

$$y_i = b_1 + b_2 x_i + e_i$$

$$e_i = y_i - \hat{y} = y_i - \underbrace{b_1 + b_2 x_i}_{\hat{y}_i = y_i \text{ estimado}}$$

$$1. - b_1 = \bar{y} - b_2 \bar{x}$$

$$2. - b_2 = \frac{\sum_{i=1}^n (x_i - \bar{x})(y_i - \bar{y})}{\sum_{i=1}^n (x_i - \bar{x})^2} \quad R^2 = \frac{SCE}{SCT} * 100 = \frac{\sum_{i=1}^n (\hat{y}_i - \bar{y})^2}{\sum_{i=1}^n (y_i - \bar{y})^2} * 100$$

Cuadro de Análisis de Varianzas

Fuente de la Variación	Suma de Cuadrado	Grados de Libertad	Varianzas o Cuadrados Medios
Variable Explicativa X	$SCE = \sum_{i=1}^n (\hat{y}_i - \bar{y})^2$	$k - 1$	$cme = \frac{\sum_{i=1}^n (\hat{y}_i - \bar{y})^2}{k-1}$
Residuos	$SCR = \sum_{i=1}^n (\hat{y}_i - y_i)^2$	$n - k$	$cmr = \frac{\sum_{i=1}^n (\hat{y}_i - y_i)^2}{n-k}$
Total	$SCT = \sum_{i=1}^n (y_i - \bar{y})^2$	$n - 1$	

$$S_e^2 = \frac{\sum_{i=1}^n e_i^2}{n - k} = \frac{\sum_{i=1}^n (\hat{y}_i - y_i)^2}{n - k} \quad F_c = \frac{cme}{cmr} = \frac{\sum_{i=1}^n (\hat{y}_i - \bar{y})^2 / (k - 1)}{\sum_{i=1}^n (\hat{y}_i - y_i)^2 / (n - k)} \sim F(k-1, n-k)$$

$$S_{b_1}^2 = \frac{S_e^2}{n} * \frac{\sum_{i=1}^n x_i^2}{\sum_{i=1}^n (x_i - \bar{x})^2} \quad S_{b_2}^2 = \frac{S_e^2}{\sum_{i=1}^n (x_i - \bar{x})^2} \quad \text{Varianzas de los Estimadores } b_1 \text{ y } b_2$$

$$r = \frac{\sum_{i=1}^n (x_i - \bar{x})(y_i - \bar{y})}{\sqrt{\sum_{i=1}^n (x_i - \bar{x})^2 \sum_{i=1}^n (y_i - \bar{y})^2}} \quad \text{Coeficiente de Correlación}$$

Intervalo del $(1 - \alpha)\%$ para el parámetro β_1

Prof: Exaú Navarro Pérez

$$P[a - t_{(n-2), \frac{\alpha}{2}} * S_{b_1} \leq \beta_1 \leq a + t_{(n-2), \frac{\alpha}{2}} * S_{b_1}] = 1 - \alpha$$

Intervalo del $(1 - \alpha)\%$ para el parámetro β_2

$$P[b - t_{(n-2), \frac{\alpha}{2}} * S_{b_2} \leq \beta_2 \leq b + t_{(n-2), \frac{\alpha}{2}} * S_{b_2}] = 1 - \alpha$$

Intervalo del $(1 - \alpha)\%$ para el parámetro σ^2

$$P[(n-2) \frac{S_e^2}{\chi_{\frac{\alpha}{2}}^2} \leq \sigma^2 \leq (n-2) \frac{S_e^2}{\chi_{(1-\frac{\alpha}{2})}^2}] = 1 - \alpha$$

Intervalo del $(1 - \alpha)\%$ para la predicción media (\bar{y})

$$P[\hat{y}_0 - t_{(n-2), \frac{\alpha}{2}} * S(\hat{y}_0) \leq y_0 \leq \hat{y}_0 + t_{(n-2), \frac{\alpha}{2}} * S(\hat{y}_0)] = 1 - \alpha$$

$$S^2(\hat{y}_0) = \left[\frac{\sum_{i=1}^n (\hat{y}_i - y_i)^2}{n - k} \right] * \left[\frac{1}{n} + \frac{(x_0 - \bar{x})^2}{\sum_{i=1}^n (x_i - \bar{x})^2} \right]$$

Intervalo del $(1 - \alpha)\%$ para la predicción individual (y)

$$P[\hat{y}_0 - t_{(n-2), \frac{\alpha}{2}} * S(y_0 - \hat{y}_0) \leq y_0 \leq \hat{y}_0 + t_{(n-2), \frac{\alpha}{2}} * S(\hat{y}_0 - y_0)] = 1 - \alpha$$

$$S^2(y_0 - \hat{y}_0) = \left[\frac{\sum_{i=1}^n (\hat{y}_i - y_i)^2}{n - k} \right] * \left[1 + \frac{1}{n} + \frac{(x_0 - \bar{x})^2}{\sum_{i=1}^n (x_i - \bar{x})^2} \right]$$

Estadísticos de Prueba para los Parámetros β_1 y β_2

$$t_c(b_1) = \frac{b_1}{S_{b_1}} \sim t_{(n-2)}$$

$$t_c(b_2) = \frac{b_2}{S_{b_2}} \sim t_{(n-2)}$$

Coeficientes de Variación

$$CV(b_1) = \frac{S_{b_1}}{|b_1|} * 100 \quad CV(b_2) = \frac{S_{b_2}}{|b_2|} * 100$$

$y_i = \beta_1 + \beta_2 x_{2i} + \beta_3 x_{3i} + \dots + \beta_k x_{ki} + \mu_i$ Modelo Poblacional.

$y_i = b_1 + b_2 x_{2i} + b_3 x_{3i} + \dots + b_k x_{ki} + e_i$ Modelo Muestral.

$$y_{(nx1)} = X_{(nxk)} b_{(kx1)} + e_{(nx1)}$$

$$b = (X'X)^{-1}X'y$$

$$\begin{aligned} e_i &= (y_i - \hat{y}_i) = y_i - b_1 - b_2 x_{2i} - b_3 x_{3i} - \dots - b_k x_{ki} \\ \text{Matriz}(Var-Cov) &= \sigma^2(X'X)^{-1} \end{aligned}$$

$$\hat{\sigma}^2 = S_e^2 = \frac{e'e}{n-k} = \frac{y'y - b'X'y}{n-k} \text{ Varianza de los errores.}$$

$$\left. \begin{aligned} SCE &= b'X'y - n(\bar{y})^2 \\ SCR &= y'y - b'X'y \\ SCT &= y'y - n(\bar{y})^2 \end{aligned} \right\} \text{ Análisis de Varianza}$$

$$t_c(b_k) = \frac{b_k - \beta_k}{S_{b_k}} \sim t_{(n-2)} \text{ t calculados para prueba de hipótesis.}$$

$$CV(b_k) = \frac{S_{b_k}}{|b_k|} * 100 \text{ Coeficiente de Variación}$$

$$\hat{y}_0/x'_0 = x'_0 b \text{ Estimación}$$

$$var(\hat{y}_0/x'_0) = \sigma^2 x'_0 (X'X)^{-1} x_0 \text{ Predicción Media}$$

$$var(y_0/x_0) = \sigma^2 [1 + x'_0 (X'X)^{-1} x_0] \text{ Predicción Individual}$$

$$\bar{R}^2 = 1 - (1 - R^2) \frac{n-1}{n-k} \text{ R}^2 \text{ Ajustado}$$