

www.ramauniversity.ac.in

# FACULTY OF ENGINEERING & TECHNOLOGY

Dr. Vinod Kumar Yadav Assistant Professor in Mathematics Rama University Uttar Pradesh, Kanpur **Statistical Methods** 



BSc (AG) 2<sup>nd</sup> Year , IIIrd Sem. Statistical Methods AES-213



Dr. Vinod Kumar Yadav Assistant Professor in Mathematics Rama University Uttar Pradesh, Kanpur

# **Outline of Lecture**

#### **Outline of lecture**

- Linear Regression Equations
- Linear Regression Definition
- Equations of Lines of Regression
- > y on x line
- > x on y line
- Relation between Coefficient of Correlation & Coefficient of Regression
- Suggested Readings & References



### **Linear Regression**

If a relation between two variables x and y exits then the dots of the scatter diagram will

more or less concentrated around a curve which is the curve of regression.

If this curve is a straight line then it is called **line of regression** and also called **linear** 

regression.

There are two lines of regression-

- > y on x line
- > x on y line

#### **Equations of lines of regression**

Let y = ax+b is an equation of straight line. 'r' is a coefficient of correlation. x bar and y

bar is a mean of x and y series respectively.

> y on x linear regression line is-

$$(y-\overline{y}) = \frac{r.\sigma_y}{\sigma_x}(x-\overline{x})$$

or

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

# Linear Regression Equations

# **Equations of lines of regression continue**

> x on y linear regression line is-

$$(x - \overline{x}) = \frac{r \cdot \sigma_x}{\sigma_y} (y - \overline{y})$$
  
or  
$$(x - \overline{x}) = b_{xy} (y - \overline{y})$$

where,

$$\overline{x} = mean of \ x \ series$$

$$\overline{y} = mean of \ y \ series$$

$$\sigma_x = s.d.of \ x \ series$$

$$\sigma_y = s.d.of \ y \ series$$

$$b_{yx} = coefficient \ of \ regression \ of \ y \ on \ x \ line$$

$$b_{xy} = coefficient \ of \ regression \ of \ x \ on \ y \ line$$

#### **Relation between coefficient of correlation & regression coefficients**

Let y = ax+b is an equation of straight line. 'r' is a coefficient of correlation.

Then relation between coefficient of correlation & regression coefficients is

$$r^2 = b_{yx} . b_{xy}$$

Hence coefficient of correlation is geometric mean of regression coefficients

## Suggested Readings & References

#### **Suggested Readings & References**

- 1) Statistical Methods: P.N. Arora, Sumeet Arora & S. Arora; S. Chand & Company Ltd.
- 2) Fundamental of Mathematical Statistics: S.C. Gupta & V. Kapoor; Sultan Chand & Sons.
- 3) Statistics: M.R. Spiegel; Schaum's Outline Series, Mc-Graw Hill Publication.
- 4) Advanced Engineering Mathematics: Erwin Kreyszig; John Wiley & Sons Inc.
- 5) Elements of Statistics: J.P. Chauhan & S. Kumar; Krishna Publication.

# \* THANK YOU \*