

## Anhang B

### Koeffizientengleichungen

Generell gilt als verkürzte und somit vereinfachte Schreibweise

$$\begin{aligned}\sum y_i &= [y] & \sum x_i^2 &= [x^2] & (\sum x_i)^2 &= [x^2]^2 \\ \sum(y_i * x_i) &= [y * x] & \sum(y_i * x_i^2) &= [y * x^2] & \frac{1}{n} \sum x_i &= \bar{x} = \frac{1}{n} [x]\end{aligned}$$

1. Für die lineare Regressionsfunktion:  $\tilde{y} = a_0 + a_1 x_i$

*Koeffizienten der linearen Regressionsfunktion*

$$a_1 = \frac{\overline{xy} - \bar{x} \bar{y}}{\overline{x^2} - \bar{x}^2}$$

$$a_0 = \bar{y} - a_1 \bar{x}$$

2. Für die quadratische Regression:  $\tilde{y} = a_0 + a_1 x_i + a_2 x_i^2$

*Koeffizienten der quadratischen Regressionsfunktion*

$$a_2 = \frac{\frac{1}{n} [yx^2] [x^2] - [yx^2] \bar{x}^2 - \frac{1}{n} \bar{y} [x^2]^2 - \frac{1}{n} [yx] [x^2] + \frac{1}{n} [yx] \bar{x} [x^2] + \bar{x} \bar{y} [x^3]}{\frac{2}{n} \bar{x} [x^2] [x^3] - \frac{1}{n} [x^3]^2 - \frac{1}{n^2} [x^2]^3 + \frac{1}{n} [x^2] [x^4] - \bar{x}^2 \frac{2}{n} \bar{x} [x^4]}$$

$$a_1 = \frac{\overline{xy} - \bar{x} \bar{y} + a_2 \bar{x} \overline{x^2} - a_2 \bar{x}^3}{\overline{x^2} - \bar{x}^2}$$

$$a_0 = \bar{y} - a_1 \bar{x} - a_2 \bar{x}^2$$

3. Für die kubische Regressionsfunktion:  $\tilde{y} = a_0 + a_1x_i + a_2x_i^2 + a_3x_i^3$

Koeffizient  $a_3$

$$a_3 = \frac{e*f-h*i}{h*j-e*g} \quad \text{mit}$$

$$e = \frac{1}{([x^2]*[x]*([x^4]*n-[x]*[x^3]))-(n*[x^3]*([x^4]*n-[x]*[x^3]))+([x^5]*n*(n*[x^2]-[x]^2))-([x^3]*[x^2]*(n*[x^2]-[x]^2))}$$

$$f = \left( ([y * x^3] * n * (n * [x^2] - [x]^2)) - ([x^3] * [y] * (n * [x^2] - [x]^2)) \right. \\ \left. - (n * [y * x] * ([x^4] * n - [x] * [x^3])) + ([y] * [x] * ([x^4] * n - [x] * [x^3])) \right)$$

$$g = \left( (n * [x^2] - [x]^2) * (([x^3]^2) - ([x^6] * n)) \right) + \left( ([x^4] * n - [x] * [x^3]) * ((n * [x^4]) - ([x^3] * [x])) \right)$$

$$h = \frac{1}{((([x^2]*[x]*(n*[x^3]-[x]*[x^2]))-(n*[x^3]*(n*[x^3]-[x]*[x^2]))+([x^4]*n*(n*[x^2]-[x]^2))-([x^2]^2*(n*[x^2]-[x]^2)))}$$

$$i = \left( ([y * x^2] * n * (n * [x^2] - [x]^2)) - ([x^2] * [y] * (n * [x^2] - [x]^2)) \right. \\ \left. - (n * [y * x] * (n * [x^3] - [x] * [x^2])) + ([y] * [x] * (n * [x^3] - [x] * [x^2])) \right)$$

$$j = \left( ((n * [x^2] - [x]^2) * (([x^2] * [x^3]) - (n * [x^5]))) \right. \\ \left. + ((n * [x^3] - [x] * [x^2]) * ((n * [x^4]) - ([x^3] * [x]))) \right)$$

Koeffizient  $a_2$

$$a_2 = h * \left( a_3 * \left( ((n * [x^2] - [x]^2) * (([x^2] * [x^3]) - (n * [x^5]))) \right. \right. \\ \left. \left. + ((n * [x^3] - [x] * [x^2]) * ((n * [x^4]) - ([x^3] * [x]))) \right) \right) + i$$

Koeffizient  $a_1$

$$a_1 = a_3 * \left( \frac{[x^3] * [x]}{(n * [x^2] - [x]^2)} - \frac{n * [x^4]}{(n * [x^2] - [x]^2)} \right) + a_2 * \left( \frac{[x^2] * [x]}{(n * [x^2] - [x]^2)} - \frac{n * [x^3]}{(n * [x^2] - [x]^2)} \right) \\ + \frac{n * [y * x]}{(n * [x^2] - [x]^2)} - \frac{[y] * [x]}{(n * [x^2] - [x]^2)}$$

Koeffizient  $a_0$

$$a_0 = \frac{1}{n} * [y] - \frac{a_1}{n} * [x] - \frac{a_2}{n} * [x^2] - \frac{a_3}{n} * [x^3]$$