

مقارنة بين طرائق تقدير معالم الانحدار عند وجود مشكلة عدم تجانس التباين مع التطبيق العملي

المخلص

Abstract

In this research weights, which are used, are estimated using General Least Square Estimation to estimate simple linear regression parameters when the depended variable, which is used, consists of two classes attributes variable (for Heteroscedastic problem) depending on Sequential Bayesian Approach instead of the Classical approach used before, Bayes approach provides the mechanism of tackling observations one by one in a sequential way, i.e each new observation will add a new piece of information for estimating the parameter of probability estimation of certain phenomenon of Bernoulli trials who research the depended variable in simple regression linear equation. in addition to the information deduced from the past experiences or self dependence. the research also contains a comparison between both approaches using practical application of both approaches for estimating the simple linear regression between the income and the state of having a house living in for the official in college of Administration and Economics in Salah-Alden University/Erbil .



1 : المقدمة

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(WLS)

[Draper & Smith, 1981, pp.108-116 , {6}]

438 1987)

{2}

(Bayesian Sequential Analysis)

(1946) {8}, Wald

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(Classical or Sampling Inference)

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MSE

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y (Two Possible Outcomes)

({2} 402 1987)

(K- (Classes) (Levels) K

(K= 2) 1)

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$$y = \begin{cases} 1 \\ 0 \end{cases}$$



$$p(y=1) = p_i \quad (y=1) \quad \text{(Bernoulli Distribution)}$$

$$q_i = 1 - p_i \quad (y=0) \quad i = 1, 2, 3, \dots, n$$

$$q_i = 1 - p_i$$

$$p(y=0) = 1 - p_i$$

$$V(e_i/x_i) = V(y_i/x_i) = p_i(1 - p_i)$$

$$V(e_i/x_i) = (\beta_0 + \beta_1 x_i)(1 - \beta_0 - \beta_1 x_i)$$

$$w_i = \frac{1}{V(e_i/x_i)} = \frac{1}{V(y_i/x_i)} \quad \text{(Weighted Least Squares)}$$

$$w_i = \frac{1}{V(e_i/x_i)} = \frac{1}{V(y_i/x_i)}$$

$$= \frac{1}{p_i(1 - p_i)} = \frac{1}{(\beta_0 + \beta_1 x_i)(1 - \beta_0 - \beta_1 x_i)}$$

$$w_i = \frac{1}{\hat{y}_i(1 - \hat{y}_i)} \quad (\beta_1 \quad \beta_0)$$

$$\hat{w}_i = \frac{1}{\hat{y}_i(1 - \hat{y}_i)}$$



$$(\hat{\beta}_1 \quad \hat{\beta}_0)$$

-:

$$\begin{bmatrix} \hat{\beta}_0 \\ \hat{\beta}_1 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} \Sigma \hat{w}_i & \Sigma \hat{w}_i x_i \\ \Sigma \hat{w}_i x_i & \Sigma \hat{w}_i x_i^2 \end{bmatrix}^{-1} \begin{bmatrix} \Sigma \hat{w}_i y_i \\ \Sigma \hat{w}_i x_i y_i \end{bmatrix}$$

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: (1) (1990)

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$$S_{\hat{\beta}_1} = \left(\frac{1}{\Sigma (x_i - \bar{x})^2} \right)^{1/2}$$

$$S_{\hat{\beta}_0} = \left(\frac{1}{\Sigma \hat{w}_i} + \bar{x}^2 S_{\hat{\beta}_1}^2 \right)^{1/2}$$

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({2} 437 1987

) p

y

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$$y \sim \text{Ber}(p)$$

[Harrison & Stevens , (1971), pp.341- y_n

(Likelihood Function)

: 362, {7}]

$$p(y_n/p) = p^{y_n} (1-p)^{1-y_n} \quad \dots (3.1)$$

$$i = 1, 2, 3, \dots, n$$

$$y_i = 0, 1$$

:

$$y_n$$

$$(y_n/p) \sim \text{Ber}(p)$$

$$y_{n-1}$$

(Prior Distribution)

: $b_{n-1} \ a_{n-1}$

$$p(p / y_1, y_2, \dots, y_{n-1}) \propto p^{a_{n-1}-1} (1-p)^{b_{n-1}-1} \quad \dots (3.2)$$

: [Wald , 1947 , p.42 , {8}]

$$p(p / y_1, y_2, \dots, y_n) \propto p(p / y_1, y_2, \dots, y_{n-1})(y_n / p)$$



({3} 248 2005) p (Posterior Distribution)

$$p(p / y_1, y_2, \dots, y_n) \propto p^{a_{n-1}-1} (1-p)^{b_{n-1}-1} p^{y_n} (1-p)^{1-y_n}$$

$$= p^{(a_{n-1}+y_n)-1} (1-p)^{(b_{n-1}-y_n+1)-1}$$

(The Kernel of Beta Distribution)

: (The complete posterior distribution)

$$p(p / y_1, y_2, \dots, y_n) = \frac{\Gamma(a_n + b_n)}{\Gamma(a_n)\Gamma(b_n)} p^{a_n-1} (1-p)^{b_n-1} \quad \dots(3.3)$$

$$a_n = a_{n-1} + y_n$$

$$b_n = b_{n-1} - y_n + 1$$

$$a_1 = a_0 + y_1$$

$$b_1 = b_0 - y_1 + 1$$

$$a_2 = a_1 + y_2$$

$$b_2 = b_1 - y_2 + 1$$

$$a_2 = a_0 + y_1 + y_2 = a_0 + \sum_{i=1}^2 y_i$$

$$b_2 = b_0 - y_1 + 1 - y_2 + 1 = b_0 - \sum_{i=1}^2 y_i + 2$$

$$a_n = a_0 + \sum_{i=1}^n y_i \quad \dots (3.4)$$

$$b_n = b_0 - \sum_{i=1}^n y_i + n \quad \dots (3.5)$$



$b_0 \quad a_0$

[Box & Tiao , (1973) , p.12 , {5}]

$$\mu_{B_y} = \left(\frac{a_n}{a_n + b_n} \right) = \left(\frac{a_0 + \sum_{i=1}^n y_i}{a_0 + b_0 + n} \right) \quad \dots (3.6)$$

$$\sigma_{B_y}^2 = \frac{a_n b_n}{(a_n + b_n)^2 (a_n + b_n + 1)} \quad \dots (3.7)$$

\hat{y}_i

-:

$$\hat{W}_{B_n} = \frac{1}{\sigma_{B_y}^2} = \frac{1}{\left(\frac{a_0 + \sum_{i=1}^n \hat{y}_i}{a_0 + b_0 + n} \right) \left(\frac{b_0 - \sum_{i=1}^n \hat{y}_i + n}{a_0 + b_0 + n + 1} \right)}$$

$$\hat{W}_{B_n} = \frac{(a_0 + b_0 + n)^2 (a_0 + b_0 + n + 1)}{\left(a_0 + \sum_{i=1}^n \hat{y}_i \right) \left(b_0 - \sum_{i=1}^n \hat{y}_i + n \right)} \quad \dots (3.8)$$

$$\hat{W}_{B_1} = \frac{(a_0 + b_0 + 1)^2 (a_0 + b_0 + 2)}{(a_0 + \hat{y}_1)(b_0 - \hat{y}_1 + 1)}$$



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$$\hat{w}_{B_2} = \frac{(a_0 + b_0 + 2)^2 (a_0 + b_0 + 3)}{\left(a_0 + \sum_{i=1}^2 \hat{y}_i \right) \left(b_0 - \sum_{i=1}^2 \hat{y}_i + 2 \right)}$$

$$(3.8) \quad y_n$$

...

:

$$\begin{bmatrix} \hat{\beta}_{B_0} \\ \hat{\beta}_{B_1} \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} \sum_{i=1}^n \hat{w}_{B_i} & \sum_{i=1}^n \hat{w}_{B_i} x_i \\ \sum_{i=1}^n \hat{w}_{B_i} x_i & \sum_{i=1}^n \hat{w}_{B_i} x_i^2 \end{bmatrix}^{-1} \begin{bmatrix} \sum_{i=1}^n \hat{w}_{B_i} y_i \\ \sum_{i=1}^n \hat{w}_{B_i} x_i y_i \end{bmatrix} \quad \dots (3.9)$$

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$$\hat{y}_{B_i} = \hat{\beta}_{B_0} + \hat{\beta}_{B_1} x_i \quad \dots (3.10)$$

4: الجانب التطبيقي

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x

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(1)

No. of Imp.	Income (X)	Cases(Y)	No. of Imp.	Income (X)	Cases(Y)	No. of Imp.	Income (X)	Cases(Y)
1	706800	Yes	25	200650	No	49	679800	Yes
2	576600	No	26	153350	No	50	509850	Yes
3	355200	Yes	27	4337750	Yes	51	501200	Yes
4	266900	No	28	346550	Yes	52	434000	Yes
5	337900	No	29	449300	No	53	419600	Yes
6	273600	Yes	30	533800	No	54	469600	No
7	273600	Yes	31	1833000	No	55	412900	No
8	273600	Yes	32	1846000	Yes	56	474300	Yes
9	200650	Yes	33	1040000	No	57	419600	Yes
10	211200	Yes	34	800000	Yes	58	357200	Yes
11	266900	No	35	852800	Yes	59	352400	Yes
12	273600	No	36	1040000	Yes	60	352400	Yes
13	253450	Yes	37	1040000	Yes	61	362950	No
14	164400	No	38	852800	No	62	518700	No
15	177200	No	39	808650	Yes	63	606800	No
16	177200	No	40	606800	Yes	64	934200	Yes
17	164350	Yes	41	884200	Yes	65	352400	Yes
18	164350	No	42	679850	Yes	66	346650	Yes
19	135900	Yes	43	952800	Yes	67	506150	No
20	136600	Yes	44	474300	Yes	68	751450	Yes
21	101000	No	45	629850	Yes	69	346650	Yes
22	96000	Yes	46	509850	No	70	426300	Yes
23	96000	Yes	47	419600	No			
24	96000	Yes	48	524300	No			

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y

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$$y = \begin{cases} 1 \\ 0 \end{cases}$$



(1)

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(2)

(0,1) ()

No. of Imp.	Income (X)	Cases(Y)	No. of Imp.	Income (X)	Cases(Y)	No. of Imp.	Income (X)	Cases(Y)
1	706800	1	25	200650	0	49	679800	1
2	576600	0	26	153350	0	50	509850	1
3	355200	1	27	4337750	1	51	501200	1
4	266900	0	28	346550	1	52	434000	1
5	337900	0	29	449300	0	53	419600	1
6	273600	1	30	533800	0	54	469600	0
7	273600	1	31	1833000	0	55	412900	0
8	273600	1	32	1846000	1	56	474300	1
9	200650	1	33	1040000	0	57	419600	1
10	211200	1	34	800000	1	58	357200	1
11	266900	0	35	852800	1	59	352400	1
12	273600	0	36	1040000	1	60	352400	1
13	253450	1	37	1040000	1	61	362950	0
14	164400	0	38	852800	0	62	518700	0
15	177200	0	39	808650	1	63	606800	0
16	177200	0	40	606800	1	64	934200	1
17	164350	1	41	884200	1	65	352400	1
18	164350	0	42	679850	1	66	346650	1
19	135900	1	43	952800	1	67	506150	0
20	136600	1	44	474300	1	68	751450	1
21	101000	0	45	629850	1	69	346650	1
22	96000	1	46	509850	0	70	426300	1
23	96000	1	47	419600	0			
24	96000	1	48	524300	0			

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Excel , Mnitab , SPSS

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(A 0.05 P)

$$\hat{y}_i = 0.574334 + 9.95694E - 8 x_i$$



P) (A : 0.05

$$\hat{y}_i = 16.69312108 - 2.7058 \text{E} - 05 x_i \quad \dots(4.1)$$

(3.8)

$$(a_0 = b_0 = 0.5)$$

P) (A : 0.05
-:

$$\hat{y}_{B_i} = 1.083989903 - 9.02245 \text{E} - 08 x_i \quad \dots(4.2)$$

: (MSE)

$$MSE = \frac{\sum_{i=1}^n (y_i - \hat{y}_i)^2}{n - 2}$$

: A MSE

(3)
(MSE)

MSE	
0.2370	
0.1429	
0.0908	



الاستنتاجات والتوصيات

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المراجع

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" (1990) . -1

" (1987) . -2

" " -3

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A

Test of Homogeneity of Variances			
Levene Statistic	df1	df2	Sig.
6.723	1	68	.012

ANOVA					
	Sum of Squares	df	Mean Square	F	Sig.
Between Groups	.514	1	.514	2.169	.142
Within Groups	16.116	68	.237		
Total	16.630	69			

Test of Homogeneity of Variances ynew			
Levene Statistic	df1	df2	Sig.
7.079	1	68	.04

ANOVA ynew					
	Sum of Squares	df	Mean Square	F	Sig.
Between Groups	2.337	1	2.337	16.354	.0132
Within Groups	9.7172	68	0.1429		
Total	12.0542	69			

Test of Homogeneity of Variances ysug			
Levene Statistic	df1	df2	Sig.
8.059	1	68	.0016

ANOVA ynew					
	Sum of Squares	df	Mean Square	F	Sig.
Between Groups	2.337	1	2.337	25.738	.0018
Within Groups	6.1744	68	0.0908		
Total	8.5114	69			