

### Spring 2024

## **WEEK 12 STUDY GUIDE**

### **The Big Picture**

One of the rare weeks when we just cover one chapter:

The least squares predictor of one variable given another, and the error in it

- If you have the scatter diagram of simulated (X,Y) pairs, then Data 8 ideas say that given X, the best predictor of Y is the "center of the vertical strip at X."
- Formally, "best" means "least squares," and the "center of the vertical strip at X" is the conditional expectation of Y given X.
- The error in this estimate, given X, is the conditional SD of Y given X.
- This allows us to decompose the variance of Y into two easier pieces, by conditioning on X.

#### Week At a Glance

Mon 4/8	Tue 4/9	Wed 4/10	Thu 4/11	Fri 4/12
	Lecture	Section	Lecture	Section
Lab 7B Due Lab 8 (Due Mon 4/15)			Lab 8 Party 9 AM to 11 AM	
HW 11 Due HW 12 (Due Mon 4/15)				HW 12 Party 2 PM to 5 PM
Skim Sections 22.1-22.2	Work through Sections 22.1-22.2	Skim Sections 22.3-22.4	Work through Chapter 22	Work through Chapter 22

# **Reading, Practice, and Class Meetings**

Book	Topic	Lectures: Prof. A.	Sections: TAs	Optional Additional Practice
Ch 22	An approach to prediction  - 22.1 develops the main reason why conditional expectation is important for prediction  - 22.2 shows that conditional expectation is a least squares predictor, and defines the error in the estimate  - 22.3 decomposes variance into two pieces, by conditioning	Tuesday 4/9  - The random variable equivalent of "dropping a perpendicular"  - Least squares prediction, and a new variance	Wednesday 4/10 - Ch 22 Ex 6, 1, 7	Ch 22 - 2
	- 22.4 is a series of examples of varied uses of the method of 22.3	Thursday 4/11  - Variance by conditioning  - Examples, including a look back at Section 9.2	Friday 4/12 - Ch 22 Ex 5, 3, 4	