

Regression Analysis :-

Regression line of y on x

$$y - \bar{y} = r \frac{\sigma_y}{\sigma_x} (x - \bar{x}) = b_{yx} (x - \bar{x})$$

Regression line of x on y

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

b_{yx} , b_{xy} are called regression coefficients.

$$b_{xy} = r \frac{\sigma_x}{\sigma_y}, \quad b_{yx} = r \frac{\sigma_y}{\sigma_x}$$

$$\therefore b_{xy} \times b_{yx} = r^2 \quad \therefore r = \pm \sqrt{b_{xy} \times b_{yx}}$$

If both b_{xy} , b_{yx} are +ve then r is +ve
& if b_{xy} , b_{yx} are -ve then r is -ve.

1. The equations of the regression lines between two variables are expressed as $2x - 3y = 0$ and $4y - 5x - 8 = 0$. Find \bar{x} and \bar{y} , the regression coefficients and the correlation coefficient between x and y .

Solⁿ:- The two regression equations are

$$2x - 3y = 0 \quad \text{--- (1)}$$

$$4y - 5x - 8 = 0 \quad \text{--- (2)}$$

The point (\bar{x}, \bar{y}) lies at the intersection of both the lines of regression equations.

$$\begin{aligned} 2\bar{x} - 3\bar{y} &= 0 \\ 4\bar{y} - 5\bar{x} - 8 &= 0 \end{aligned} \Rightarrow \begin{aligned} \bar{x} &= -3.429 \\ \bar{y} &= -2.286 \end{aligned}$$

$$2x - 3y = 0 \Rightarrow y = \frac{2}{3}x \Rightarrow b_{yx} = \frac{2}{3}$$

$$4y - 5x = 8 \Rightarrow x = \frac{4}{5}y - \frac{8}{5} \Rightarrow \text{coeff. of } y = b_{xy} = \frac{4}{5}$$

$$\therefore \text{Coefficient of correlation } r(x, y) = \sqrt{b_{xy} \times b_{yx}}$$

$$= \sqrt{\frac{4}{5} \times \frac{2}{3}}$$

$$\therefore r(x, y) = 0.73.$$

[Range of r : $-1 \leq r \leq 1$]

Ex2: The two regression lines obtained from certain data were:

$$y = x + 5$$

$$16x = 9y - 94$$

Find the variance of x , if the variance of y is 16.

Also find the covariance between x and y .

→ $y = (1)x + 5$ — (1) coeff. of $x = b_{yx}$

$16x = 9y - 94 \Rightarrow x = \left(\frac{9}{16}\right)y - \frac{47}{8}$ = coeff. of $y = b_{xy}$

$$b_{yx} = 1 \text{ From eqn (1)}$$

$$b_{xy} = \frac{9}{16} \text{ From eqn (2)}$$

$$\therefore r = \sqrt{b_{yx} b_{xy}} = \frac{3}{4}$$

$$\text{Variance} = \sigma^2$$

$$\text{variance of } x = \sigma_x^2 = ?$$

$$\text{Given variance of } y = \sigma_y^2 = 16 \Rightarrow \sigma_y = 4$$

$$\therefore b_{xy} = r \frac{\sigma_x}{\sigma_y} \Rightarrow \frac{9}{16} = \left(\frac{3}{4}\right) \frac{\sigma_x}{4}$$

$$\therefore \sigma_x = 3 \quad \therefore \text{variance of } x = 9$$

$$r = \frac{\text{cov}(x, y)}{\sigma_x \sigma_y} \Rightarrow \text{cov}(x, y) = r \sigma_x \sigma_y = \frac{3}{4} \times 3 \times 4 = 9$$

Ex 3: Find the mean value of random variable x and y and the correlation coefficient between them, when the two lines of regression are given by

$$5x + 7y - 22 = 0$$

$$6x + 2y - 20 = 0$$

If the variance of y is 15, find the std. deviation of x .

Solⁿ:- Point (\bar{x}, \bar{y}) satisfies the given eqⁿs,

$$\therefore 5\bar{x} + 7\bar{y} - 22 = 0 \Rightarrow \bar{x} = 3, \bar{y} = 1$$

$$6\bar{x} + 2\bar{y} - 20 = 0$$

$$5x + 7y = 22 \Rightarrow y = \frac{22}{7} - \frac{5}{7}x \Rightarrow b_{yx} = -\frac{5}{7}$$

$$6x + 2y = 20 \Rightarrow x = -\frac{1}{3}y + \frac{10}{3} \Rightarrow b_{xy} = -\frac{1}{3}$$

$$r = -\sqrt{b_{yx} b_{xy}} = -\sqrt{\frac{10}{42}} = -\sqrt{\frac{5}{21}}$$

b_{xy}, b_{yx} are negative $\therefore r$ is negative.

$$\sigma_y = \sqrt{15}$$

$$b_{xy} = r \frac{\sigma_x}{\sigma_y} \Rightarrow \sigma_x = 2.646$$

\therefore Std. deviation of x is 2.646.

Ex 4:- Given that the variance of $x = 9$ & the regression equations are

$$8x - 10y + 66 = 0$$

$$40x - 18y = 214$$

Find (a) Mean values of x & y

(b) coeff. of correlation betⁿ x & y

(c) Std deviation of y .

→ (\bar{x}, \bar{y}) satisfies eqⁿs

$$8\bar{x} - 10\bar{y} = -66$$

$$40\bar{x} - 18\bar{y} = 214$$

∴ $\bar{x} = 13, \bar{y} = 17.$

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

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

$$40x = 18y + 214 \Rightarrow x = \frac{18}{40}y + \frac{214}{40}$$

$$\Rightarrow b_{xy} = \frac{9}{20}$$

→ ∴ $r = \sqrt{b_{yx} b_{xy}} = \frac{6}{10}$

$$\sigma_x^2 = 9 \Rightarrow \sigma_x = 3$$

$$b_{yx} = r \frac{\sigma_y}{\sigma_x} \Rightarrow \boxed{\sigma_y = 4}$$