

Calcula la distancia, en Kilometros, a la que se

x y

QUIMICA	MATE	XY	X <sup>2</sup>	Y <sup>2</sup>
6.5	6	39	42.25	36
4.5	4	18	20.25	16
7	8	56	49	64
5	5	25	25	25
4	3.5	14	16	12.25
$\Sigma 27$	$\Sigma 26.5$	152	152.5	153.25

$$SCX = \Sigma x^2 - \frac{(\Sigma x)^2}{n}$$

$$SCX = 152.5 - \frac{(27)^2}{5}$$

$$SCX = 152.5 - \frac{729}{5}$$

$$SCX = 152.5 - 145.80$$

$$SCX = 6.7$$

$$SCY = \Sigma y^2 - \frac{(\Sigma y)^2}{n}$$

$$SCY = 153.25 - \frac{(26.5)^2}{5}$$

$$SCY = 153.25 - \frac{702.25}{5}$$

$$SCY = 153.25 - 140.45$$

$$SCY = 12.8$$

$$SCXY = \Sigma xy - \frac{(\Sigma x)(\Sigma y)}{n}$$

$$SCXY = 152 - \frac{(27)(26.5)}{5}$$

$$SCXY = 152 - \frac{715.5}{5}$$

$$SCXY = 152 - 143.1$$

$$SCXY = 8.9$$

$$r = \frac{SCXY}{\sqrt{(SCX)(SCY)}}$$

$$r = \frac{8.9}{\sqrt{6.7 * 12.8}}$$

$$r = \frac{8.9}{\sqrt{85.76}}$$

$$r = \frac{8.9}{9.7}$$

$$r = 0.96$$

MRL $\hat{x}$

$$\hat{y} - B_0 = \frac{7.5 - 21.49}{1.32}$$

10

$$B_0 = \bar{y} - b_1 * \bar{x} = 5.3 - 1.32 * 5.4$$

$$B_0 = 21.49$$

$$B_0 + B_1 * \hat{x}$$

$$21.49 + 1.32 * 7.5$$

Un centro comercial sabe en función de la distancia, en kilómetros, a la que se sitúa de un núcleo de población acuden los clientes, en cientos, que figuran en la tabla

NO. CLIENTES X	DISTANCIA Y	XY	X <sup>2</sup>	Y <sup>2</sup>
8	15	120	64	225
7	19	133	49	361
6	25	150	36	625
4	23	92	16	529
2	34	68	4	1,156
1	40	40	1	1,600
Σ 28	156	603	170	4,496

$$SCX = \sum x^2 - \frac{(\sum x)^2}{n}$$

$$SCX = 170 - \frac{(156)^2}{6}$$

$$SCX = 170 - \frac{24,336}{6}$$

$$SCX = 170 - 4,056$$

$$SCX = -3,886$$

$$SCY = \sum y^2 - \frac{(\sum y)^2}{n}$$

$$SCY = 4496 - \frac{(156)^2}{6}$$

$$SCY = 4496 - 4,056$$

$$SCY = 440$$

$$r = \frac{SCXY}{\sqrt{(SCX)(SCY)}}$$

$$r = \frac{-125}{\sqrt{(3,886)(440)}}$$

$$r = \frac{-125}{\sqrt{1,709,840}}$$

$$r = \frac{-125}{1,307} = -0.12$$

$$r = -0.12$$

$$r = -0.12$$

$$r = -0.12$$

$$1307$$

$$MRL\hat{Y}$$

$$B_0 + B_1 * \hat{X}$$

$$25.86 + 0.03 * 5$$

$$25.86 + 0.15 = 26.01 \text{ KM}$$

$$MRL\hat{X} \quad 795.53$$

$$\hat{Y} - B_0$$

$$B_1$$

$$2 - 25.86$$

$$0.03$$

$$23.86$$

$$0.03$$

$$SCXY = \sum xy - \frac{(\sum x)(\sum y)}{n}$$

$$SCXY = 603 - \frac{28 \times 156}{6}$$

$$SCXY = 603 - \frac{4368}{6}$$

$$SCXY = 603 - 728$$

$$SCXY = -125$$

$$MRL\hat{Y} - MRL\hat{X}$$

$$B_1 = \frac{SCXY}{SCX} = \frac{-125}{-3,886} = 0.03$$

$$\bar{X} = \frac{\sum x}{n} = \frac{28}{6} = 4.66$$

$$\bar{Y} = \frac{\sum y}{n} = \frac{156}{6} = 26$$

$$0.1398$$

$$B_0 = \bar{Y} - b_1 * \bar{X} = 26 - 0.03 * 4.66$$

$$26 - 0.1398 = 25.86$$

*Authentic*

Se HORAS EXTRA (x)

Es

2	4	5	6	6	7	9	9	10	12	x=10		
12	13	9	7	12	8	6	9	7	5	y=10		

REPROBADOS (y)

x	y	xy	x <sup>2</sup>	y <sup>2</sup>
10	10			
2	12	24	4	144
4	13	52	16	169
5	9	45	25	81
6	7	42	36	49
6	12	72	36	144
7	8	56	49	64
9	6	54	81	36
9	9	81	81	81
10	7	70	100	49
12	5	60	144	25
Σ 70	Σ 88	Σ 556	Σ 572	Σ 842

Función de correlación "x"

$$S_{cx} = \sum x^2 - \frac{(\sum x)^2}{n}$$

$$S_{cx} = 572 - \frac{70 \cdot 4900}{10}$$

$$S_{cx} = 572 - 490$$

$$S_{cx} = 82$$

Función de correlación "y"

$$S_{cy} = \sum y^2 - \frac{(\sum y)^2}{n}$$

$$S_{cy} = 842 - \frac{88 \cdot 7744}{10}$$

$$S_{cy} = 842 - 774.4$$

$$S_{cy} = 67.6$$

S<sub>cxy</sub> = Σxy - (Σx) · (Σy) / n

$$S_{cxy} = 556 - \frac{70 \cdot 88}{10}$$

$$S_{cxy} = 556 - 616$$

$$S_{cxy} = -60$$

$$r = \frac{S_{cxy}}{\sqrt{S_{cx} \cdot S_{cy}}}$$

$$r = \frac{-60}{\sqrt{82 \cdot 67.6}}$$

$$r = -0.87$$

$$r = \frac{-60}{74.22}$$

$$r = 0.80$$

$$r = \frac{-60}{74.22} = -0.80$$

SE EVALUA A 8 OFICINAS EDUCATIVAS PARA DETERMINAR SI EL NUMERO DE PRIMARIAS EN LA ZONA ESCOLAR TIENE EFECTO SOBRE EL NUMERO DE ALUMNOS CON APTITUDES SOBRESALIENTES

X	Y	XY	X <sup>2</sup>	Y <sup>2</sup>	
15	35	525	225	1225	
35	28	980	1225	784	
20	32	640	400	<del>1024</del>	
20	37	1160	1600	841	
40	29	<del>1180</del>	<del>1600</del>	<del>1369</del>	
30	35	1225	1225	1225	
5	31	155	25	961	
30	37	1110	900	1369	
$\Sigma$	200	264	6735	6000	8798

$$S_{CX} = \Sigma X^2 - \frac{(\Sigma X)^2}{n}$$

$$S_{CX} = 6000 - \frac{(200)^2}{8}$$

$$S_{CX} = 6000 - \frac{40000}{8}$$

$$S_{CX} = 6000 - 5000$$

$$S_{CX} = 1000$$

$$S_{CY} = \Sigma Y^2 - \frac{(\Sigma Y)^2}{n}$$

$$S_{CY} = 8798 - \frac{(264)^2}{8}$$

$$S_{CY} = 8798 - \frac{69696}{8}$$

$$S_{CY} = 8798 - 8712$$

$$S_{CY} = 86$$

$$S_{CXY} = \Sigma XY - \frac{(\Sigma X)(\Sigma Y)}{n}$$

$$S_{CXY} = 6535 - \frac{(200)(264)}{8}$$

$$S_{CXY} = 6535 - \frac{52800}{8}$$

$$S_{CXY} = 6535 - 6600$$

$$S_{CXY} = -65$$

$$r = \frac{S_{CXY}}{\sqrt{(S_{CX})(S_{CY})}}$$

$$r = \frac{-65}{\sqrt{(1000)(86)}}$$

$$r = \frac{-65}{\sqrt{86000}}$$

$$r = \frac{-65}{293.5}$$

$$r = -0.22$$

Por lo tanto podemos decir que existe una correlación debil y negativa

CALCULAR B1

$$b_1 = \frac{S_{CXY}}{S_{CX}} = \frac{-65}{1000} = -0.065 = b_1$$

CALCULAR PROMEDIOS

$$\bar{Y} = \frac{\Sigma Y}{n} = \frac{264}{8} = 33 \quad \bar{Y} = 33$$

$$\bar{X} = \frac{\Sigma X}{n} = \frac{200}{8} = 25 \quad \bar{X} = 25$$

CALCULAR B0

$$B_0 = \bar{Y} - (0.065 * 25) = 1.625$$

$$33 - 1.625 = 31.375$$

$$B_0 = 31.375$$

$$MRL\hat{Y} = b_0 + b_1 * \hat{X} = 31.375 + 0.065 * 10$$

$$31.44 + 10 = 314.4$$

COMPROBACIÓN

FACTOR DE CORRELACIÓN  $\longleftrightarrow$  REGRESIÓN LINEAL

REGRESIÓN

X	Y	XY	X <sup>2</sup>	Y <sup>2</sup>
2	14	28	4	196
3	20	60	9	400
5	32	160	25	1,024
7	42	294	49	1,764
8	44	352	64	1,936
$\Sigma 25$	$\Sigma 152$	894	151	5320

$$SC_{XY} = \Sigma XY - \frac{(\Sigma X) \cdot (\Sigma Y)}{n}$$

$$SC_{XY} = 894 - \frac{(25)(152)}{5}$$

$$SC_{XY} = 894 - \frac{3800}{5}$$

$$SC_{XY} = 894 - 760$$

$$SC_{XY} = 134$$

$$SC_X = \Sigma X^2 - \frac{(\Sigma X)^2}{n}$$

$$SC_X = 151 - \frac{(25)^2}{5}$$

$$SC_X = 151 - \frac{625}{5}$$

$$SC_X = 151 - 125$$

$$SC_X = 26$$

$$SC_Y = \Sigma Y^2 - \frac{(\Sigma Y)^2}{n}$$

$$SC_Y = 5320 - \frac{(152)^2}{5}$$

$$SC_Y = 5320 - \frac{23,104}{5}$$

$$SC_Y = 5320 - 4620$$

$$SC_Y = 700$$

$$r = \frac{SC_{XY}}{\sqrt{(SC_X)(SC_Y)}}$$

$$r = \frac{134}{\sqrt{(26)(700)}}$$

$$r = \frac{134}{\sqrt{18,200}}$$

$$r = \frac{134}{134.90}$$

$$r = 0.99$$

Correlación Fuerte y Positivo

REGRESIÓN LINEAL  $\Rightarrow$

CALCULAR B1

$$B_1 = \frac{SC_{XY}}{SC_X} = \frac{134}{26} = 5.15$$

PROMEDIOS  $\Rightarrow$

$$\bar{Y} = \frac{\Sigma Y}{n} = \frac{152}{5} = 30.4$$

$$\bar{X} = \frac{\Sigma X}{n} = \frac{25}{5} = 5$$

CALCULAR B0

$$\bar{Y} - b_1 \times \bar{X}$$

$$30.4 - 5.15 \times 5$$

$$30.4 - \frac{25.75}{5} = \frac{4.65}{5}$$

MRL  $\Rightarrow$

$$B_0 + B_1 \times \hat{X}$$

$$\frac{4.65}{5} + 5.15 \times 1 = 9.8$$

MRL  $\hat{X} \Rightarrow$

$$\frac{\hat{Y} - B_0}{B_1} = \frac{50 - 4.65}{5.15} = \frac{43.35}{5.15} = 8.80$$