

# Enkel lineær regresjon

$$Y_i = \alpha + \beta x_i + \epsilon$$

- ▶  $Y$ : Respons (stok. var)
- ▶  $x_i$ : Forklарingsvariabel (kjent, tal)
- ▶  $\alpha$  og  $\beta$ : Regresjonsparameter (param, tal, ukjent)
- ▶  $\epsilon$ : Tilfeldig støy ('feilen', stok.var)
  - ▶  $E(\epsilon) = 0$ ,  $Var(\epsilon) = \sigma_\epsilon^2$
  - ▶  $\sigma_\epsilon^2$  (param., tal, ukjent)

Dersom  $\epsilon \sim N(0, \sigma^2)$

$$Y_i \sim N(\alpha + \beta x_i, \sigma^2)$$

# Regresjonsparametra

Må estimere  $\alpha$ ,  $\beta$ ,  $\sigma_\epsilon^2$  fra data.

Data:  $(x_1, y_1), (x_2, y_2), \dots, (x_n, y_n)$ . Antar uavh.

Parametre:  $\alpha$ ,  $\beta$ ,  $\sigma^2$

Estimatorar:  $A$ ,  $B$ ,  $S_\epsilon^2$

Estimat:  $a$ ,  $b$ ,  $s_\epsilon^2$

Minste kvardraters metode:

Finn  $a$  og  $b$  slik at

$$SSE = \sum_{i=1}^n e_i^2 = \sum_{i=1}^n (y - (a + bx_i))^2$$

minst mogeleg.

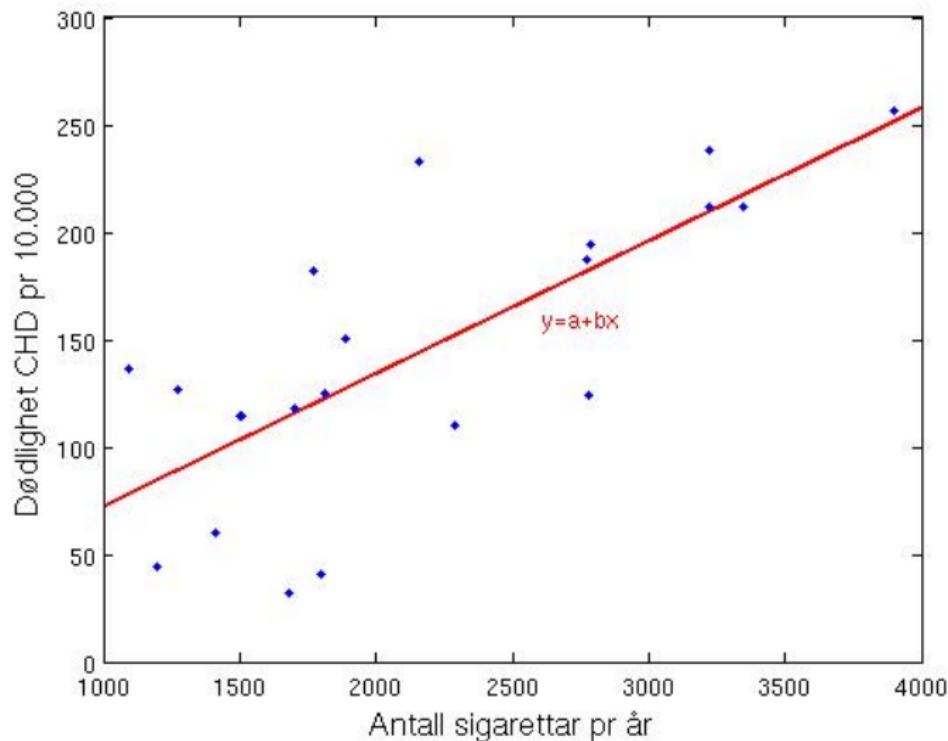
Minste kvadraters estimatorar

$$\blacktriangleright A = \bar{Y} - B\bar{x}$$

$$\blacktriangleright B = \frac{\sum_{i=1}^n (x_i - \bar{x}) Y_i}{\sum_{i=1}^n (x_i - \bar{x})^2} = \frac{\sum_{i=1}^n (x_i - \bar{x}) Y_i}{\sum_{i=1}^n x_i^2 - n\bar{x}^2}$$

## Sigarett - hjertestans

$n = 21$ , estimat:  $a = 11.41$  og  $b = 0.0616$



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Antar  $\epsilon \sim N(0, \sigma^2)$

$$Y_i \sim N(\alpha + \beta x_i, \sigma^2)$$

## Estimatorar

- ▶  $A \sim N(\alpha, \sigma_A^2)$ 
  - ▶ der  $\sigma_A^2 = \frac{\sum_{i=1}^n x_i^2}{n \sum_{i=1}^n (x_i - \bar{x})^2} \sigma_\epsilon^2$
- ▶  $B \sim N(\beta, \sigma_B^2)$ 
  - ▶ der  $\sigma_B^2 = Var(B) = \frac{\sigma_\epsilon^2}{\sum_{i=1}^n (x_i - \bar{x})^2}$
- ▶  $S^2 = \frac{\sum_{i=1}^n (Y_i - \hat{Y}_i)^2}{n - 2}$ 
  - ▶ der  $\hat{Y}_i = A + B x_i$