

# 10.3 Coefficient of Determination

$$\sum (y - \bar{y})^2$$

## 10.3 Coefficient of Determination

- The **total variation**  $\sum (y - \bar{y})^2$  is the sum of the squares of the vertical distances each point is from the mean.
- The total variation can be divided into two parts: that which is attributed to the relationship of  $x$  and  $y$ , and that which is due to chance.

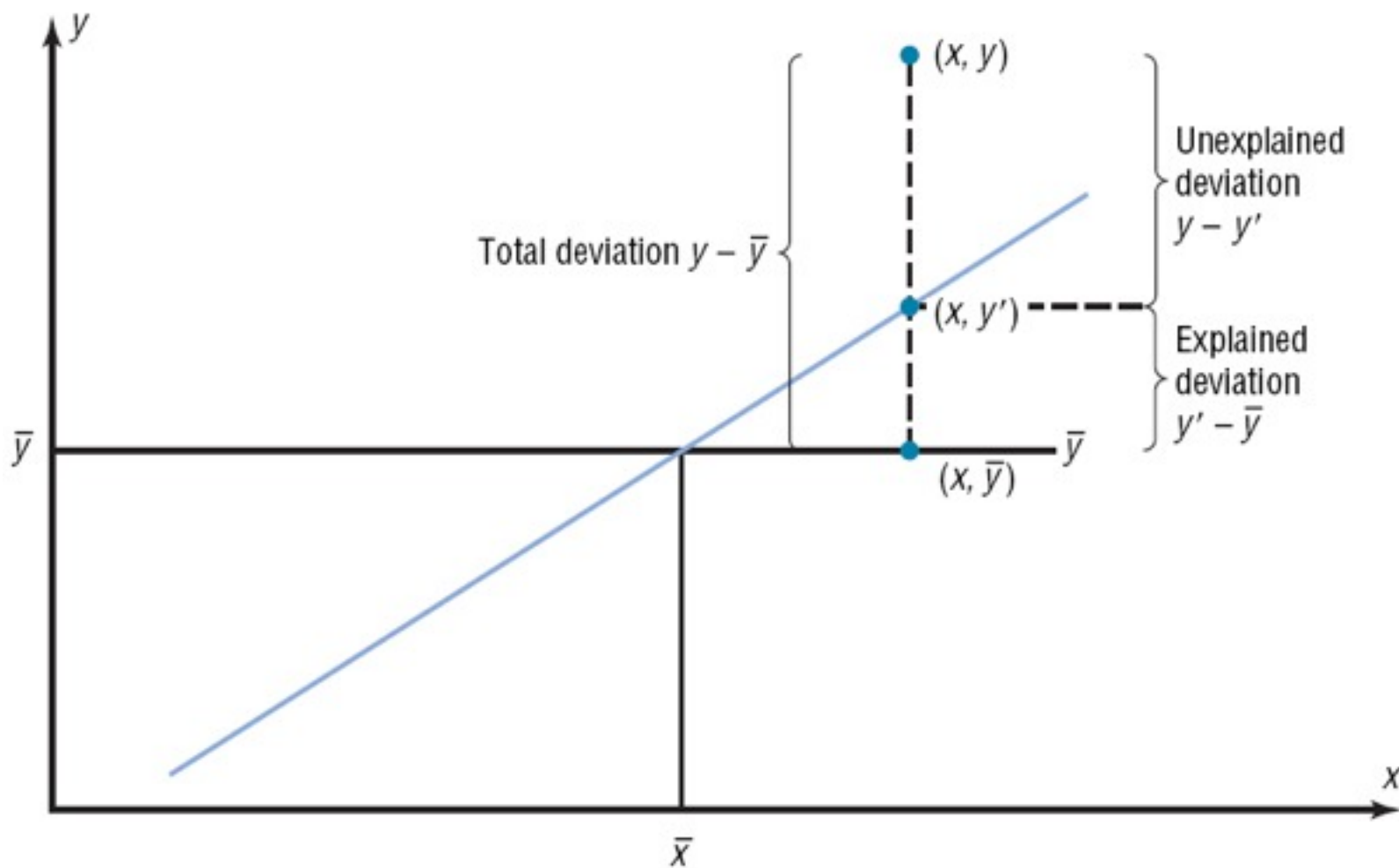
# Variation

$$\sum (y' - \bar{y})^2$$

# Variation

- The variation obtained from the relationship (i.e., from the predicted  $y'$  values) is  $\sum (y' - \bar{y})^2$  and is called the **explained variation**.
- Variation due to chance, found by  $\sum (y' - y)^2$ , is called the **unexplained variation**. This variation cannot be attributed to the relationships.

# Variation



# Coefficient of Determination

- The **coefficient of determination** is the ratio of the explained variation to the total variation.

# Coefficient of Determination

- The **coefficient of determination** is the ratio of the explained variation to the total variation.
- The symbol for the coefficient of determination is  $r^2$ .

$$r^2 = \frac{\text{explained variation}}{\text{total variation}}$$

# Coefficient of Determination

- The **coefficient of determination** is the ratio of the explained variation to the total variation.
- The symbol for the coefficient of determination is  $r^2$ .
- $$r^2 = \frac{\text{explained variation}}{\text{total variation}}$$



# Coefficient of Determination

- The **coefficient of determination** is the ratio of the explained variation to the total variation.
- The symbol for the coefficient of determination is  $r^2$ .
- $$r^2 = \frac{\text{explained variation}}{\text{total variation}}$$

# Coefficient of Determination

- The **coefficient of determination** is the ratio of the explained variation to the total variation.
- The symbol for the coefficient of determination is  $r^2$ .
- $$r^2 = \frac{\text{explained variation}}{\text{total variation}}$$
- Another way to arrive at the value for  $r^2$  is to square the correlation coefficient.

# Coefficient of Nondetermination

- The **coefficient of nondetermination** is a measure of the unexplained variation.
- The formula for the coefficient of determination is  $1.00 - r^2$ .

# Standard Error of the Estimate

- The **standard error of estimate**, denoted by  $s_{est}$  is the standard deviation of the observed  $y$  values about the predicted  $y'$  values. The formula for the standard error of estimate is:

$$s_{est} = \sqrt{\frac{\sum (y - y')^2}{n - 2}}$$



# Chapter 10

# Correlation and Regression

## Section 10-3

Example 10-12

Page #569

# Example 10-12: Copy Machine Costs

A researcher collects the following data and determines that there is a significant relationship between the age of a copy machine and its monthly maintenance cost. The regression equation is  $y' = 55.57 + 8.13x$ . Find the standard error of the estimate.

<b>Machine</b>	<b>Age <math>x</math> (years)</b>	<b>Monthly cost <math>y</math></b>
A	1	\$ 62
B	2	78
C	3	70
D	4	90
E	4	93
F	6	103

# Example 10-12: Copy Machine Costs

Machine	Age $x$ (years)	Monthly cost, $y$	$y'$	$y - y'$	$(y - y')^2$
A	1	62			
B	2	78			
C	3	70			
D	4	90			
E	4	93			
F	6	103			

# Example 10-12: Copy Machine Costs

Machine	Age $x$ (years)	Monthly cost, $y$	$y'$	$y - y'$	$(y - y')^2$
A	1	62			
B	2	78			
C	3	70			
D	4	90			
E	4	93			
F	6	103			

$$y' = 55.57 + 8.13x$$

$$y' = 55.57 + 8.13(1) = 63.70$$

$$y' = 55.57 + 8.13(2) = 71.83$$

$$y' = 55.57 + 8.13(3) = 79.96$$

$$y' = 55.57 + 8.13(4) = 88.09$$

$$y' = 55.57 + 8.13(6) = 104.35$$



# Example 10-12: Copy Machine Costs

Machine	Age $x$ (years)	Monthly cost, $y$	$y'$	$y - y'$	$(y - y')^2$
A	1	62	63.70		
B	2	78	71.83		
C	3	70	79.96		
D	4	90	88.09		
E	4	93	88.09		
F	6	103	104.35		

$$y' = 55.57 + 8.13x$$

$$y' = 55.57 + 8.13(1) = 63.70$$

$$y' = 55.57 + 8.13(2) = 71.83$$

$$y' = 55.57 + 8.13(3) = 79.96$$

$$y' = 55.57 + 8.13(4) = 88.09$$

$$y' = 55.57 + 8.13(6) = 104.35$$

# Example 10-12: Copy Machine Costs

Machine	Age $x$ (years)	Monthly cost, $y$	$y'$	$y - y'$	$(y - y')^2$
A	1	62	63.70		
B	2	78	71.83		
C	3	70	79.96		
D	4	90	88.09		
E	4	93	88.09		
F	6	103	104.35		

# Example 10-12: Copy Machine Costs

Machine	Age $x$ (years)	Monthly cost, $y$	$y'$	$y - y'$	$(y - y')^2$
A	1	62	63.70	-1.70	
B	2	78	71.83	6.17	
C	3	70	79.96	-9.96	
D	4	90	88.09	1.91	
E	4	93	88.09	4.91	
F	6	103	104.35	-1.35	

# Example 10-12: Copy Machine Costs

Machine	Age $x$ (years)	Monthly cost, $y$	$y'$	$y - y'$	$(y - y')^2$
A	1	62	63.70	-1.70	2.89
B	2	78	71.83	6.17	38.0689
C	3	70	79.96	-9.96	99.2016
D	4	90	88.09	1.91	3.6481
E	4	93	88.09	4.91	24.1081
F	6	103	104.35	-1.35	1.8225

# Example 10-12: Copy Machine Costs

Machine	Age $x$ (years)	Monthly cost, $y$	$y'$	$y - y'$	$(y - y')^2$
A	1	62	63.70	-1.70	2.89
B	2	78	71.83	6.17	38.0689
C	3	70	79.96	-9.96	99.2016
D	4	90	88.09	1.91	3.6481
E	4	93	88.09	4.91	24.1081
F	6	103	104.35	-1.35	1.8225
					169.7392

# Example 10-12: Copy Machine Costs

Machine	Age $x$ (years)	Monthly cost, $y$	$y'$	$y - y'$	$(y - y')^2$
A	1	62	63.70	-1.70	2.89
B	2	78	71.83	6.17	38.0689
C	3	70	79.96	-9.96	99.2016
D	4	90	88.09	1.91	3.6481
E	4	93	88.09	4.91	24.1081
F	6	103	104.35	-1.35	1.8225
					169.7392

$$s_{est} = \sqrt{\frac{\sum (y - y')^2}{n - 2}}$$

# Example 10-12: Copy Machine Costs

Machine	Age $x$ (years)	Monthly cost, $y$	$y'$	$y - y'$	$(y - y')^2$
A	1	62	63.70	-1.70	2.89
B	2	78	71.83	6.17	38.0689
C	3	70	79.96	-9.96	99.2016
D	4	90	88.09	1.91	3.6481
E	4	93	88.09	4.91	24.1081
F	6	103	104.35	-1.35	1.8225
					169.7392

$$s_{est} = \sqrt{\frac{\sum (y - y')^2}{n - 2}}$$

$$s_{est} = \sqrt{\frac{169.7392}{4}} = 6.51$$



# Chapter 10

# Correlation and Regression

## Section 10-3

Example 10-13

Page #570



# Example 10-13: Copy Machine Costs

$$s_{est} = \sqrt{\frac{\sum y^2 - a \sum y - b \sum xy}{n - 2}}$$

# Example 10-13: Copy Machine Costs

Machine	Age $x$ (years)	Monthly cost, $y$	$xy$	$y^2$
A	1	62		
B	2	78		
C	3	70		
D	4	90		
E	4	93		
F	6	103		

# Example 10-13: Copy Machine Costs

Machine	Age $x$ (years)	Monthly cost, $y$	$xy$	$y^2$
A	1	62	62	
B	2	78	156	
C	3	70	210	
D	4	90	360	
E	4	93	372	
F	6	103	618	

# Example 10-13: Copy Machine Costs

Machine	Age $x$ (years)	Monthly cost, $y$	$xy$	$y^2$
A	1	62	62	3,844
B	2	78	156	6,084
C	3	70	210	4,900
D	4	90	360	8,100
E	4	93	372	8,649
F	6	103	618	10,609

# Example 10-13: Copy Machine Costs

Machine	Age $x$ (years)	Monthly cost, $y$	$xy$	$y^2$
A	1	62	62	3,844
B	2	78	156	6,084
C	3	70	210	4,900
D	4	90	360	8,100
E	4	93	372	8,649
F	6	103	618	10,609
		496		

# Example 10-13: Copy Machine Costs

Machine	Age $x$ (years)	Monthly cost, $y$	$xy$	$y^2$
A	1	62	62	3,844
B	2	78	156	6,084
C	3	70	210	4,900
D	4	90	360	8,100
E	4	93	372	8,649
F	6	103	618	10,609
		496	1778	

# Example 10-13: Copy Machine Costs

Machine	Age $x$ (years)	Monthly cost, $y$	$xy$	$y^2$
A	1	62	62	3,844
B	2	78	156	6,084
C	3	70	210	4,900
D	4	90	360	8,100
E	4	93	372	8,649
F	6	103	618	10,609
		496	1778	42,186

# Example 10-13: Copy Machine Costs

Machine	Age $x$ (years)	Monthly cost, $y$	$xy$	$y^2$
A	1	62	62	3,844
B	2	78	156	6,084
C	3	70	210	4,900
D	4	90	360	8,100
E	4	93	372	8,649
F	6	103	618	10,609
		496	1778	42,186

$$s_{est} = \sqrt{\frac{\sum y^2 - a \sum y - b \sum xy}{n - 2}}$$



# Example 10-13: Copy Machine Costs

Machine	Age $x$ (years)	Monthly cost, $y$	$xy$	$y^2$
A	1	62	62	3,844
B	2	78	156	6,084
C	3	70	210	4,900
D	4	90	360	8,100
E	4	93	372	8,649
F	6	103	618	10,609
		496	1778	42,186

$$s_{est} = \sqrt{\frac{\sum y^2 - a \sum y - b \sum xy}{n - 2}}$$

$$s_{est} = \sqrt{\frac{42,186 - 55.57(496) - 8.13(1778)}{4}} = 6.48$$



# Formula for the Prediction Interval about a Value $y'$

# Formula for the Prediction Interval about a Value $y'$

$$y' - t_{\alpha/2} S_{est} \sqrt{1 + \frac{1}{n} + \frac{n(x - \bar{X})^2}{n \sum x^2 - (\sum x)^2}} < y$$

$$< y' + t_{\alpha/2} S_{est} \sqrt{1 + \frac{1}{n} + \frac{n(x - \bar{X})^2}{n \sum x^2 - (\sum x)^2}}$$

with d.f. =  $n - 2$



# Chapter 10

# Correlation and Regression

## Section 10-3

Example 10-14

Page #571

# Example 10-14: Copy Machine Costs

For the data in Example 10–12, find the 95% prediction interval for the monthly maintenance cost of a machine that is 3 years old.

**Step 1:** Find

**Step 2:** Find  $y'$  for  $x = 3$ .

**Step 3:** Find  $s_{est}$ .

(as shown in Example 10-13)

# Example 10-14: Copy Machine Costs

For the data in Example 10–12, find the 95% prediction interval for the monthly maintenance cost of a machine that is 3 years old.

**Step 1:** Find  $\sum x$ ,  $\sum x^2$ , and  $\bar{X}$ .

**Step 2:** Find  $y'$  for  $x = 3$ .

**Step 3:** Find  $s_{est}$ .

(as shown in Example 10-13)

# Example 10-14: Copy Machine Costs

For the data in Example 10–12, find the 95% prediction interval for the monthly maintenance cost of a machine that is 3 years old.

**Step 1:** Find  $\sum x$ ,  $\sum x^2$ , and  $\bar{X}$ .

$$\sum x = 20 \quad \sum x^2 = 82 \quad \bar{X} = \frac{20}{6} = 3.3$$

**Step 2:** Find  $y'$  for  $x = 3$ .

**Step 3:** Find  $s_{est}$ .

(as shown in Example 10-13)

# Example 10-14: Copy Machine Costs

For the data in Example 10–12, find the 95% prediction interval for the monthly maintenance cost of a machine that is 3 years old.

**Step 1:** Find  $\sum x$ ,  $\sum x^2$ , and  $\bar{X}$ .

$$\sum x = 20 \quad \sum x^2 = 82 \quad \bar{X} = \frac{20}{6} = 3.3$$

**Step 2:** Find  $y'$  for  $x = 3$ .

$$y' = 55.57 + 8.13(3) = 79.96$$

**Step 3:** Find  $s_{est}$ .

(as shown in Example 10-13)



# Example 10-14: Copy Machine Costs

For the data in Example 10–12, find the 95% prediction interval for the monthly maintenance cost of a machine that is 3 years old.

**Step 1:** Find  $\sum x$ ,  $\sum x^2$ , and  $\bar{X}$ .

$$\sum x = 20 \quad \sum x^2 = 82 \quad \bar{X} = \frac{20}{6} = 3.3$$

**Step 2:** Find  $y'$  for  $x = 3$ .

$$y' = 55.57 + 8.13(3) = 79.96$$

# Example 10-14: Copy Machine Costs

For the data in Example 10–12, find the 95% prediction interval for the monthly maintenance cost of a machine that is 3 years old.

**Step 1:** Find  $\sum x$ ,  $\sum x^2$ , and  $\bar{X}$ .

$$\sum x = 20 \quad \sum x^2 = 82 \quad \bar{X} = \frac{20}{6} = 3.3$$

**Step 2:** Find  $y'$  for  $x = 3$ .

$$y' = 55.57 + 8.13(3) = 79.96$$

**Step 3:** Find  $s_{est}$ .

$$s_{est} = 6.48 \quad (\text{as shown in Example 10-13})$$



# Example 10-14: Copy Machine Costs

**Step 4:** Substitute in the formula and solve.

# Example 10-14: Copy Machine Costs

**Step 4:** Substitute in the formula and solve.

$$y' - t_{\alpha/2} s_{est} \sqrt{1 + \frac{1}{n} + \frac{n(x - \bar{X})^2}{n \sum x^2 - (\sum x)^2}} < y$$
$$< y' + t_{\alpha/2} s_{est} \sqrt{1 + \frac{1}{n} + \frac{n(x - \bar{X})^2}{n \sum x^2 - (\sum x)^2}}$$

# Example 10-14: Copy Machine Costs

**Step 4:** Substitute in the formula and solve.

$$y' - t_{\alpha/2} s_{est} \sqrt{1 + \frac{1}{n} + \frac{n(x - \bar{X})^2}{n \sum x^2 - (\sum x)^2}} < y$$

$$< y' + t_{\alpha/2} s_{est} \sqrt{1 + \frac{1}{n} + \frac{n(x - \bar{X})^2}{n \sum x^2 - (\sum x)^2}}$$

$$79.96 - (2.776)(6.48) \sqrt{1 + \frac{1}{6} + \frac{6(3 - 3.3)^2}{6(82) - (20)^2}} < y$$

$$< 79.96 + (2.776)(6.48) \sqrt{1 + \frac{1}{6} + \frac{6(3 - 3.3)^2}{6(82) - (20)^2}}$$



# Example 10-14: Copy Machine Costs

**Step 4:** Substitute in the formula and solve.

# Example 10-14: Copy Machine Costs

**Step 4:** Substitute in the formula and solve.

$$79.96 - (2.776)(6.48) \sqrt{1 + \frac{1}{6} + \frac{6(3 - 3.3)^2}{6(82) - (20)^2}} < y$$
$$< 79.96 + (2.776)(6.48) \sqrt{1 + \frac{1}{6} + \frac{6(3 - 3.3)^2}{6(82) - (20)^2}}$$

# Example 10-14: Copy Machine Costs

**Step 4:** Substitute in the formula and solve.

$$79.96 - (2.776)(6.48) \sqrt{1 + \frac{1}{6} + \frac{6(3 - 3.3)^2}{6(82) - (20)^2}} < y$$

$$< 79.96 + (2.776)(6.48) \sqrt{1 + \frac{1}{6} + \frac{6(3 - 3.3)^2}{6(82) - (20)^2}}$$

$$79.96 - 19.43 < y < 79.96 + 19.43$$

$$60.53 < y < 99.39$$



# Example 10-14: Copy Machine Costs

**Step 4:** Substitute in the formula and solve.

$$79.96 - (2.776)(6.48) \sqrt{1 + \frac{1}{6} + \frac{6(3 - 3.3)^2}{6(82) - (20)^2}} < y$$

$$< 79.96 + (2.776)(6.48) \sqrt{1 + \frac{1}{6} + \frac{6(3 - 3.3)^2}{6(82) - (20)^2}}$$

$$79.96 - 19.43 < y < 79.96 + 19.43$$

$$60.53 < y < 99.39$$

Hence, you can be 95% confident that the interval  $60.53 < y < 99.39$  contains the actual value of  $y$ .