

Korelacja - regresja

l.p.	X	Y	x _i - \bar{x}	(x _i - \bar{x}) ²	y _i - \bar{y}	(y _i - \bar{y}) ²	(x _i - \bar{x})(y _i - \bar{y})
	$\sum x_i$	$\sum y_i$	$\Sigma = 0$	$\sum (x_i - \bar{x})^2$	$\Sigma = 0$	$\sum (y_i - \bar{y})^2$	$\sum (x_i - \bar{x})(y_i - \bar{y})$

średnia:

$$\bar{x} = \frac{\sum x_i}{n}$$

$$\bar{y} = \frac{\sum y_i}{n}$$

wariancja:

$$S_x^2 = \frac{\sum (x_i - \bar{x})^2}{n}$$

$$S_y^2 = \frac{\sum (y_i - \bar{y})^2}{n}$$

odchylenie standardowe:

$$S_x = \sqrt{S_x^2}$$

$$S_y = \sqrt{S_y^2}$$

współczynnik zmienności:

$$V_{S_x} = \frac{S_x}{\bar{x}} \cdot 100\%$$

$$V_{S_y} = \frac{S_y}{\bar{y}} \cdot 100\%$$

• **kowariancja:**

$$c(x, y) = \overset{\text{(lub)}}{\text{cov}}(x, y) = \frac{\sum (x_i - \bar{x})(y_i - \bar{y})}{n} = r_{xy} \cdot S_x \cdot S_y = a_x \cdot S_y^2 = a_y \cdot S_x^2 \quad [X \cdot Y]$$

• **współczynnik korelacji (Pearsona):**

$$r_{xy} = \frac{\sum (x_i - \bar{x})(y_i - \bar{y})}{\sqrt{\sum (x_i - \bar{x})^2 \cdot \sum (y_i - \bar{y})^2}} = \frac{c(x, y)}{S_x \cdot S_y} = \frac{a_x \cdot S_y}{S_x} = \frac{a_y \cdot S_x}{S_y} = \pm \sqrt{a_x \cdot a_y} \quad [\text{brak jednostki}]$$

$$\boxed{-1 \leq r_{xy} \leq 1}$$

• **współczynnik determinacji (R^2) i współczynnik zbieżności (φ^2)**

$$R^2 = (r_{xy})^2 = a_x \cdot a_y \quad \boxed{R^2 + \varphi^2 = 1}$$

• **proste regresji (II-go rodzaju, MNK):**

(Y względem X):

$$\boxed{\hat{y} = a_y \cdot x + b_y}$$

$$a_y = \frac{\sum (x_i - \bar{x})(y_i - \bar{y})}{\sum (x_i - \bar{x})^2} = \frac{c(x, y)}{S_x^2} = \frac{r_{xy} \cdot S_y}{S_x} = \frac{a_x \cdot S_y^2}{S_x^2} = \frac{r_{xy}^2}{a_x} \quad \left[\begin{array}{l} Y \\ X \end{array} \right]$$

$$b_y = \bar{y} - a_y \cdot \bar{x} \quad [Y]$$

(X względem Y):

$$\boxed{\hat{x} = a_x \cdot y + b_x}$$

$$a_x = \frac{\sum (x_i - \bar{x})(y_i - \bar{y})}{\sum (y_i - \bar{y})^2} = \frac{c(x, y)}{S_y^2} = \frac{r_{xy} \cdot S_x}{S_y} = \frac{a_y \cdot S_x^2}{S_y^2} = \frac{r_{xy}^2}{a_y} \quad \left[\begin{array}{l} X \\ Y \end{array} \right]$$

$$b_x = \bar{x} - a_x \cdot \bar{y} \quad [X]$$