

# Least Squares Regression

You do, however need to be able to calculate the value of  $a$  and  $b$  from scratch using the calculator.



STEP 1: MENU

STEP 2: 6: Statistics

STEP 3: 2:  $y=a+bx$

STEP 4: Input Data for  $x$  and  $y$

STEP 5: AC

STEP 6: OPTN

STEP 7: 3: Regression Calc

$a$  = the  $y$ -intercept value

$b$  = the gradient value

1. A random sample of 8 pairs of values are given in the table:

$x$	1.2	0.5	0.8	0.1	2.3	1.1	1.8	2.2
$y$	8.1	4.3	7.1	3.5	12.8	8.4	9.9	11.4

- a. Find the values of  $a$  and  $b$  for the least squares regression line of  $y$  on  $x$

$$y = \underline{\hspace{2cm}} + \underline{\hspace{2cm}} x$$

- b. Use your least squares regression line to estimate a value for  $y$  when  $x$  is 5

$$y = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

- c. Is your answer for part (c) valid? Explain your answer

☐ Yes

☐ No

Because: \_\_\_\_\_

2. A random sample of six pairs of values are given in the table

$G$	55.7	10.4	67.1	91.2	30.8	72.1
$h$	21.2	45.9	88.3	1.4	75.4	21.4

- a. Find the equation of the regression line of  $h$  on  $g$

$$h = \underline{\hspace{2cm}} + \underline{\hspace{2cm}} g$$

- b. Use your regression line to estimate a value for  $h$  when  $g$  is 45

$$h = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

- c. Is your answer for part (c) valid? Explain your answer

☐ Yes

☐ No

Because: \_\_\_\_\_