

## **FACULTY OF SCIENCE Department of Mathematics and Statistics**

## **STATISTICS 429** "APPLIED REGRESSION ANALYSIS"

**Calendar Description:** 

dar Description: H(3-1T)

Multiple linear regression model including parameter estimation, simultaneous confidence intervals and general linear hypothesis testing using matrix algebra. Applications to forecasting. Residual analysis and outliers. Model selection: best regression, stepwise regression algorithms. Transformation of variables and non-linear regression. Computer analysis of practical real world data.

Prerequisite: Mathematics 323.

## Syllabus

| <u>Topics</u>  | <u>Hours</u>   |
|--|----------------|
| Introduction to principles of regression analysis. Relationship between variables. Simple linear regression.   | 3              |
| Parameter estimation in simple linear regression. Rigorous derivation of the distribution of the parameter estimators. Confidence intervals for parameters.                                    | 3              |
| ANOVA for simple regression. Various forms of ANOVA. The precision of the estimates regression. Lack of fit and pure error including corresponding ANOVA and tests. Computer solutions.        | 3              |
| Forecasting and rigorous derivation of the distribution of various predicted values: individual mean regression. Confidence intervals. Inverse regression and correlation. Computer solutions. | 3              |
| Introduction into vector and matrix algebra. Matrix operations, inverses and systems of linear equations.  | 3              |
| Simple linear regression in a matrix form. Review of points 2-4 using vectors and matrices.  | 3              |
| General multivariate regression in a matrix form including various forms of ANOVA. Partial and sequential F-tests. Testing a general linear hypothesis in regression.                          | 3              |
| Residual analysis. Residual plots. Outliers and serial correlation of residuals. Runs test and Durbin-Watson test of residuals.  | 3              |
| Polynomial regression and models involving transformations of variables and dummy variables.   | 2              |
| Regression algorithms: best regression and stepwise regression. Use of computer packages.  | 4              |
| Nonlinear regression. Parameter estimation. Iterative algorithms Response surface analysis.  | <u>3</u><br>33 |
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