

# Regression Analysis (Linear)

Correlation - Relation between  $x$  &  $y$

$$y = 2x + 3$$

$$x = y - 6$$

$$y = x^2$$

$$x = e^y$$

Least Square Method

Regression eq. of  $y$  on  $x$  ( $y$  is dep.  
 $x$  is indep.)

$$y - \bar{y} = b_{yx} (x - \bar{x})$$

$b_{yx}$  = Reg. coeff. of  $y$  on  $x$

$$= \frac{n \sum xy - (\sum x)(\sum y)}{n \sum x^2 - (\sum x)^2}$$

$$= \frac{n \sigma_y}{\sigma_x}$$

[  $n$  = Correl.  
 $\sigma_y$  = s.D. of  $y$   
 $\sigma_x$  = s.D. of  $x$  ]

Reg. eq. of  $x$  on  $y$  [ $x$  dep.  
 $y$  indep.]

$$x - \bar{x} = b_{xy} (y - \bar{y})$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 b_{xy} &= \text{Reg. coeff. of } x \text{ on } y \\
 &= \frac{n \sum xy - (\sum x)(\sum y)}{n \sum y^2 - (\sum y)^2} \\
 &= \frac{910x}{\sigma_y}
 \end{aligned}$$

↓ Find Reg. equations.

x	y	x <sup>2</sup>	y <sup>2</sup>	xy
2	14	4	196	28
5	18	25	324	90
7	19	49	361	133
6	20	36	400	120
$\sum x = 20$	$\sum y = 71$	$\sum x^2 = 114$	$\sum y^2 = 1281$	$\sum xy = 371$

$$\bar{x} = \frac{\sum x}{n} = \frac{20}{4} = 5$$

$$\bar{y} = \frac{\sum y}{n} = \frac{71}{4} = 17.75$$

$$b_{yx} = \frac{n \sum xy - (\sum x)(\sum y)}{n \sum x^2 - (\sum x)^2}$$

$$= \frac{4 \times 371 - 20 \times 71}{56} = 1.14$$

$$b_{xy} = \frac{n \sum xy - (\sum x)(\sum y)}{n \sum y^2 - (\sum y)^2}$$

① Reg. eq. of  $y$  on  $x$

$$y - \bar{y} = b_{yx} (x - \bar{x})$$

$$\Rightarrow y - 17.75 = 1.14(x - 5)$$

$$\Rightarrow y = 17.75 + 1.14x - 5.70$$

$$\Rightarrow y = 12.05 + 1.14x$$

Reg. eq. of  $x$  on  $y$

$$x - \bar{x} = b_{xy} (y - \bar{y})$$

$$\Rightarrow x - 5 = 0.77(y - 17.75)$$

$$\Rightarrow x = 5 + 0.77y - 13.67$$

$$\Rightarrow x = -8.67 + 0.77y$$

MCQ Range of  $r$  is between

- ① (i) -1 to 0      (ii) 0 to +1  
 ✓ (iii) -1 to +1      (iv) any value

② Relation between  $b_{yx}$  &  $b_{xy}$

- ✓ (i) one is greater than one & the other is less

2 Find the Regression lines and estimate  $y$  when  $x = 18$  and estimate  $x$  when  $y = 24$

$$[x, y = 2x - 5]$$

$x$	$y$	$x^2$	$y^2$	$xy$
9	11			
5	2			

7	11			
5	8			
10	14			
13	20			
16	18			
$\Sigma x =$ 53	$\Sigma y =$ 124	$\Sigma x^2 =$ 631	$\Sigma y^2 =$ 1105	$\Sigma xy =$ 827

$y$  on  $x$

$$y - \bar{y} = b_{yx} (x - \bar{x})$$

$$\bar{x} = 10.6$$

$$\bar{y} = \frac{124}{5} = 24.8$$

$$b_{yx} = \frac{n \Sigma xy - (\Sigma x)(\Sigma y)}{n \Sigma x^2 - (\Sigma x)^2}$$

$$= \frac{5 \times 827 - 53 \times 124}{5 \times 631 - (53)^2}$$

$$= \frac{-2437}{346} = -7.04$$

$$b_{xy} = \frac{n \Sigma xy - (\Sigma x)(\Sigma y)}{n \Sigma y^2 - (\Sigma y)^2}$$

$$= \frac{-2437}{\dots}$$

$$\frac{5 \times 1105 - (124)^2}{n^2} \\ = 0.25$$

y on x

$$y - \bar{y} = b_{yx}(x - \bar{x})$$

$$\Rightarrow y - 24.8 = -7.04(x - 10.6)$$

$$\Rightarrow y - 24.8 = -7.04(18 - 10.6)$$

$$\Rightarrow y = 24.8 - 7.04 \times 7.4$$

$$\Rightarrow y = -27.296$$

x on y

$$x - \bar{x} = b_{xy}(y - \bar{y})$$

$$\Rightarrow x - 10.6 = 0.25(y - 24.8)$$

$$\Rightarrow x = 10.6 + 0.25(24 - 24.8) \\ = 10.6 + 0.25(-0.8) \\ = 10.4$$

$$\underline{3} \quad \bar{x} = 65, \quad \bar{y} = 53, \quad \sigma_x = 4.7, \quad \sigma_y = 5.2$$

$$r = 0.78$$

Estimate y when x = 63  
 " x " y = 50

$$\underline{\text{Sol.}} \quad b_{yx} = \frac{\sum \sigma_y}{\sigma_x} = \frac{0.78 \times 5.2}{4.7} = 0.86$$

$$b_{xy} = \frac{\sum \sigma_x}{\sigma_y} = \frac{0.78 \times 4.7}{5.2} = 0.71$$

$$\underline{y \text{ on } x}$$
$$y - \bar{y} = b_{yx}(x - \bar{x})$$

$$\Rightarrow y - 53 = 0.86(x - 65)$$

$$\Rightarrow y = 53 + 0.86(63 - 65)$$

$$\Rightarrow y = 53 - 1.72 \Rightarrow y = 51.28$$

$$\underline{x \text{ on } y}$$
$$x - \bar{x} = b_{xy}(y - \bar{y})$$

$$\Rightarrow x - 65 = 0.71(y - 53)$$

$$\Rightarrow x - 65 = 0.71(50 - 53)$$

$$\Rightarrow x = 65 + 0.71(-3)$$

$$\Rightarrow x = 65 - 2.13$$

$$\Rightarrow x = 62.87$$

$$27.11.20 \quad \bar{x} = 43, \quad \bar{y} = 37$$

$$\underline{27.11.20} \quad \bar{x} = 43, \quad \bar{y} = 37$$

$$\begin{array}{l} \text{reg. coeff. of } y \text{ on } x = b_{yx} = 0.59 \\ \text{" " " } x \text{ " } y = b_{xy} = 0.72 \end{array}$$

Find most likely value of  $y$   
when  $x = 40$  & value of  $x$   
when  $y = 35$

Sol.  $y$  on  $x$

$$y - \bar{y} = b_{yx} (x - \bar{x})$$
$$\Rightarrow y - 37 = 0.59 (x - 43)$$
$$\Rightarrow y - 37 = 0.59 (40 - 43)$$
$$\Rightarrow y = 37 + 0.59 (-3)$$
$$\Rightarrow y = 35.23$$

$x$  on  $y$

$$\frac{x - \bar{x}}{y - \bar{y}} = b_{xy}$$
$$\Rightarrow x - 43 = 0.72 (y - 37)$$
$$\Rightarrow x - 43 = 0.72 (35 - 37)$$
$$\Rightarrow x = 43 + 0.72 (-2)$$
$$\Rightarrow x = 41.56$$

# Properties of Regression Equations

$x$  &  $y$        $y$  on  $x$       — ①  
                    $x$  on  $y$       — ②

① The intersection pt. of two reg. equations is  $(\bar{x}, \bar{y})$

~~$(\bar{x}, \bar{y})$   
 $2x + 3y = 5$   
 $x + 5y = 6$~~

② \*  $r = \pm \sqrt{b_{yx} b_{xy}}$

[I]  $b_{yx}$  &  $b_{xy}$  are both positive,  $r = +\sqrt{\quad}$   
 negative,  $r = -\sqrt{\quad}$

\* Find  $\bar{x}, \bar{y}$  from regression equations

①  $2x + 3y = 5$  — ①

②  $5x + 8y = 13$  — ②

①  $\times 5$  & ②  $\times 2$

$$\begin{array}{r}
 10x + 15y = 25 \\
 -10x + 16y = 26 \\
 \hline
 y = 1
 \end{array}$$

$\Rightarrow y = 1$

$$2x + 3 \times 1 = 5$$

$$\Rightarrow 2x + 3 = 5 \Rightarrow 2x = 2$$

$$\Rightarrow x = 1$$

$$\left. \begin{array}{l} \bar{x} = 1 \\ \bar{y} = 1 \end{array} \right\}$$

$$\star \quad \begin{array}{l} 2x + 3y - 5 = 0 \quad \text{--- (1)} \\ x + y - 2 = 0 \quad \text{--- (2)} \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 2x + 3y - 5 = 0 \\ -2x + 2y + 4 = 0 \\ \hline y - 1 = 0 \Rightarrow y = 1 \\ x + 1 - 2 = 0 \Rightarrow x = 1 \end{array}$$

$$\left. \begin{array}{l} \bar{x} = 1 \\ \bar{y} = 1 \end{array} \right\}$$

$$\star \quad \begin{array}{l} 2x + 3y - 5 = 0 \quad \text{( ) Find } y \\ x + y - 2 = 0 \quad \text{(neg. eq. of } x \text{ in } y) \end{array}$$

Sol.

$$2x + 3y - 5 = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow 3y = 5 - 2x$$

$$\Rightarrow y = \frac{5}{3} - \frac{2}{3}x$$

$$\left. \begin{array}{l} 3x = 25 \\ \Rightarrow x = \frac{25}{3} \end{array} \right\}$$

$$\Rightarrow b_{yx} = -\frac{2}{3}$$

$$x + y - 2 = 0$$

(x on y)

$$\Rightarrow x = 2 - y$$

$$\Rightarrow b_{xy} = -1$$

$$r = \pm \sqrt{b_{yx} b_{xy}}$$

$$= \pm \sqrt{\left(-\frac{2}{3}\right)(-1)}$$

$$= -\sqrt{\frac{2}{3}}$$

$$= -\sqrt{0.67}$$

$$= -0.82$$

Practice sum

Find  $(\bar{x}, \bar{y})$

$$2x + y - 3 = 0$$

$$2x + 3y - 5 = 0$$

2.12.20

Regression Equations are

$$3x - y - 25 = 0 \quad \& \quad 2x - 3y + 30 = 0$$

i)  $\bar{x}, \bar{y}$

ii)

iii)

Find corr. coeff.  $r$

Estimate of  $y$  when  $x = 17$

& " "  $x$  "  $y = 25$

Sol.

$$3x - y - 25 = 0 \quad \text{--- (1)}$$

$$2x - 3y + 30 = 0 \quad \text{--- (2)}$$

$$\text{(1)} \times 3$$

$$9x - 3y - 75 = 0$$

$$- 2x + 3y + 30 = 0$$

---

$$7x - 105 = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow x = \frac{105}{7} = 15$$

$$y = 20$$

$$\left. \begin{array}{l} \bar{x} = 15 \\ \bar{y} = 20 \end{array} \right\}$$

$$r = \pm \sqrt{b_{yx} b_{xy}}$$

Let Eq. 1 is reg. of  $\frac{y \text{ on } x}{x \text{ " } y}$   
& Eq. 2

$$3x - y - 25 = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow -y = 25 - 3x$$

$$\Rightarrow y = -25 + 3x$$

$$b_{yx} = +3$$

$$2x - 3y + 30$$

$$\Rightarrow 2x = -30 + 3y$$

$$\Rightarrow x = -\frac{30}{2} + \frac{3}{2}y$$

$$\Rightarrow b_{xy} = +\frac{3}{2}$$

Note:  $b_{yx}$  = reg. coeff. of  $y$  on  $x$   
 = coeff. of  $x$  from the eq.  $y$  on  $x$

$b_{xy}$  = reg. coeff. of  $x$  on  $y$   
 = coeff. of  $y$  from the eq.  $x$  on  $y$

$$r = \pm \sqrt{b_{yx} b_{xy}}$$

$$= \pm \sqrt{\left(+3\right)\left(+\frac{3}{2}\right)}$$

$$= + \sqrt{\frac{9}{2}} = +2.12$$

Note

$$-1 \leq r \leq +1$$

①

$y$  on  $x$

$(x \text{ on } y)$

②

$x$  on  $y$

$(y \text{ on } x)$

$$b_{xy} = \frac{1}{3} \quad b_{yx} = \frac{2}{3}$$

$$r = \pm \sqrt{\frac{2}{3} \times \frac{1}{3}} = +\sqrt{\frac{2}{9}} \\ = +0.47$$

iii) Est. of  $y$  when  $x = 17$

Note Est. of  $y$  is calculated from reg. eq. of  $y$  on  $x$

$$2x - 3y + 30 = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow 2 \times 17 - 3y + 30 = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow 34 - 3y + 30 = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow y = 21.33$$

Estimate of  $x$  when  $y = 25$   
( $x$  on  $y$ )

$$3x - y - 25 = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow 3x - 25 - 25 = 0 \Rightarrow x = 16.67$$

$$\begin{array}{l} * \quad 2x + 3y = 5 \quad \text{--- (1)} \\ \quad x + y = 2 \quad \text{--- (2)} \end{array} \quad r = ?$$

Let (1) is  $y$  on  $x$  & (2)

is  $x$  on  $y$

$$2x + 3y = 5$$

$$\Rightarrow 3y = +5 - 2x$$

$$\Rightarrow y = +\frac{5}{3} - \frac{2}{3}x$$

$$\Rightarrow b_{yx} = -\frac{2}{3}$$

$$x + y = 2$$

$$\Rightarrow x = 2 - y$$

$$\Rightarrow b_{xy} = -1$$

$$r = \pm \sqrt{b_{yx} \times b_{xy}}$$

$$= \pm \sqrt{\left(-\frac{2}{3}\right)(-1)}$$

$$= -\sqrt{\frac{2}{3}} = -0.82$$

$$-1 \leq r \leq +1$$

Since  $-0.82$  belongs in the

range  $-1$  to  $+1$ , our  
assumptions are correct

$$(r = -0.82) \quad \checkmark$$

$$\eta = -0.82 \quad \checkmark$$