



DEPARTMENT OF MATHEMATICS

UNIT – III TWO DIMENSIONAL RANDOM VARIABLES

REGRESSION :

REGRESSION :

Regression is a mathematical measure of the average relationship between two or more variables in terms of the original limits of the data.

LINES OF REGRESSION:

(i) Equation of line x on y is

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

where regression coefficient, $b_{xy} = r \frac{\sigma_x}{\sigma_y} = \frac{\sum (x - \bar{x})(y - \bar{y})}{\sum (y - \bar{y})^2}$

(ii) Equation of line y on x is

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

where regression coefficient, $b_{yx} = r \frac{\sigma_y}{\sigma_x} = \frac{\sum (x - \bar{x})(y - \bar{y})}{\sum (x - \bar{x})^2}$

Correlation coefficient = $\pm \sqrt{b_{xy} \cdot b_{yx}}$
(r_{xy})

NOTE: $\bar{x} = \frac{\sum x}{n}$; $\bar{y} = \frac{\sum y}{n}$



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PROBLEMS:

- i) From the following data, find
 - (i) the two regression equation.
 - (ii) coefficient of correlation between marks in Economics & Statistics.
 - (iii) most likely marks in statistics when marks in economics are 30.

X (Eco): 25 28 35 32 31 36 29 38 34 32

Y (Stat): 43 46 49 41 36 32 31 30 33 39

<u>Soln</u>	X	Y	$x - \bar{x}$	$y - \bar{y}$	$(x - \bar{x})^2$	$(y - \bar{y})^2$	$(x - \bar{x})(y - \bar{y})$
	25	43	-7	5	49	25	-35
	28	46	-4	8	16	64	-32
	35	49	3	11	9	121	+33
	32	41	0	3	0	9	0
	31	36	-1	-2	1	4	3
	36	32	4	-6	16	36	-24
	29	31	-3	-7	9	49	-48
	38	30	6	-8	36	64	-48
	34	33	2	-5	4	25	-10
	32	39	0	1	0	1	0

$\Sigma n: 320$ $\Sigma y: 380$ $\Sigma(x - \bar{x}): 0$ $\Sigma(y - \bar{y}): 0$ $\Sigma(x - \bar{x})^2: 140$ $\Sigma(y - \bar{y})^2: 298$ $\Sigma(x - \bar{x})(y - \bar{y}): -93$
 $\bar{x}: \frac{\Sigma x}{n} = 32$ $\bar{y}: \frac{\Sigma y}{n} = 38$ 0 0 140 298 -93



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(i) Equation of line x on y :

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

$$b_{xy} = \frac{\sum (x - \bar{x})(y - \bar{y})}{\sum (y - \bar{y})^2} = \frac{-93}{398} = -0.2336$$

$$\therefore x - 32 = -0.2336 (y - 38)$$

$$\Rightarrow x + 0.2336y = 40.8768, \text{ Equation of line } x.$$

(ii) Equation of line y on x :

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

$$b_{yx} = \frac{\sum (x - \bar{x})(y - \bar{y})}{\sum (x - \bar{x})^2} = \frac{-93}{140} = -0.6642$$

$$y - 38 = -0.6642 (x - 32)$$

$$0.6642x + y = 59.2544, \text{ Equation of line } y.$$

(2) Correlation Coefficient:

$$r_{xy} = \pm \sqrt{b_{xy} \cdot b_{yx}}$$

$$= \pm \sqrt{-0.2336 \times -0.6642}$$

$$= \sqrt{0.1551}$$

$$= 0.3938$$



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(B) y on $x = 30$

Equation of line y on x is $0.6642x + y = 59.2544$

$$0.6642(30) + y = 59.2544$$

$$y = 39.3284$$

e) Two lines of regressions are $8x - 10y + 66 = 0$,

$40x - 18y - 214 = 0$. The var of x is 9. Find

(i) mean value of x and y

(ii) Correlation coefficient between x & y

(iii) $E(x^2)$.

Soln:

(i) $8x - 10y + 66 = 0$

$$40x - 18y - 214 = 0$$

$$40x - 50y = -330$$

$$\rightarrow 40x - 18y = 214$$

$$-32y = -544$$

$$y = 17 \quad \text{(1) } E(y) = 17$$

$$8x - 10(17) = -66$$

$$8x = 104$$

$$x = 13 \quad \text{(2) } E(x) = 13$$



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(ii) Correlation coefficient:

For x:

$$40x - 18y = 214$$

$$40x = 18y + 214$$

$$x = \frac{18}{40}y + \frac{214}{40} \Rightarrow b_{xy} = \frac{18}{40} \quad (\text{coeff. of } y \text{ done})$$

For y: (coefficient of y should be greater)

$$8x - 10y = -66$$

$$10y = 8x + 66$$

$$y = \frac{8}{10}x + \frac{66}{10}$$

$$\Rightarrow b_{yx} = \frac{8}{10}$$

$$\therefore \text{Correlation coefficient} = r_{xy} = \pm \sqrt{b_{xy} \cdot b_{yx}}$$

$$= \sqrt{\frac{18}{40} \cdot \frac{8}{10}} = 0.6$$

(should be ≤ 1)

1) To find $E(x^2)$:

WKT $E(x) = 13$

Given $\text{Var}(x) = 9$

$$\Rightarrow E(x^2) - (E(x))^2 = 9$$

$$E(x^2) - (13)^2 = 9$$

$$\therefore E(x^2) = 178$$



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3) If the equations of the two lines of regression of y on x and x on y are respectively, $7x - 16y + 9 = 0$; $5y - 4x - 3 = 0$, calculate the coefficient of correlation, r_{xy} .

Soln:

$$7x - 16y = -9$$

$$-4x + 5y = 3$$

$$\underline{28x - 64y = -36}$$

$$-28x + 35y = 21$$

$$\underline{-29y = -15}$$

$$y = \frac{15}{29} \Rightarrow \bar{y} = \frac{15}{29}$$

$$\text{put } y = \frac{15}{29}$$

$$7x - 16\left(\frac{15}{29}\right) = -9$$

$$7x = \frac{-21}{29}$$

$$x = \frac{-3}{29} \Rightarrow \bar{x} = \frac{-3}{29}$$

$$7x - 16y = -9$$

$$7x = 16y - 9$$

$$x = \frac{16}{7}y - \frac{9}{7}$$

$$\Rightarrow b_{xy} = \frac{16}{7}$$



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$$-4x + 5y = 3$$

$$5y = 4x + 3$$

$$y = \frac{4}{5}x + \frac{3}{5}$$

$$\Rightarrow b_{yx} = \frac{4}{5}$$

$$\therefore \text{Correlation coefficient} : r_{xy} = \pm \sqrt{b_{xy} \cdot b_{yx}}$$

$$= \sqrt{\frac{16}{7} \cdot \frac{4}{5}}$$

$$= 1.3522$$

Now, $-4x + 5y = 3$

$$4x = 5y - 3$$

$$x = \frac{5}{4}y - \frac{3}{4}$$

$$\Rightarrow b_{xy} = \frac{5}{4}$$

$$7x - 16y = -9$$

$$16y = 7x + 9$$

$$y = \frac{7}{16}x + \frac{9}{16}$$

$$\Rightarrow b_{yx} = \frac{7}{16}$$

$$\therefore \text{Correlation coefficient} : r_{xy} = \pm \sqrt{b_{xy} \cdot b_{yx}}$$

$$= \sqrt{\frac{5}{4} \cdot \frac{7}{16}}$$

$$= 0.7395$$