 57.3 + 8.72(19) = 222.98.$$

3) Find the correlation coefficient and interpret your answer.

shift 2 > > 3 =

$$\therefore r_{xy} = 0.96 \quad \text{strong positive linear relationship}$$

4) Find the covariance.

$$S_{xy} = r_{xy} S_x S_y.$$

To find  $S_x$ .

shift 2 3 =

$$\therefore S_x = 6.47$$

To find  $S_y$  :-

shift 2 > 3 =

$$\therefore S_y = 58.98.$$

$$\therefore S_{xy} = (0.96)(6.47)(58.98)$$

$$\boxed{S_{xy} = 366.34}$$