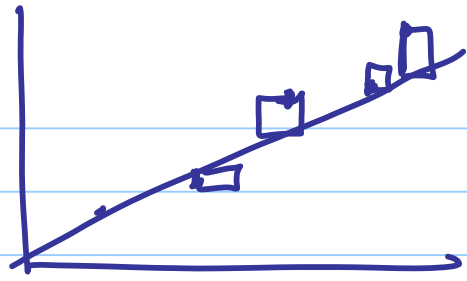


$$y = a + bx$$



let  $N = \#$  of points

$$\text{let } A = \text{area} = \sum_{i=1}^N [y_i - (a + bx_i)]^2$$

$$\left(\frac{dA}{db}\right)_a = 0 = \sum 2[y_i - a - bx_i](-x_i)$$
$$0 = -2 \sum y_i x_i + 2a \sum x_i + 2b \sum x_i^2 \quad (1)$$

$$\left(\frac{dA}{da}\right)_b = 0 = \sum 2[y_i - a - bx_i](-1)$$
$$0 = -2 \sum y_i + \underbrace{2 \sum a}_{2Na} + 2b \sum x_i \quad (2)$$

$$\text{Eq. 1} \Rightarrow a = \frac{\sum x_i y_i - b \sum x_i^2}{\sum x_i}$$

$$\text{Eq. 2} \Rightarrow a = \frac{\sum y_i - b \sum x_i}{N}$$

equating

$$\frac{\sum x_i y_i - b \sum x_i^2}{\sum x_i} = \frac{\sum y_i}{N} - b \frac{\sum x_i}{N}$$

$$\frac{\sum x_i y_i}{\sum x_i} - \frac{\sum y_i}{N} = b \left[ \frac{\sum x_i^2}{\sum x_i} - \frac{\sum x_i}{N} \right]$$

$$b = \frac{\frac{\sum x_i y_i}{\sum x_i} - \frac{\sum y_i}{N}}{\frac{\sum x_i^2}{\sum x_i} - \frac{\sum x_i}{N}} = \frac{N \sum x_i y_i - \sum x_i \sum y_i}{N \sum x_i^2 - (\sum x_i)^2}$$

or...

$$b = \frac{N \sum x_i y_i - \sum x_i \sum y_i}{N \sum x_i^2 - (\sum x_i)^2}$$

Use This result in Eq. 2 to get a.

test data

$$\begin{array}{l} x = 0, 1, 2, 3 \\ y = 1, 2, 3, 4 \end{array}$$

$$\Sigma x = 6 \quad \Sigma y = 10$$

So  $N = 4$

$$b = \frac{4(0 \cdot 1 + 1 \cdot 2 + 2 \cdot 3 + 3 \cdot 4) - 6 \cdot 10}{4(0^2 + 1^2 + 2^2 + 3^2) - 36}$$

$$= \frac{4 \cdot 20 - 60}{4 \cdot 14 - 36} = \frac{20}{20} = 1$$

✓ OK

$$\text{Then } a = \frac{\Sigma y_i - b \Sigma x_i}{N} = \frac{10 - 1 \cdot (6)}{4}$$
$$= \frac{4}{4} = 1$$

✓ OK, too

Now, we wanted you to do it manually in Excel. This is going to look like this:

Xdata	Ydata		
0	1		
1	2	Below we show the actual Excel equations used in column B	
2	3	Terms like N, SumX are named using the name variable feature.	
3	4	Note the helpful COUNT and SUMPRODUCT functions!	
N	4	"=COUNT(A3:A6)"	
SumX	6	"=SUM(A3:A6)"	
SumY	10	"=SUM(B3:B6)"	
SumXY	20	"=SUMPRODUCT(A3:A6,B3:B6)"	
SumX^2	14	"=SUMPRODUCT(A3:A6*A3:A6)"	
b	1	"=(N*SumXY-SumX*SumY)/(N*SumX2-(SumX)^2)"	
a	1	"=(SumY-B*SumX)/N"	