



## استخدام لغة البرمجة المرئية في حل بعض تطبيقات دولتل

Using of Vision Programming Language in solving some Doolittle applications



المستخلص

(Doolittle)

SPSS Minitab

XY X

### Abstract

According to the importance of the Doolittle method in finding the inverse of the symmetric matrix to construct the table of analysis of variance for simple and multiple linear regression. In addition it used to solve the linear equations. Because Of unavailability of this method in the statistical application of software such as Minitab and SPSS, for the programmable cods for Doolittle method to find the table of analysis of variance for simple and multiple linear regression in addition to display the two matrices of summations for X and for XY Besides to find a solution for the linear equations are written to help the researchers in this field .



المقدمة:

( )

Minitab

(F)

(F)

(Doolittle)

( )

SPSS Minitab

:

Minitab

$XY \quad X$

$X'Y \quad X'X$



Visual Basic

2- طريقة داولتل Doolittle Method:

)

(

:

(3 X 3)

:

:

5

•

(12 1)

-1

-2

.(

) A<sub>n</sub>

-3

.I<sub>n</sub>

-4

-1-

(check)

-5

)12 4

(

T<sub>i</sub>

i

:



### جدول -1-

الصف	العمليات الحسابية	A3	I3	Ckeck					
1		a 11	a 12	a 13	1	0	0	T1	
2			a 22	a 23	0	1	0	T2	
3				a 33	0	0	1	T3	
4	$A_{ij} = a_{ij}$	A11	A12	A13	1	0	0	T4	A'ij
5	$B_{ij} = A_{ij} / A_{11}$	1	B12	B13	B'11	0	0	T5	B'ij
6	$A_{2j} = a_{2j} - A_{12}B_{1j}$		A22	A23	A'21	1	0	T6	A'2j
7	$B_{2j} = A_{2j} / A_{22}$		1	B23	B'21	B'22	0	T7	B'2j
8	$A_{3j} = a_{3j} - A_{13}B_{1j} - A_{23}B_{2j}$			A'33	A'31	B'32	1	T8	A'3j
9	$B_{3j} = A_{3j} / A_{33}$			1	B'31	B'32	B'33	T9	B'3j
10	$C_{ij} = A'_{11}B'_{ij} + A'_{21}B'_{2j} + A'_{31}B'_{3j}$				C11	C12	C13		
11	$B'_{3j}C_{2j} = A'_{22}B'_{2j} + A'_{32}B'_{3j}$					C22	23		
12	$C_{3j} = A'_{33}B'_{3j}$						C33		

1-2 استخدام طريقة دولتل في حل المعادلات الخطية بشرط إن تكون المصفوفة متماثلة:

:

$$Ab = d$$

$$a_{11}b_1 + a_{12}b_2 + \dots + a_{1n}b_n = d_1$$

$$a_{21}b_1 + a_{22}b_2 + \dots + a_{2n}b_n = d_2$$

$$\begin{matrix} \cdot & \cdot & & \cdot & \cdot \\ \cdot & \cdot & & \cdot & \cdot \\ \cdot & \cdot & & \cdot & \cdot \end{matrix}$$

$$a_{n1}b_1 + a_{n2}b_2 + \dots + a_{nn}b_n = d_n$$



(bi)

n

n

(  $a_{ij}=a_{ji}$  ) :

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} a_{11} & a_{12} & .. & .. & ..a_{1n} \\ a_{21} & a_{22} & .. & .. & ..a_{2n} \\ . & & & & \\ . & & & & \\ an1 & an2 & .. & .. & ..an \end{bmatrix}$$

:

b

$$b = \begin{bmatrix} b1 \\ b2 \\ . \\ . \\ bn \end{bmatrix}$$

$$d = \begin{bmatrix} d1 \\ d2 \\ . \\ . \\ dn \end{bmatrix}$$

$$a_{11}b_1+a_{12}b_2+a_{13}b_3=d_1.....(1)$$

:

$$a_{21}b_1+a_{22}b_2+a_{23}b_3=d_2.....(2)$$

$$a_{31}b_1+a_{32}b_2+a_{33}b_3=d_3.....(3)$$

( )  $a_{ij}=a_{ji}$

$$A = \begin{pmatrix} a_{11} & a_{12} & a_{13} \\ a_{21} & a_{22} & a_{23} \\ 31 & a_{32} & a_{33} \end{pmatrix}$$

$$b = \begin{pmatrix} b1 \\ b2 \\ b3 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$d = \begin{pmatrix} d1 \\ d2 \\ d3 \end{pmatrix}$$



: b

### جدول -2-

		A	D
1		a <sub>11</sub> a <sub>12</sub> a <sub>13</sub>	D <sub>1</sub>
2		a <sub>22</sub> a <sub>23</sub>	d <sub>2</sub>
3		a <sub>33</sub>	d <sub>3</sub>
4	A <sub>1j</sub> = a <sub>1j</sub>	A <sub>11</sub> A <sub>12</sub> A <sub>13</sub>	A <sub>1j</sub>
5	B <sub>1j</sub> =A <sub>1j</sub> /A <sub>11</sub>	1 B <sub>12</sub> B <sub>13</sub>	B <sub>1j</sub>
6	A <sub>2j</sub> = a <sub>2j</sub> - A <sub>12</sub> B <sub>1j</sub>	A <sub>22</sub> A <sub>23</sub>	A <sub>2j</sub>
7	B <sub>2j</sub> =A <sub>2j</sub> /A <sub>22</sub>	1 B <sub>23</sub>	B <sub>2j</sub>
8	A <sub>3j</sub> =a <sub>3j</sub> -A <sub>13</sub> B <sub>1j</sub> -A <sub>23</sub> B <sub>2j</sub>	A <sub>33</sub>	A <sub>3j</sub>
9	B <sub>3j</sub> = A <sub>3j</sub> / A <sub>33</sub>	1	B <sub>3j</sub>

: b

$$b_3 = B_{33}$$

$$b_2 = B_{21} \cdot B_{23} b_3$$

$$b_3 = B_{31} - B_{12} b_2 - B_{13} b_3$$

2-2 استخدام طريقة دولتل للوصول إلى جدول تحليل التباين للانحدار الخطي البسيط:

(X<sub>il</sub>)

( ) B<sub>1</sub> B<sub>0</sub>

. ( ) (X<sub>il</sub>) .

\* وصف البيانات

(X<sub>n1</sub> Y<sub>n</sub>) ..... (X<sub>21</sub> Y<sub>2</sub>) (X<sub>11</sub> Y<sub>1</sub>) n

:

$$Y_1 = B_0 + B_1 X_{11} + e_1$$

$$Y_2 = B_0 + B_1 X_{21} + e_2$$

.

.

.

$$Y_n = B_0 + B_1 X_{n1} + e_n$$



:

$$\mathbf{Y}_{n \times 1} = \begin{pmatrix} Y_1 \\ Y_2 \\ \cdot \\ \cdot \\ Y_n \end{pmatrix} \quad \mathbf{X}_{n \times 1} = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & X_{11} \\ 1 & X_{21} \\ \cdot & \cdot \\ \cdot & \cdot \\ 1 & X_{n1} \end{pmatrix} \quad \mathbf{B}_{2 \times 1} = \begin{pmatrix} B_0 \\ B_1 \end{pmatrix} \quad \mathbf{e}_{n \times 1} = \begin{pmatrix} e_1 \\ e_2 \\ \cdot \\ \cdot \\ e_n \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\begin{pmatrix} Y_1 \\ Y_2 \\ \cdot \\ \cdot \\ Y_n \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & X_{11} \\ 1 & X_{21} \\ \cdot & \cdot \\ \cdot & \cdot \\ 1 & X_{n1} \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} B_0 \\ B_1 \end{pmatrix} + \begin{pmatrix} e_1 \\ e_2 \\ \cdot \\ \cdot \\ e_n \end{pmatrix}$$

B<sub>1</sub> B<sub>0</sub>

(1)

:

$$\hat{\mathbf{B}} = (\mathbf{X}'\mathbf{X})^{-1} \mathbf{X}'\mathbf{Y}$$

X' X

B<sub>1</sub> B<sub>0</sub>

$\hat{\mathbf{B}}$

:

:

SSR

-1

:

$$SSR(X_0, X_1) = B_1 S_{XY} = B_1^2 S_{XX}$$

$$S_{XX} = \sum X_{ii}^2 - \left( \frac{\sum X_{ii}}{n} \right)^2$$

:

SSE

-2

$$SSE = SST - SSR(X_0, X_1)$$



: ( ) SST

$$SST = \sum Y_{il}^2$$

: F -3

$$F = MSR / MSE$$

$$MSE = SSE/n \quad MSR = SSR/n :$$

**جدول -3-**

s.o.v	d.f	SS	Ms	F
R(X <sub>1</sub> )	1	SSR(X <sub>1</sub> )= B <sub>1</sub> SXY =B <sub>1</sub> <sup>2</sup> S <sub>XX</sub>	MSR	F
Error	n-2	SSE= SYY-B <sub>1</sub> SXY	MSE	
Total	n-1	SST= S <sub>YY</sub>		

**3-2 استخدام طريقة دولتل في الوصول إلى جدول تحليل التباين للانحدار الخطي المتعدد:**

$$m \quad Y \quad n$$

$$. X_m \dots \dots \dots X_2 \quad X_1$$

)

).

).

$$Y_i = B_0 + B_1 X_{i1} + B_2 X_{i2} + \dots + B_m X_{im} + e_i$$

i=1,2,.....,n

(1)

$$X'X B = X'Y$$

$$\hat{B} = (X'X)^{-1} X'Y$$



$$(\mathbf{X}'\mathbf{X})^{-1} = \mathbf{C} = \begin{pmatrix} \mathbf{C}_{00} & \mathbf{C}_{01} & \cdot & \cdot & \cdot & \mathbf{C}_{0n} \\ \mathbf{C}_{10} & \mathbf{C}_{11} & \cdot & \cdot & \cdot & \mathbf{C}_{1n} \\ \cdot & \cdot & & & & \cdot \\ \cdot & \cdot & & & & \cdot \\ \cdot & \cdot & & & & \cdot \\ \mathbf{C}_{m0} & \mathbf{C}_{m1} & \cdot & \cdot & \cdot & \mathbf{C}_{mn} \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\mathbf{X}'\mathbf{X} = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 1 & \cdot & \cdot & \cdot & 1 \\ \mathbf{X}_{11} & \mathbf{X}_{21} & \cdot & \cdot & \cdot & \mathbf{X}_{1n} \\ \mathbf{X}_{12} & \mathbf{X}_{22} & \cdot & \cdot & \cdot & \mathbf{X}_{2n} \\ \cdot & \cdot & & & & \cdot \\ \cdot & \cdot & & & & \cdot \\ \mathbf{X}_{m1} & \mathbf{X}_{m2} & \cdot & \cdot & \cdot & \mathbf{X}_{mn} \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} 1 & \mathbf{X}_{11} & \mathbf{X}_{12} & \cdot & \cdot & \mathbf{X}_{1m} \\ 1 & \mathbf{X}_{21} & \mathbf{X}_{22} & \cdot & \cdot & \mathbf{X}_{2m} \\ \cdot & \cdot & \cdot & & & \cdot \\ \cdot & \cdot & \cdot & & & \cdot \\ \cdot & \cdot & \cdot & & & \cdot \\ 1 & \mathbf{X}_{1n} & \mathbf{X}_{2n} & \cdot & \cdot & \mathbf{X}_{nm} \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\mathbf{X}'\mathbf{Y} = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 1 & \cdot & \cdot & \cdot & 1 \\ \mathbf{X}_{11} & \mathbf{X}_{21} & \cdot & \cdot & \cdot & \mathbf{X}_{n1} \\ \mathbf{X}_{12} & \mathbf{X}_{22} & \cdot & \cdot & \cdot & \mathbf{X}_{n2} \\ \cdot & \cdot & & & & \cdot \\ \cdot & \cdot & & & & \cdot \\ \mathbf{X}_{1m} & \mathbf{X}_{2m} & \cdot & \cdot & \cdot & \mathbf{X}_{nm} \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} \mathbf{Y}_1 \\ \mathbf{Y}_2 \\ \cdot \\ \cdot \\ \cdot \\ \mathbf{Y}_n \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} \sum \mathbf{X}_0 \mathbf{Y} \\ \sum \mathbf{X}_1 \mathbf{Y} \\ \cdot \\ \cdot \\ \cdot \\ \sum \mathbf{X}_m \mathbf{Y} \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} \sum \mathbf{Y} \\ \sum \mathbf{X}_1 \mathbf{Y} \\ \cdot \\ \cdot \\ \cdot \\ \sum \mathbf{X}_m \mathbf{Y} \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\hat{\mathbf{B}} = \begin{pmatrix} \mathbf{B}_0 \\ \mathbf{B}_1 \\ \cdot \\ \cdot \\ \cdot \\ \mathbf{B}_m \end{pmatrix}$$



$$\hat{\mathbf{B}} = \begin{pmatrix} \mathbf{B}_0 \\ \mathbf{B}_1 \\ \cdot \\ \cdot \\ \cdot \\ \mathbf{B}_m \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} \mathbf{C}_{00} & \mathbf{C}_{01} & \cdot & \cdot & \cdot & \mathbf{C}_{0n} \\ \mathbf{C}_{10} & \mathbf{C}_{11} & \cdot & \cdot & \cdot & \mathbf{C}_{1n} \\ \cdot & \cdot & \cdot & \cdot & \cdot & \cdot \\ \cdot & \cdot & \cdot & \cdot & \cdot & \cdot \\ \cdot & \cdot & \cdot & \cdot & \cdot & \cdot \\ \mathbf{C}_{m0} & \mathbf{C}_{m1} & \cdot & \cdot & \cdot & \mathbf{C}_{mn} \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} \sum \mathbf{Y} \\ \sum \mathbf{X}_1 \mathbf{Y} \\ \cdot \\ \cdot \\ \cdot \\ \sum \mathbf{X}_m \mathbf{Y} \end{pmatrix}$$

جدول تحليل التباين للانحدار المتعدد:

SST -1

:

$$SST = \sum Y_i^2 - \frac{(\sum Y_i)^2}{n}$$

SSR -2

:

$$SSR(X_1, X_2, \dots, X_m) = \mathbf{B}'\mathbf{C}^{-1}\mathbf{B} - \frac{(\sum Y_i)^2}{n}$$

: (SSE) -3

$$SSE = SST - SSR$$

:

جدول -4-

s.o.v	d.f	SS	Ms	F	R <sup>2</sup>
R(x <sub>1</sub> , x <sub>2</sub> , ..., x <sub>n</sub> )	m	SSR	MSR	$\frac{MSR}{MSE}$	$\frac{SSR}{SST}$
ERROR(x <sub>1</sub> , x <sub>2</sub> , ..., x <sub>n</sub> )	n-m-1	SSE	MSE		
Total	n-1				



4-2 الحزمة البرمجية:

Visual Basic

(Form1)

(4)

:

:

Label object -1

Doolittle Method Program

Analysis of variance for (Command object) -2

Regression

Display -3

Analysis of Variance for Regression

End program -4

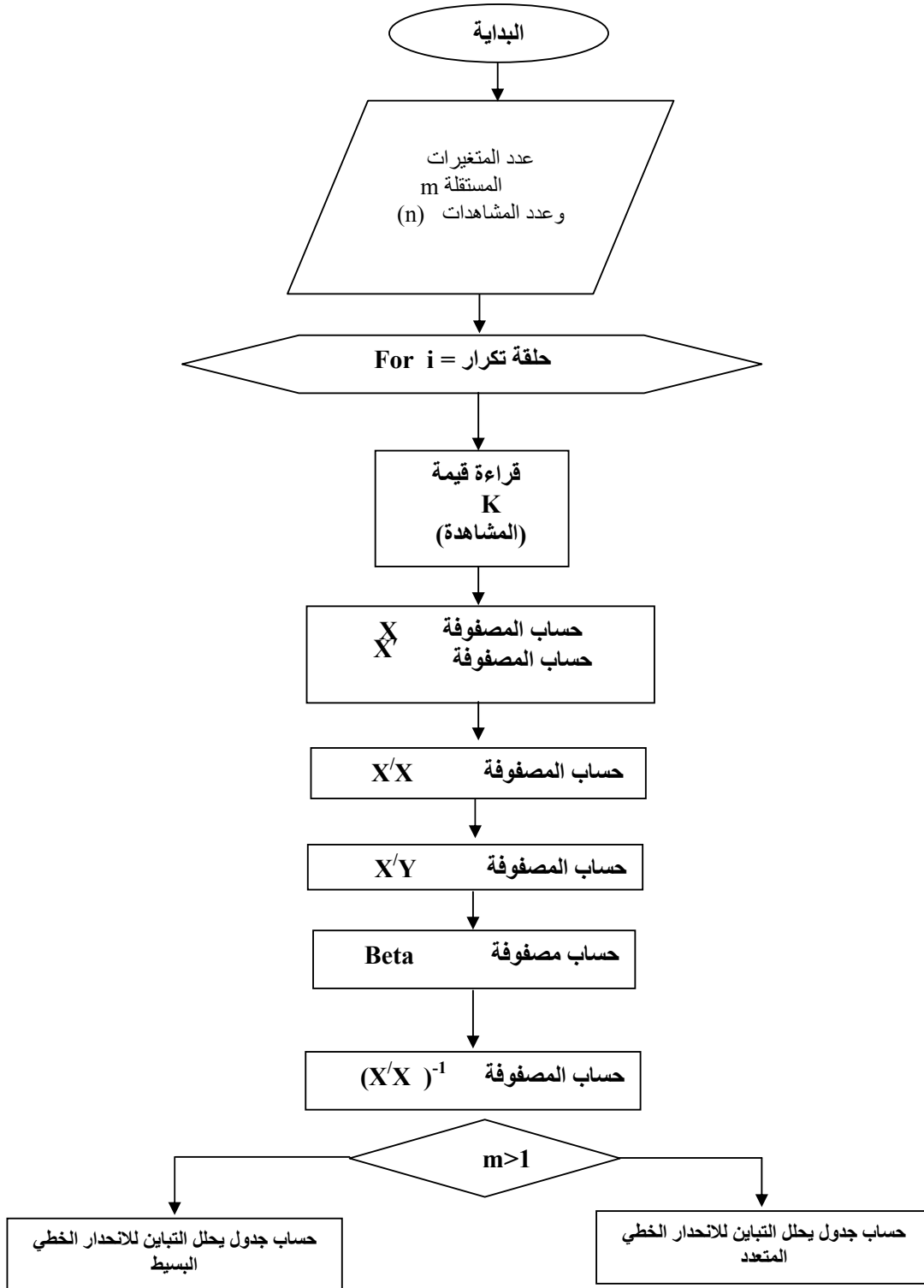
Solve Equations By Doolittle -5

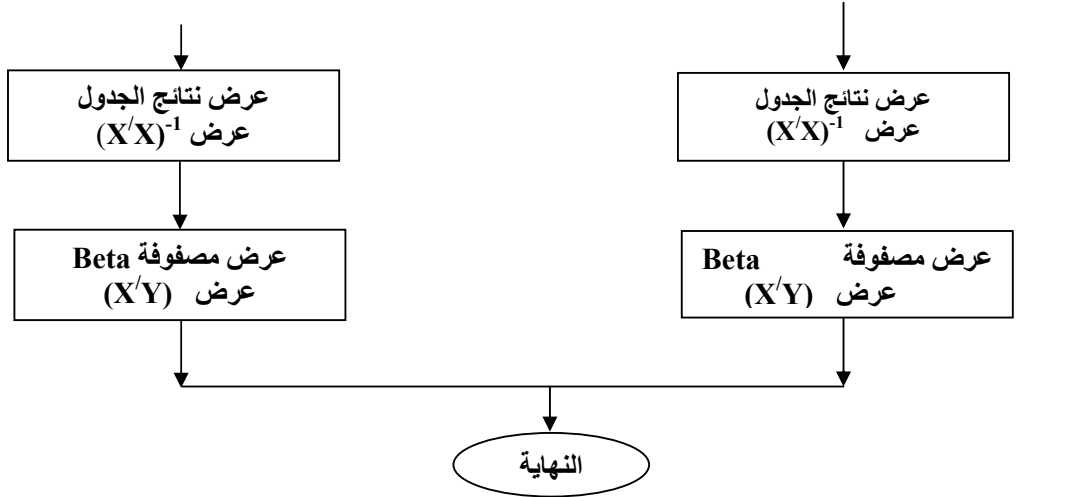
(Module)

( )

:

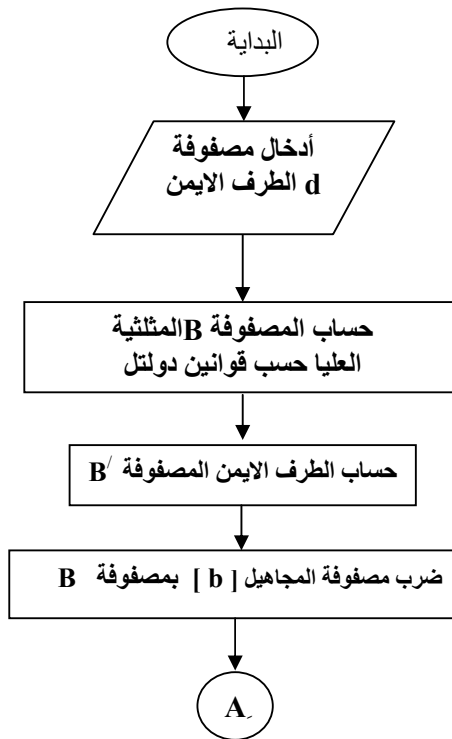
Analysis of Variance for Regression

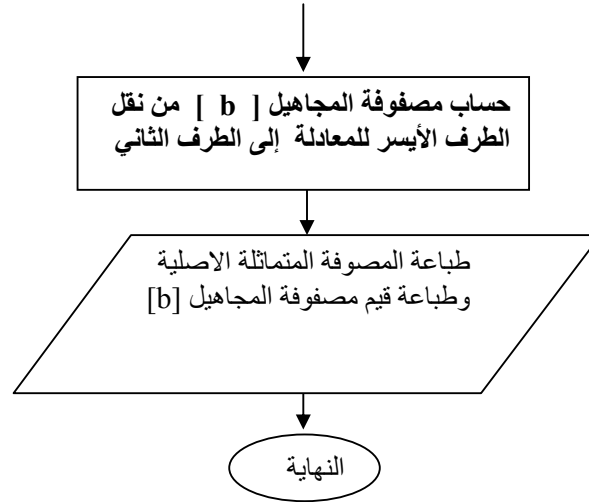




**مخطط أنسيابي -1-**

Solve Equations By **مخطط انسيابي بعرض عمل كائن الشفرة المسمى**  
Doolittle





## مخطط انسيابي (2)

### 6-1 مناقشة النتائج

اولا : تطبيق الحزمة البرمجية لحل المعادلات الخطية بطريقة دولتل

$$([1] \quad \quad \quad ) : \quad (1)$$

$$b_1 + b_2 + b_3 = 7$$

$$b_1 + 2b_2 + 3b_3 = 16$$

$$b_1 + 3b_2 + 4b_3 = 22$$

:

:

$$\mathbf{A} = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 1 & 1 \\ \cdot & \cdot & \cdot \\ \cdot & \cdot & \cdot \\ 1 & 2 & 3 \\ 1 & 3 & 4 \end{pmatrix} \quad \mathbf{B} = \begin{pmatrix} 7 \\ \cdot \\ \cdot \\ 16 \\ 22 \end{pmatrix}$$

(1)

ثانيا : تطبيق الحزمة البرمجية على بيانات للانحدار الخطي البسيط والمتعدد

$$(X'X)^{-1}$$

: [ 1 ]

1- إيجاد جدول تحليل التباين للانحدار الخطي البسيط:

(5) (1) : (2) :

جدول -5-

	Xi	Yi
1	35	112
2	40	128
3	38	130
4	44	138
5	67	158
6	64	162
7	59	140
8	69	175
9	25	125
10	50	142

\_\_\_\_\_ :

X

(5)

Y

(2)



2- إيجاد جدول تحليل التباين للانحدار الخطي المتعدد:

(6) (3) : (3)

جدول -6-

	X1	X2	X3	Y
1	1	1	3	3
2	3	1	3	6
3	1	3	3	10
4	3	3	3	11
5	2	2	2	5
6	2	3	2	10
7	2	4	2	11

: \_\_\_\_\_

X1 X2 X3

(6)

Y

(3)

الاجراء العملي في ادخال البيانات

:

( ► )

-1

Solve equations by

-2

Doolittle

(Y' values)

(X' values )

:

1

input X values

OK

Cancel

1

input y values

OK

Cancel







# ملحق رقم 1-

Form1

THE SYMMETRIC MATRIX

---

111  
123  
134

THE INVERSE MATRIX

---

1 1 -1  
1 -3 2  
-1 2 -1

THE COEFICIANTS BY DOOLITTLE METHOD FOR SYMMETRIC MATRIX

---

1  
3  
3

*Doolittle Methods Program*

*Analysis Of Variance For Regression*   *Display*   *End Program*

*Solve Equations By Doolittle*

Start | Project1 - Microsoft Visu... | Form1 | 09:37 م

## الملحق رقم 2

Form1

THE INVERSE MATRIX

1.27663624383816 -2.39640782859095E-02  
-2.39640782859095E-02 4.88066767533799E-04

THE BETA VALUES

85.0438772024012  
1.13963590219142

THE MATIRX OF SUMMATIONS

10 491  
491 26157

THE VALUES of Y

1410  
71566

ANALYSIS OF VARIANCE TABLE (SIMPLE LINEAR REGRESSION)

S.O.V	DF	SS	mS	F
R(X1,X2.....Xn)	1	2661.04983161697	2661.04983161697	34.1735177762187
Error(X1,X2.....Xn)	8	622.950168383027	77.8687710478784	
Total	9	3284		

*Doolittle Methods Program*

Analysis Of Variance For Regression    Display    End Program

Solve Equations By Doolittle

Windows taskbar: Start, Project1 - Microsoft Vis..., Form1, 03:45 م



# ملحق رقم 3-

Form1

THE INVERSE MATRIX

```

9.16666666666669 -0.5 -0.833333333333335 -2.33333333333334
-0.5 0.25 0 0
-0.833333333333335 0 0.166666666666667 0.166666666666667
-2.333333333333334 0 0.166666666666667 0.750000000000003

```

THE BETA VALUES

```

-6.000000000000005
1
3
1.833333333333335

```

THE MATIRX OF SUMMATIONS

```

7 14 17 18
14 32 34 36
17 34 49 42
18 36 42 48

```

THE VALUES of Y

```

56
116
156
142

```

ANALYSIS OF VARIANCE TABLE (MULTIPLE LINEAR REGRESSION)

S.O.V	DF	SS	mS	F
R(X1,X2,...,Xn)	3	60.3333333333335	20.1111111111112	16.4545454545462
Error(X1,X2,...,Xn)	3	3.66666666666652	1.22222222222217	
Total	6	64		

*Doolittle Methods Program*

Analysis Of Variance For Regression    Display    End Program

Solve Equations By Doolittle

Windows Taskbar: Start, Project1 - Microsoft Vis..., Form1, 03:38 م

```
Private Sub finding_Click
FontSize = 13
FontBold = True
Static a1(10, 10), a2(10, 10), a3(10, 10) As Variant
Static d1(10, 10), d2(10, 10), d3(10, 10) As Variant
Static b1(10, 10), b2(10, 10), b3(10, 10) As Variant
Static cc(10, 10), qq(10, 1) As Variant
Cls
prompt$ = "input the dimention of the matrix"
mm = InputBox(prompt$)
For i2 = 1 To mm
For g2 = 1 To mm
prompt$ = "input X values"
a1(i2, g2) = InputBox(prompt$, i2)
Next g2
Next i2
For i = 1 To mm
a3(i, 1) = InputBox(" input y values", i)
Next i
For i2 = 1 To mm
For g2 = 1 To mm
If i2 <> g2 Then
a2(i2, g2) = 0
Else
a2(i2, g2) = 1
End If
Next g2
Next i2
For k1 = 1 To mm
For k2 = k1 To mm
sum1 = 0
For r1 = 1 To k1 + 1
If r1 >= k1 Then
d1(k1, k2) = a1(k1, k2) - sum1
```



```
) b1(k1, k2) = d1(k1, k2) / d1(k1, k1)
Else
) sum1 = sum1 + d1(r1, k1) * b1(r1, k2)
End If
Next r1
Next k2
For k3 = 1 To mm
sum2 = 0
For r2 = 1 To k1 + 1
If r2 >= k1 + 1 Then
d2(k1, k3) = a2(k1, k3) - sum2
) b2(k1, k3) = d2(k1, k3) / d1(k1, k1)
Else
sum2 = sum2 + d1(r2, k1) * b2(r2, k3)
End If
Next r2
Next k3
sum3 = 0
For r3 = 1 To k1 + 1
If r3 >= k1 Then
d3(k1, 1) = a3(k1, 1) - sum3
) b3(k1, 1) = d3(k1, 1) / d1(k1, k1)
Else
)sum3 = sum3 + d1(r3, k1) * b3(r3, 1)
End If
Next r3
Next k1
For p1 = 1 To mm
For p2 = 1 To mm
cc(p1, p2) = 0
For l1 = 1 To mm
cc(p1, p2) = cc(p1, p2) + d2(l1, p1) * b2(l1, p2)
Next l1
Next p2
Next p1
For p3 = mm To 1 Step -1
```

```

sum4 = 0
For i2 = (p3 + 1) To mm
sum4 = sum4 + qq(i2, 1) * b1(p3, i2(
Next i2
qq(p3, 1) = b3(p3, 1) - sum4
Next p3
Print
Print "the symmetric matrix:"
"-----"print
Print
For i = 1 To mm
For j = 1 To mm
Print a1(i, j (
Next j
Print
Next i
Print
Print "the inverse matrix"
"-----"print
Print
For i = 1 To mm
For j = 1 To mm
Print cc(i, j)
Next j
Print
Next i
Print " the coeficiants by doolittle method for symmetric matrix"
-----"
"--print
Print
For i = 1 To mm
Print qq(i, 1)(
Next i
End Sub

```



```
Private sub DisplayResult_click()
Static sb(10)
Print "          THE INVERSR MATRIX          "
Print "-----"
Print
For I = 1 to m
For j = 1 to m
Print c(I,j);
Next j
Next i
Print
Print "          THE BETA VALUES          "
Print "-----"
Print
For I = 1 to m
Print q(I,1)
Next I
If n = 1 then
S1 =0
S2=0
S3=0
S4=0
S5=0
For I = 1 to m2
S2=s2+e3(I,1)
For j = 1 to n+1
S1=s1+e1(I,j)
S3=s3+e1(I,j) *e3(I,1)
S4=s4+e1(I,j) *e3(I,j)
S5=S5+e1(I,j) *e3(I,1)
Next j
Next i
Sxx=S4-s1^2/m2
Sxy= S3-(S1*S2)/m2
Syy=S5-s2^2*sxx
Ssr2=q(2,1)^2*sxx
Sse2=syy-ssr2
Msc=sse2/(m2-2)
```



```

F=ssr2/(m2-2)
Total =ssr2+sse2
Print
Print
Print "          THE MATRIX OF SUMMATION          "
Print "-----"
Print
For I = 1 to n+1
For j = 1 to n+1
Print r(I,j);
Next j
Print
Next i
Print
Print
Print "          THE VALUES OF Y          "
Print "-----"
For I = 1 to n+1
Print w(i)
Next i
Print
Print
Print "          Analysis Of Variance Table (Simple Linear Regression)
"
Print "-----"
Print
Print "S.O.V", "          DF", "          SS", "
n", "          F"
Print "-----"
Print
Print "R(X1,X2,.....Xn)",n,ssr2,sse2
Print "-----"
Print
Print "Error(X!,X2,.....Xn),m2-2,sse2,MSR
Print "-----"
Print
Print "Total          ",m2-1,syy
Else

```



```
Print
Print
Print "          THE MATRIX OF SUMMATION          "
Print "-----"
Print
For I = 1 to n+1
For j = 1 to n+1
Print r(I,j);
Next j
Print
Next i
Print
Print "          THE VALUES OF Y          "
Print "-----"
For I = 1 to n+1
Print w(i)
Next i
Print
Print "          Analysis Of Variance Table (Multiple Linear
Regression)          "
Print "          -----"
Print
Print "S.O.V", "          DF", "          SS", "
n", "          F"
Print "-----"
Print
Print "R(X1,X2,.....Xn)",n,ssr2,MSR,f
Print "-----"
Print
Print "Error(X!,X2,.....Xn),m2-n-12,sse,MSE
Print "-----"
Print
Print "Total          ",m2-1,ssst
End if
End sub
Private sub Doolittle_click()
```

```

Static e2(100,100)
Static a1(100,100),a2(100,100),b1(100,100),b2(100,100),d1(100,100) as
variant
Static a3(100,1),b3(100,1),d3(100,1)
Static d2(100,100)
Cls
Prompt$="input the no. of groups"
N= inputbox(prompt)
Cls
Prompt$= "input the no. of values in a group"
M2= inputbox(prompt$)
For I = 1 to m2
e1(I,1)=1
e2(1,i)=1
next i
for j = 2 to n+1
for I = 1 to m2
prompt$= "input x"
x = inputbox(prompt$,j-1)
if x ="," then
msgbox("try again")
x= inputbox(prompt$,j-1)
end if
e1(I,j)= x
e2(I,j) =x
next i
next j
for I = 1 to m2
uu= "input e3"
e3(I,1)= inputbox(uu,i)
next i
for I = 1 to n+1
for j = 1 to n+1
a1(I,j)=0
for z1= 1 to m2
a1(I,j)=a1(I,j)+e2(I,z1)*e1(z1,j)
next z1
next j

```



```
next i
for I = 1 to n+1
for j = 1 to 1
e3(I,j)=0
  for z1= 1 to m2
a3(I,j)=a3(I,j)+e2(I,z2)*e3(z2,j)
next z2
next j
next i
m= n+1
for i2 = 1 to m
for g2 = 1 to m
if i2 <>g2 then
  a2(i2,g2)=0
else
  a2(i2,g2)=1
end if
next g2
next i2
for k1 = 1 to m
for k2 = 1 to m
sum1 =0
for r1 = 1 to k1

n
if r1 >= k1 the
d1(k1,k2) = a1(k1,k2)-sum1
b1(k1,k2)= d1(k1,k2) / d1(k1,k1)
else
  sum1 = sum1 + d1(r1,k1) *b1(r1,k2)
end if
next r1
next k2
for k3 = 1 to m
sum2 =0
for r2 = 1 to k1
```

```

n
if r2 >= k1 the
d2(k1,k3) = a2(k1,k3)-sum2
b2(k1,k3)= d2(k1,k3) / d1(k1,k1)
else
  sum2 = sum2 + d1(r2,k1) * b2 (r2,k3)
end if
next r2
next k3
Sum3=0
for r3 = 1 to k1

```

```

n
if r3 >= k1 the
d3(k1,1) = a3(k1,1)-sum3
b3(k1,1)= d3(k1,1) / d1(k1,k1)
else
  sum3 = sum3 + d1(r3,k1) * b3(r3,1)
end if
next r3
next k1
for p1 = 1 to m
for p2 = 1 to m
c(p1,p2)=0
for l1= 1 to m
c(p1,p2)=c(p1,p2)+d2(l1,p1)*b2(l1,p2)
next l1
next p2
next p1
for p3 =m to 1 step -1
for i2 = (p3+1) to m
sum4 = sum4 +q(i2,1)*b1(p3,i2)
next i2
q(p3,1)= b3(p3,1)-sum4
next p3
r(I,1)=m2
for I = 1 to n

```



```
n = 0
h = 0
  for t = 1 to m2
h = h+e1(t,i+1)
  next t
r(1,i+1)=h
  for j = i+2 to n+1
sp = 0
  for t = 1 to m2
sp = sp+e1(t,i+1)*e1(t,j)
  next t
r(i+1,j)=sp
  next j
next i
  for I = 1 to n+1
  for j = 1 to n+1
  if I < j then
r(j,i)=r(I,j)
  end if
  next j
next i
  for I = 1 to n+1
s = 0
  for t = 1 to m2
s = s+e1(t,i)^2
  next t
r(I,i)=s
  next i
  for I = 1 to n+1
  if I=1 then
s=0
  for t = 1 to m2
s = s+e3(t,i)
  next t
w(i)=s
  else
sd=0
  for g = 1 to m2
```

```

s = s+e3(I,1)^2
next i
sst=s- (w(I))^2/m2
sr=0
for k =1 to n+1
sr = sr+q(k,1)*w(k)
next k
ssr=sr-(w(i))^2/m2
sse=sst-ssr
MSR=ssr/n
MSE=sse/n
f=ssr/sst
total=sse+ssr
end sub
private sub Ending_click()
end
end sub
```



## الاستنتاجات :

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-1

-2

-3

-4

## المصادر

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