

## Regression

$$Y_i = \beta_0 + \beta_1 x_i + \varepsilon_i \quad E(Y) = \mu_{y|x}$$

$$\text{slope: } \hat{\beta}_1 = \frac{SS_{XY}}{SS_{XX}} \quad \text{y-intercept: } \hat{\beta}_0 = \bar{y} - \hat{\beta}_1 \bar{x}$$

$$\text{Line: } \hat{y}_i = \hat{\beta}_0 + \hat{\beta}_1 x_i = \bar{y} + \hat{\beta}_1 (x_i - \bar{x}) = \hat{\mu}_y$$

$$SS_{XY} = \sum_{i=1}^n (x_i - \bar{x})(y_i - \bar{y}) = \sum_{i=1}^n x_i y_i - \frac{\sum_{i=1}^n x_i \sum_{i=1}^n y_i}{n}$$

$$SS_{XX} = \sum_{i=1}^n (x_i - \bar{x})^2 = \sum_{i=1}^n x_i^2 - \frac{\left(\sum_{i=1}^n x_i\right)^2}{n}$$

$$SS_{YY} = \sum_{i=1}^n (y_i - \bar{y})^2 = \sum_{i=1}^n y_i^2 - \frac{\left(\sum_{i=1}^n y_i\right)^2}{n}$$

$$SSE = \sum (y_i - \hat{y}_i)^2 = \sum e_i^2 = SS_{YY} - \frac{SS_{XY}^2}{SS_{XX}} = SS_{YY} - \hat{\beta}_1 SS_{XY} \quad s^2 = \frac{SSE}{n-2}$$

$$\mu_{\hat{\beta}_1} = \beta_1 \quad \sigma_{\hat{\beta}_1}^2 = \frac{\sigma^2}{SSE} \quad s_{\hat{\beta}_1} = \frac{s}{\sqrt{SS_{XX}}}$$

$$H_0: \beta_1 = 0 \quad \text{Test Statistic: } t = \frac{\hat{\beta}_1}{s_{\hat{\beta}_1}} = \frac{\hat{\beta}_1}{\frac{s}{\sqrt{SS_{XX}}}}$$

$$\text{Confidence Interval for } \beta_1: \hat{\beta}_1 \pm t_{\frac{\alpha}{2}, n-2} \frac{s}{\sqrt{SS_{XX}}}$$

$$\mu_{\hat{y}_i} = \beta_0 + \beta_1 x_i \quad \sigma_{\hat{y}} = \sigma \sqrt{\frac{1}{n} + \frac{(x^* - \bar{x})^2}{SS_{XX}}} \quad s_{\hat{y}} = s \sqrt{\frac{1}{n} + \frac{(x^* - \bar{x})^2}{SS_{XX}}}$$

$$\text{Confidence Interval for } \mu_{y|x=x^*}: \hat{y}^* \pm t_{\frac{\alpha}{2}, n-2} s_{\hat{y}}$$

$$\text{Prediction Interval for } y_{new|x=x^*}: \hat{y}^* \pm t_{\frac{\alpha}{2}, n-2} s \sqrt{1 + \frac{1}{n} + \frac{(x^* - \bar{x})^2}{SS_{XX}}}$$

**Residuals:**  $e_i = Y_i - \hat{Y}_i$        $\epsilon_i = Y_i - E(Y_i)$

**Standardized residuals:**  $\frac{e_i - \bar{e}}{\sqrt{MSE}} = \frac{e_i}{\sqrt{MSE}}$

## CORRELATION

### Pearson's Correlation Coefficient

$$r = \frac{SS_{xy}}{\sqrt{SS_{xx} SS_{yy}}}$$

$$SS_{xy} = \sum xy - \frac{\sum x \sum y}{n}$$

$$SS_{xx} = \sum x^2 - \frac{(\sum x)^2}{n}$$

$$SS_{yy} = \sum y^2 - \frac{(\sum y)^2}{n}$$

Parameter:  $\rho$

Test Statistic:  $t = \frac{r\sqrt{n-2}}{\sqrt{1-r^2}}$ ,  $df = n-2$

### Spearman's Rank Correlation Coefficient

$$r_s = \frac{SS_{uv}}{\sqrt{SS_{uu} SS_{vv}}}$$

$$SS_{uv} = \sum u_i v_i - \frac{\sum u_i \sum v_i}{n}$$

$$SS_{uu} = \sum u_i^2 - \frac{(\sum u_i)^2}{n}$$

$$SS_{vv} = \sum v_i^2 - \frac{(\sum v_i)^2}{n}$$

$u_i$  = Rank of the  $i$ th observation in sample 1.

$v_i$  = Rank of the  $i$ th observation in sample 2.

$n$  = Number of pairs of observations.

Shortcut Formula for  $r_s$ :  $r_s = 1 - \frac{6 \sum d_i^2}{n(n^2-1)}$ , where  $d_i = u_i - v_i$