



LINEAR REGRESSION

also is known as

'Ordinary Least-Squares Regression' 'Model 1 Regression'

'regression' was coined by Galton (1885), who noticed that offspring heights reverted toward the parental means

minimises squared vertical deviations

ASSUMPTIONS

that:

X is measured without error

the model fits accurately the data

deviations are unrelated to X

r²

is the coefficient of determination

∈ [0, 1]

is the proportionate variation in Y that is determined by variation in X

is equivalent numerically to the correlation coefficient squared

REGRESSION

will be utilised to obtain values for a, b, r²,

which can be used to test hypotheses and compare data:

if bs are similar and r² is close to 1.0, then one compares as

if bs are different, then one compare as, bs, and X ranges