

Linear regression 1B

1 Substituting in the regression equation: $(x + 2) + (y - 3) = 5$

$$\Rightarrow x + y - 1 = 5$$

$$\Rightarrow y = 6 - x$$

2 Substituting in the regression equation: $p - 10 = s - 100 + 2$

$$\Rightarrow s = 88 + p$$

3 Substituting in the regression equation: $\frac{y}{4} - 2 = 6 - 4\left(\frac{x}{3}\right)$

$$\Rightarrow 3y - 24 = 72 - 16x \quad (\text{multiplying through by } 12)$$

$$\Rightarrow 3y = 96 - 16x$$

$$\text{So } y = 32 - \frac{16}{3}x$$

4 Substituting in the regression equation: $t - 10 = 14 + 3(s - 5)$

$$\Rightarrow t = 24 + 3s - 15$$

$$\Rightarrow t = 9 + 3s$$

5 a $b = \frac{S_{xy}}{S_{xx}} = \frac{120}{240} = 0.5$

$$a = \bar{y} - b\bar{x} = 6 - 0.5 \times 5 = 3.5$$

$$\text{So } y = 3.5 + 0.5x$$

b Substituting in the regression equation from part a: $\frac{d}{10} = 3.5 + 0.5 \times \frac{c}{2}$

$$\Rightarrow d = 35 + 2.5c$$

6 a Calculating the summary statistics gives:

$$\sum x = 49 \quad \sum x^2 = 671 \quad \sum y = 81 \quad \sum y^2 = 1451 \quad \sum xy = 956$$

$$S_{xy} = \sum xy - \frac{\sum x \sum y}{n} = 956 - \frac{49 \times 81}{5} = 162.2$$

$$S_{xx} = \sum x^2 - \frac{(\sum x)^2}{n} = 671 - \frac{(49)^2}{5} = 190.8$$

$$b = \frac{S_{xy}}{S_{xx}} = \frac{162.2}{190.8} = 0.85010\dots = 0.850 \text{ (3 s.f.)}$$

$$\bar{x} = \frac{\sum x}{n} = \frac{49}{5} = 9.8 \quad \bar{y} = \frac{\sum y}{n} = \frac{81}{5} = 16.2$$

$$a = \bar{y} - b\bar{x} = 16.2 - \frac{162.2}{190.8} \times 9.8 = 7.86897\dots = 7.87 \text{ (3 s.f.)}$$

Hence equation of regression line of y on x is: $y = 7.87 + 0.850x$.

6 b Substituting in the regression equation from part **a**: $\frac{c}{5} = 7.869 + 0.8501 \times \left(\frac{a-8}{2}\right)$

$$\Rightarrow 2c = 78.69 + 4.2505(a-8) \quad (\text{multiplying through by } 10)$$

$$\Rightarrow 2c = 78.69 + 4.2505a - 34.004$$

$$\Rightarrow 2c = 44.686 + 4.2505a \quad (3 \text{ s.f.})$$

$$\Rightarrow c = 22.3 + 2.13a \quad (\text{giving parameters to } 3 \text{ s.f.})$$

Note that substituting into the equation from part **a** with the parameters rounded to 3 s.f., i.e. $y = 7.87 + 0.850x$, gives a slightly different result due to rounding:

$$\frac{c}{5} = 7.87 + 0.85 \times \left(\frac{a-8}{2}\right)$$

$$\Rightarrow 2c = 78.7 + 4.25a - 34$$

$$\Rightarrow 2c = 44.7 + 4.25a - 34$$

$$\Rightarrow c = 22.35 + 2.125a$$

$$\Rightarrow c = 22.4 + 2.13a \quad (\text{giving parameters to } 3 \text{ s.f.})$$

c Method 1

If $a = 32$, then $x = \frac{32-8}{2} = 12$

$$y = 7.8689\dots + 0.85010 \times 12 = 18.07017\dots$$

$$c = 5y = 90.3508\dots = \text{£}90.40 \quad (3 \text{ s.f.})$$

Using part **b**,

Method 2

$$c = 22.343\dots + 2.12525\dots \times 32 = 90.351\dots = \text{£}90.40 \quad (3 \text{ s.f.})$$

7 a $b = \frac{S_{pv}}{S_{vv}} = \frac{15.26}{10.21} = 1.49461\dots = 1.49 \quad (3 \text{ s.f.})$

$$a = \bar{p} - b\bar{v} = 9.88 - \frac{15.26}{10.21} \times 4.58 = 3.03467\dots = 3.03 \quad (3 \text{ s.f.})$$

Hence equation of regression line of p on v is $p = 3.03 + 1.49v$

b When $x = 42$, $v = \frac{42-4}{8} = 4.75$

$$\text{Hence } p = 3.03467\dots + 1.49461 \times 4.75 = 10.134\dots = 10.1 \text{ tonnes} \quad (3 \text{ s.f.})$$