## Answer on Question \#43725-Math-Statistics and Probability

Heights of fathers and sons are given in centimeters.
Height of father (x)

150152155157160161164166

Height of son (y)

## 154156158159160162161164

Find the line of regression and calculate the expected average height of the son when the height of the father is 154 cm .

## Solution

Let 160 and 159 be assumed means of $x$ and $y$. Using the given data, we get the following table:

| $x$ | $y$ | $X=x-160$ | $Y=y-159$ | $X^{2}$ | $Y^{2}$ | $X Y$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 150 | 154 | -10 | -5 | 100 | 25 | 50 |
| 152 | 156 | -8 | -3 | 64 | 9 | 24 |
| 155 | 158 | -5 | -1 | 25 | 1 | 5 |
| 157 | 159 | -3 | 0 | 9 | 0 | 0 |
| 160 | 160 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 9 | 0 |
| 161 | 162 | 161 | 4 | 2 | 16 | 4 |
| 164 | 164 | $\sum X=-15$ | $\sum Y=2$ | $\sum X^{2}=251$ | $\sum Y^{2}=74$ | $\sum X Y=120$ |
| 166 | $\bar{x}=160+\frac{\sum X}{n}=160-\frac{15}{8}=158.13$ |  |  |  |  |  |

Since regression coefficients are independent of change of origin, we have regression coefficient of $y$ on $x$.

$$
b_{y x}=b_{Y X}=\frac{n \sum X Y-\sum X \sum Y}{n \sum X^{2}-\left(\sum X\right)^{2}}=\frac{8 \cdot 120-(-15) \cdot 2}{8 \cdot 251-(-15)^{2}}=0.56
$$

Equation of a line of regression of $y$ on $x$ is

$$
\begin{gathered}
y-\bar{y}=b_{y x}(x-\bar{x}) \\
y-159.25=0.56(x-158.13) \\
y=0.56 x+70.697
\end{gathered}
$$

When $x=154$

$$
y=0.56(154)+70.697=156.937
$$

Answer: $y=0.56 x+70.697 ; y=156.937$.

