

**Summary of equations for the best straight line by  
the method of least squares**

*n* points  $x_i, y_i$

**Equal weights**

*General line*  $y = mx + c$

$$m = \frac{1}{D} \sum (x_i - \bar{x})y_i \quad (\Delta m)^2 \approx \frac{1}{D} \frac{\sum d_i^2}{n-2}$$

$$c = \bar{y} - m\bar{x} \quad (\Delta c)^2 \approx \left( \frac{1}{n} + \frac{\bar{x}^2}{D} \right) \frac{\sum d_i^2}{n-2}$$

$$\bar{x} = \frac{1}{n} \sum x_i \quad \bar{y} = \frac{1}{n} \sum y_i$$

$$D = \sum (x_i - \bar{x})^2 \quad d_i = y_i - mx_i - c$$

*Line through origin*  $y = mx$

$$m = \frac{\sum x_i y_i}{\sum x_i^2} \quad (\Delta m)^2 \approx \frac{1}{\sum x_i^2} \frac{\sum d_i^2}{n-1}$$

$$d_i = y_i - mx_i$$

**Unequal weights**

*General line*  $y = mx + c$

$$m = \frac{1}{D_w} \sum w_i (x_i - \bar{x})y_i \quad (\Delta m)^2 \approx \frac{1}{D_w} \frac{\sum w_i d_i^2}{n-2}$$

$$c = \bar{y} - m\bar{x} \quad (\Delta c)^2 \approx \left( \frac{1}{\sum w_i} + \frac{\bar{x}^2}{D_w} \right) \frac{\sum w_i d_i^2}{n-2}$$

$$\bar{x} = \frac{\sum w_i x_i}{\sum w_i} \quad \bar{y} = \frac{\sum w_i y_i}{\sum w_i}$$

$$D_w = \sum w_i (x_i - \bar{x})^2 \quad d_i = y_i - mx_i - c$$

*Line through origin*  $y = mx$

$$m = \frac{\sum w_i x_i y_i}{\sum w_i x_i^2} \quad (\Delta m)^2 \approx \frac{1}{\sum w_i x_i^2} \frac{\sum w_i d_i^2}{n-1}$$

$$d_i = y_i - mx_i$$

De G.L.Squires, Practical physics, 3<sup>a</sup> ed. Cambridge University press, 1976, pg 44