

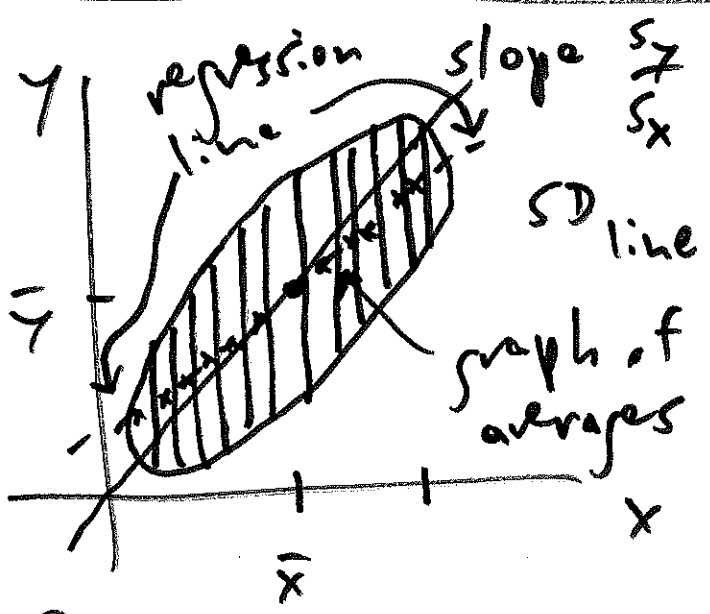
this regression
 time:
 next
 time: ANOVA

read: LN pp. L-269 / AMST
 + L-301 27 Nov 18
 today: L-245 → L-261^①

hwk 3 due by 11.59 pm tomorrow @ canvas

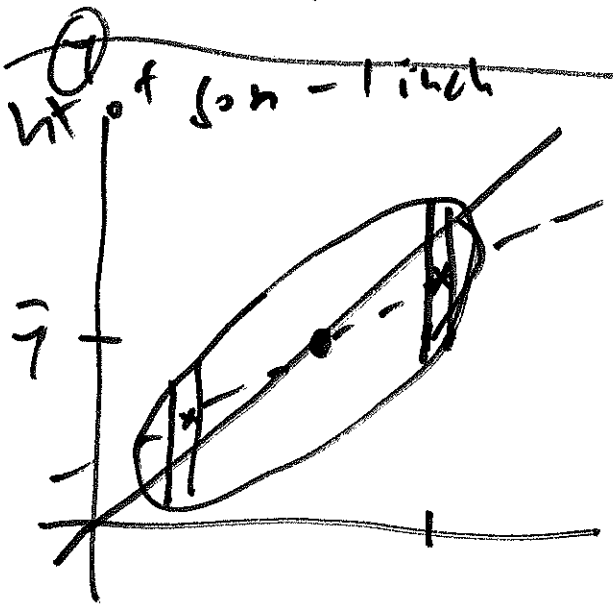
D) extra office hour wed (tomorrow) 4-5 pm

L-216) y = tail length | x = wing length



best line for
 predicting y
 from x ?

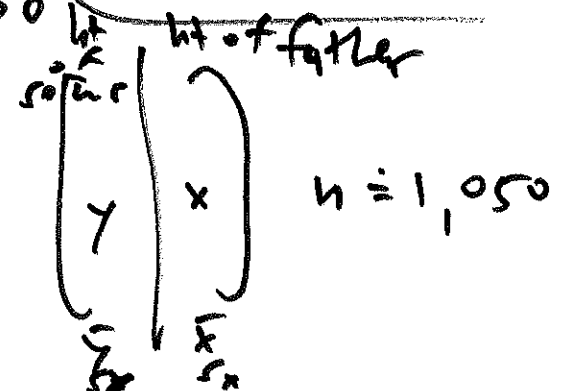
Gauss (1800)



ht \textcircled{x}
 of father

Francis Galton
 (1890)

$n = 1050$



slope of regression line for predicting y from x

$\hat{\beta}_1 = r \cdot \frac{s_y}{s_x}$ R-25 (17) (2)

equation of regression line:

$\hat{y} = \hat{\beta}_0 + \hat{\beta}_1 x$

predicted y value

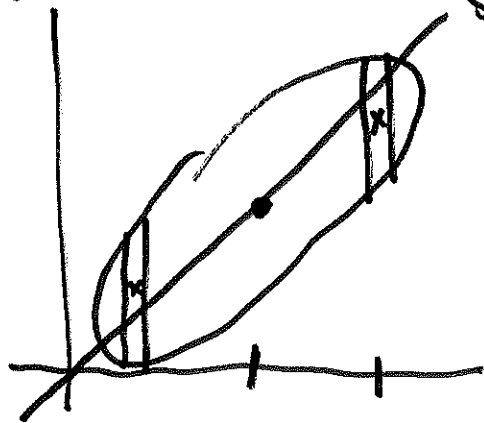
$\hat{y} = \hat{\beta}_0 + \hat{\beta}_1 \bar{x}$

$\hat{\beta}_0 = \bar{y} - \hat{\beta}_1 \bar{x}$

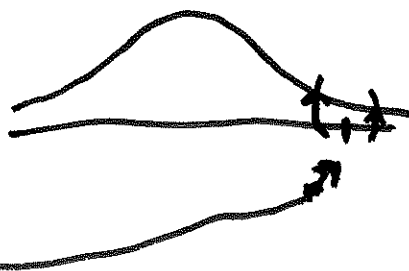
R-25 (21)

GPE 2nd time

SD line



GPE 1st time



L-217

L-248

inference about

R-25 (18), (19)

(12.44)

slope

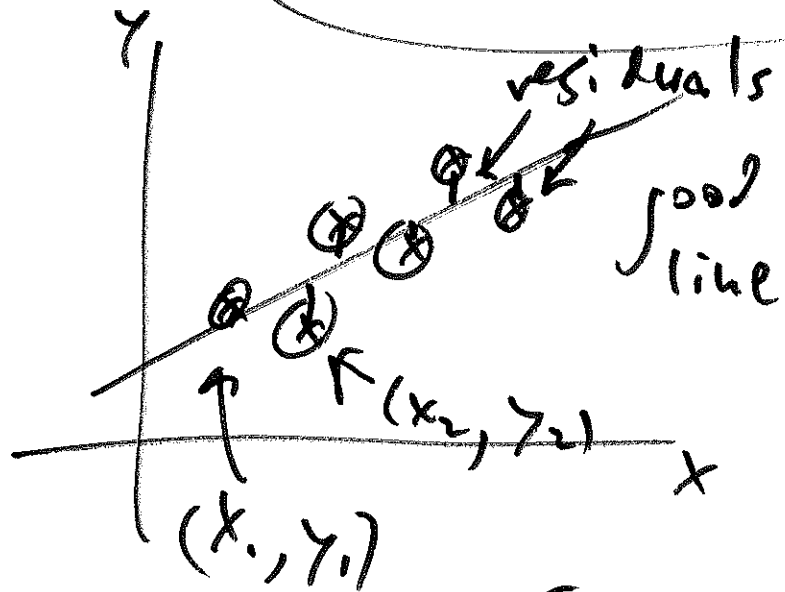
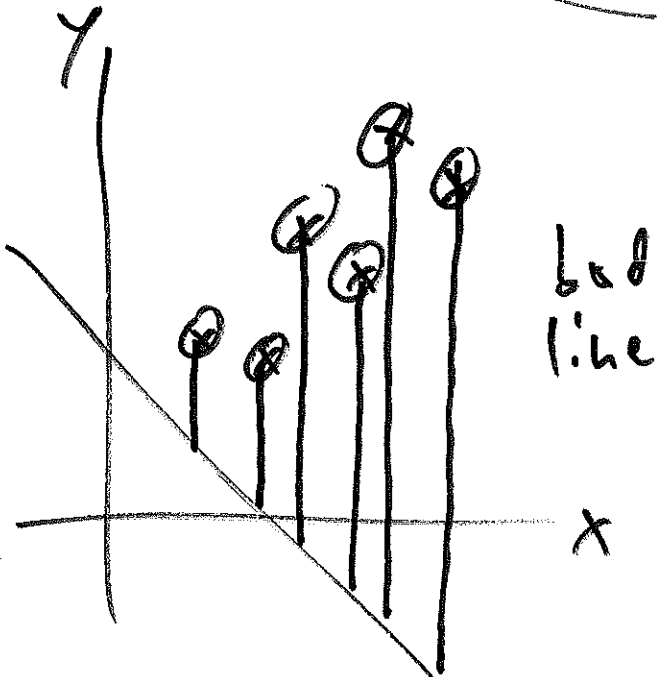
5050

Gauss

1	100	101
2	99	101
3	98	101
⋮	⋮	⋮
50	51	101

(3)'

50



Laplace

$$\begin{pmatrix} y_1 & x_1 \\ \vdots & \vdots \\ y_i & x_i \\ \vdots & \vdots \\ y_n & x_n \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\frac{1}{n} \sum_{i=1}^n \left[y_i - (\hat{\beta}_0 + \hat{\beta}_1 x_i) \right]^2$$

find $(\hat{\beta}_0, \hat{\beta}_1)$ to minimize :

result is the least-squares estimator