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CORE CONCEPT OF

BUSINESS MATHEMATICS & STATISTICS

Regression Line: There are two regression lines such as:

- 1) Regression line of X on Y
- 2) Regression line of Y on X
- 3)

Regression Equation: As regression line there are two regression equations such as:

- 1) **When all the values are given except x & y**

a) Regression equation of x on y- (b) Regression equation of y on x-

$$(x-\bar{x}) = r * \frac{\sigma_x}{\sigma_y}(y-\bar{y}) \qquad (y-\bar{y}) = r * \frac{\sigma_y}{\sigma_x} (x-\bar{x})$$

- 2) **When mean is in whole number(deviations are taken from actual mean or mean is not in decimal)**

a) Regression equation of x on y- (b) Regression equation of y on x-

$$(x-\bar{x}) = \frac{\Sigma dx dy}{\Sigma dy^2} (y-\bar{y}) \qquad (y-\bar{y}) = \frac{\Sigma dx dy}{\Sigma dx^2} (x-\bar{x})$$

- 3) **When deviations are taken from assume mean(A) or mean is in decimal)**

a) Regression equation of x on y- (b) Regression equation of y on x-

$$(x-\bar{x}) = \frac{\Sigma dx dy * N - (\Sigma dx * \Sigma dy)}{\Sigma dy^2 * N - (\Sigma dy)^2} (y-\bar{y}) \qquad (y-\bar{y}) = \frac{\Sigma dx dy * N - (\Sigma dx * \Sigma dy)}{\Sigma dx^2 * N - (\Sigma dx)^2} (x - \bar{x})$$

Example-25: Find two regression equations from the following information:

Variable	x	y
Mean	47	96
Variance	64	81

Coefficient of correlation between x and y = 0.36.

Calculate y when x = 45 and X when y=88.

Solution-25: Given: $\bar{x}=47, \bar{y}=96, \sigma_x=\sqrt{64} = 8, \sigma_y=\sqrt{81} = 9, r= 0.36$

- a) Regression equation of x on y- (b) Regression equation of y on x-

$$(x-\bar{x}) = r * \frac{\sigma_x}{\sigma_y}(y-\bar{y}) \qquad (y-\bar{y}) = r * \frac{\sigma_y}{\sigma_x} (x-\bar{x})$$

$$(x-47) = .36 * \frac{8}{9}(y-96) \qquad (y-96) = .36 * \frac{9}{8} (x-47)$$

$$(x-47) = .36 * .89(y-96) \qquad (y-96) = .36 * 1.13(x-47)$$



$$(x-47) = 0.32(y-96)$$

$$(x-47) = 0.32y-30.72$$

$$x = 0.32y-30.72+47$$

$$x = 0.32y-16.28$$

$$(y-96) = .405(x-47)$$

$$(y-96) = .405x-19.035$$

$$y = .405x-19.035+96$$

$$y = .405x+76.965$$

Value of Y, when X=45

$$Y = .405 * 45 + 76.965 = 95.19$$

Value of X, when Y=88

$$X = .32 * 88 + 16.28 = 44.44$$

Example-26: Find two regression equations from the following data and estimate the value of X, if Y is 6:

X	78	89	99	60	59	79	68	61
Y	125	137	156	112	107	136	123	108

Solution-26:

A=75

A=114

x	dx(x-A)	(dx)2	y	dy(y-A)	(dy)2	dx dy
78	3	9	125	11	121	33
89	14	196	137	23	529	322
99	24	576	156	42	1764	1008
60	-15	225	118	4	16	-60
59	-16	256	112	-2	4	32
79	4	16	136	22	484	88
68	-7	49	123	9	81	-63
61	-14	196	108	-6	36	84
593	-7	1523	1015	103	3035	1444

$$\bar{x} = \sum x/n \quad \bar{x} = 593/8 = 74.13$$

$$\bar{y} = \sum y/n \quad \bar{y} = 1015/8 = 126.88$$

a) Regression equation of x on y-

$$(x-\bar{x}) = \frac{\sum dx dy * N - (\sum dx * \sum dy)}{\sum dy^2 * N - (\sum dy)^2} (y-\bar{y})$$

$$(x-74.13) = \frac{1444 * 8 - (-7 * 103)}{3035 * 8 - (103)^2} (y-126.88)$$

$$(x-74.13) = \frac{11552 + 721}{24280 - 10609} (y-126.88)$$

$$(x-74.13) = \frac{12273}{13671} (y-126.88)$$

$$(x-74.13) = 0.898 (y-126.88)$$

$$x-74.13 = 0.898 y-113.94$$

$$x = 0.898 y-113.94+74.13$$

$$x = 0.898 y-39.81$$

(b) Regression equation of y on x-

$$(y-\bar{y}) = \frac{\sum dx dy * N - (\sum dx * \sum dy)}{\sum dx^2 * N - (\sum dx)^2} (x-\bar{x})$$

$$(y-126.88) = \frac{1444 * 8 - (-7 * 103)}{1523 * 8 - (-7)^2} (x-74.13)$$

$$(y-126.88) = \frac{11552 + 721}{12184 - 49} (x-74.13)$$

$$(y-126.88) = \frac{12273}{12135} (x-74.13)$$

$$(y-126.88) = 1.011 (x-74.13)$$

$$y-126.88 = 1.011x - 74.95$$

$$y = 1.011x - 74.95 + 126.88$$

$$y = 1.011x - 51.93$$



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Value of X, when Y=6

$$x = 0.898 * 6 - 39.81$$

$$x = 5.388 - 39.81$$

$$x = -34.42$$

Regression Coefficient-

a) **Regression coefficient of x on y-**

$$b_{xy} = \frac{\sum dx dy * N - (\sum dx * \sum dy)}{\sum dy^2 * N - (\sum dy)^2}$$

(b) **Regression coefficient of y on x-**

$$b_{yx} = \frac{\sum dx dy * N - (\sum dx * \sum dy)}{\sum dx^2 * N - (\sum dx)^2}$$