Answer on Question#71918 – Math – Statistics and Probability

Question. Consider a set of 10 data points:

x	1	2	3	4	4	5	5	6	6	7
у	7	8	9	8	9	11	10	13	14	13

Derive the simple linear regression model.

Solution. We must calculate the coefficients *a* and *b* in the equation y = a + bx. Now we calculate the next values:

$$\bar{x} = \frac{1+2+3+4+4+5+5+6+6+7}{10} = 4.3;$$

$$\bar{y} = \frac{7+8+9+8+9+11+10+13+14+13}{10} = 10.2;$$

$$\bar{x}\bar{y} = \frac{1\cdot7+2\cdot8+3\cdot9+4\cdot8+4\cdot9+5\cdot11+5\cdot10+6\cdot13+6\cdot14+7\cdot13}{10} = 47.6;$$

$$\sigma_x^2 = \frac{(1-4.3)^2+(2-4.3)^2+(3-4.3)^2+(4-4.3)^2+(5-4.3)^2+(5-4.3)^2+(6-4.3)^2+(6-4.3)^2+(7-4.3)^2}{10} = 3.21.$$

Now we can obtain the coefficients using the following formulas:

(see https://www.easycalculation.com/statistics/learn-regression.php)

$$b = \frac{\overline{xy} - \bar{x} \cdot \bar{y}}{\sigma_x^2} = 1.165; \ a = \bar{y} - b\bar{x} = 5.19.$$

The regression equation for the given data is $y = 5.19 + 1.165 \cdot x$.

Answer. $y = 5.19 + 1.165 \cdot x$.