

$y \rightarrow$ ice creams sold

$x \rightarrow$ daily temp



Regression

$$y = \alpha + \beta x \rightarrow \text{expl. variable}$$

$\downarrow$ $\downarrow$
 intercept slope

Assumptions

- $\rightarrow (x, y)$ need to be bivariate normal
- $\rightarrow$ errors are normally distributed $\underline{e_i \sim N(0, \sigma^2)}$
- $\rightarrow$ ~~No multicollinearity~~
- $\rightarrow$ No heteroskedasticity
- $\rightarrow x \text{ \& } y$ to be linear

$$y_i = \alpha + \beta x_i + e_i$$

$$y = 2 + 3x$$

$$x = 2, \hat{y} = 2 + 3(2) = 8$$

$$y = 8.5$$

$$y - \hat{y} = 8.5 - 8 = 0.5$$

$e_i = 0.5$ constant variance

$$l_2 = 3$$

...

$$l_n = 2$$

Pearson coeff

$$r = \frac{\text{Cor}(x, y)}{S_x \cdot S_y}$$

$$= \frac{\sum (x - \bar{x})(y - \bar{y})}{\sqrt{\sum (x - \bar{x})^2} \cdot \sqrt{\sum (y - \bar{y})^2}}$$

$$= \frac{S_{xy}}{\sqrt{S_{xx}} \sqrt{S_{yy}}}$$

$$\hat{\alpha} = \bar{y} - \hat{\beta} \bar{x}$$

$$\hat{\beta} = \frac{S_{xy}}{S_{xx}}$$

$$S_{xx} \rightarrow \sum (x - \bar{x})^2 = \sum x^2 - n\bar{x}^2$$

$$S_{yy} \rightarrow \sum (y - \bar{y})^2 = \sum y^2 - n\bar{y}^2$$

$$S_{xy} \rightarrow \sum (x - \bar{x})(y - \bar{y}) = \sum xy - n\bar{x}\bar{y}$$

least squares estimation

$$y_i = \alpha + \beta x_i + e_i$$

$$e_i = y_i - \alpha - \beta x_i$$

square both sides

$$e_i^2 = (y_i - \alpha - \beta x_i)^2$$

$$\sum e_i^2 = \sum (y_i - \alpha - \beta x_i)^2 \quad \text{--- eqn}$$

Diff w.r.t α

$$\frac{d \sum e_i^2}{d \alpha} = \sum 2(y_i - \alpha - \beta x_i)(-1)$$

set to zero -

$$\sum (y_i - \alpha - \beta x_i)(-1) = 0$$

$$\sum y_i - n\alpha - \beta \sum x_i = 0 \quad \text{--- (1)}$$

Diff w.r.t β -

$$\frac{d \sum e_i^2}{d \beta} = \sum 2(y_i - \alpha - \beta x_i)(-x_i)$$

setting to zero -

$$-\sum x_i y_i + \alpha \sum x_i + \beta \sum x_i^2 = 0 \quad \text{--- (2)}$$

$$-\sum x_i y_i + \alpha \sum x_i + \beta \sum x_i^2 = 0 \quad \text{--- (2)}$$

① —

$$\sum y_i - n\alpha - \beta \sum x_i = 0$$

$$\frac{\sum y_i - \beta \sum x_i}{n} = \alpha$$

$$\alpha = \frac{\sum y_i}{n} - \beta \cdot \frac{\sum x_i}{n}$$

$$\alpha = \bar{y} - \beta \bar{x} \quad \text{--- (3)}$$

② —

$$-\sum x_i y_i + \alpha \sum x_i + \beta \sum x_i^2 = 0$$

$$-\sum x_i y_i + (\bar{y} - \beta \bar{x}) \cdot \sum x_i + \beta \sum x_i^2 = 0$$

$$-\sum x_i y_i + (\bar{y} - \beta \bar{x})(n\bar{x}) + \beta \sum x_i^2 = 0$$

$$-\sum x_i y_i + n\bar{x}\bar{y} - \beta n\bar{x}^2 + \beta \sum x_i^2 = 0$$

$$\beta (\sum x_i^2 - n\bar{x}^2) = \sum x_i y_i - n\bar{x}\bar{y}$$

$$\beta = \frac{\sum x_i y_i - n\bar{x}\bar{y}}{\sum x_i^2 - n\bar{x}^2}$$

$$= \frac{S_{xy}}{S_{xx}}$$

$$\beta = \frac{S_{xy}}{S_{xx}}$$

$$S_{xy} = \sum xy - n\bar{x}\bar{y}$$

$$S_{xx} = \sum x^2 - n\bar{x}^2$$

$$\sum xy = 65.667$$

$$S_{xx} = \sum x^2 - n\bar{x}^2$$

$$\div \text{ by } (n-1) \text{ ---}$$

$$\frac{S_{xx}}{n-1} = \frac{\sum x^2 - n\bar{x}^2}{n-1} \leftarrow \text{Sample variance}$$

$$\frac{S_{xx}}{n-1} = s_x^2 \quad \therefore \underline{S_{xx} = s_x^2(n-1)}$$