

# KORELASI & REGRESI

Oleh. Lukman, M.Si.



# REGRESI LINIER

$$y = a_0 + a_1 x$$

$$\sum Y = a_0 N + a_1 \sum X$$

$$\sum XY = a_0 \sum X + a_1 \sum X^2$$

Dapat dibuktikan

$$a_0 = \frac{(\sum Y)(\sum X^2) - (\sum X)(\sum XY)}{N(\sum X^2) - (\sum X)^2}$$

$$a_1 = \frac{N(\sum XY) - (\sum X)(\sum Y)}{N(\sum X^2) - (\sum X)^2}$$

# Atau

$$y = \left( \frac{\sum xy}{\sum x^2} \right) x$$

$$x = \left( \frac{\sum xy}{\sum y^2} \right) y$$

$$x = X - \bar{X}$$

$$y = Y - \bar{Y}$$

# Standar eror

$$s_{Y.X} = \sqrt{\frac{\sum(Y - Y_{tes})^2}{N}}$$

$$s_{X.Y} = \sqrt{\frac{\sum(X - X_{tes})^2}{N}}$$

Umumnya,  $s_{Y.X} \neq s_{X.Y}$

Buktikan  $s_{Y.X}^2 = \frac{\sum Y^2 - a_0 \sum Y - a_1 \sum XY}{N}$

# Koefisien Korelasi

$$r = \pm \sqrt{\frac{\sum(Y_{tes} - \bar{Y})^2}{\sum(Y - \bar{Y})^2}}$$

Buktikan

$$r = \frac{N \sum XY - (\sum X)(\sum Y)}{\sqrt{[N \sum X^2 - (\sum X)^2][N \sum Y^2 - (\sum Y)^2]}}$$

# TEORI SAMPLING DARI KORELASI

Variabel (X,Y) adalah sampel dari Populasi Bivariat

Asumsi : *distribusi normal bivariat*

1.  $H_0 : \rho = 0$

$$t = \frac{r\sqrt{N-2}}{\sqrt{1-r^2}}$$

Derajat kebebasan  $N - 2$

Tolak  $H_0$  jika  $t_{hit} > t_{tabel}$

2. Ho :  $\rho = \rho_0 \neq 0$

$$Z = \frac{1}{2} \ln \left( \frac{1+r}{1-r} \right) = 1.1513 \log \left( \frac{1+r}{1-r} \right)$$

$$\mu_z = 0.5 \ln \left( \frac{1 + \rho_0}{1 - \rho_0} \right) = 1.1513 \log \left( \frac{1 + \rho_0}{1 - \rho_0} \right)$$

$$\sigma_z = \frac{1}{\sqrt{N-3}}$$

$$Z = \frac{Z - \mu_z}{\sigma_z}$$

Tolak Ho jika  $Z_{hit} > Z_{tabel}$