

# Chapter 10

## Simple Linear Regression Analysis

### 1 Notations

$$SS_{xy} = \sum (x_i - \bar{x})(y_i - \bar{y}) = \sum x_i y_i - \frac{(\sum x_i)(\sum y_i)}{n}$$

$$SS_{xx} = \sum (x_i - \bar{x})^2 = \sum x_i^2 - \frac{(\sum x_i)^2}{n}$$

$$SS_{yy} = \sum (y_i - \bar{y})^2 = \sum y_i^2 - \frac{(\sum y_i)^2}{n}$$

### 2 Simple Regression Model

$$\hat{y} = b_0 + b_1 x$$

where  $b_1 = \frac{SS_{xy}}{SS_{xx}}$

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

### 3 ANOVA Table and an F Test for slope

Source	<i>SS</i>	<i>df</i>	<i>MS</i>	<i>F</i>
Regression ( $b_1$ )	$SSR = \sum (\hat{y}_i - \bar{y})^2$	1	$MSR = \frac{SSR}{1}$	$F = \frac{MSR}{MSE}$
Residual	$SSE = \sum (y_i - \hat{y}_i)^2$	$n - 2$	$MSE = \frac{SSE}{n-2}$	
Total	$SSTO = \sum (y_i - \bar{y})^2$	$n - 1$		

**Note:**

1. *SSTO* is called Total variation,  
*SSR* is called Explained variation,  
*SSE* is called Unexplained variation
2.  $SSTO = SSR + SSE$
3.  $SSTO = SS_{yy}$
4. The critical value  $F_\alpha$  can be found with  $df_1 = 1$  and  $df_2 = n - 2$

## 4 Other Formulas

### 4.1 Standard Error: $s$

$$s = \sqrt{MSE} = \sqrt{\frac{SSE}{n-2}}$$

### 4.2 Relation between $SSR$ and $b_1$

$$SSR = \frac{SS_{xy}^2}{SS_{xx}} = b_1 SS_{xy}$$

### 4.3 Simple Coefficient of Determination

$$r^2 = \frac{SSR}{SSTO} = \frac{SS_{xy}^2}{SS_{xx}SS_{yy}}$$

### 4.4 Simple Correlation Coefficient

$$r = \pm\sqrt{r^2}, \text{ where the sign is up to the slope } b_1$$