

## y-on-x and x-on-y regressions

written by The Coué method on Functor Network  
original link: <https://functor.network/user/1751/entry/667>

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### OLS regression

The OLS (ordinary least square) regression is described in Simple linear regression model. We'll call this regression the *y-on-x* regression since we are using a value for  $x$  to predict a value for  $y$ .

### Issues with *y-on-x* regression

- The regression-to-the-mean phenomenon means that the equation of the *y-on-x* regression is a biased estimate of the true functional relationship between  $x$  and  $y$ . Specifically, the absolute value of the slope of the *y-on-x* regression is smaller than the absolute value of the slope of the true relationship between  $x$  and  $y$ .
- The *y-on-x* regression is not symmetric. Specifically, if you solve  $x$  in terms of  $y$  in the *y-on-x* regression, you do not end up with the *x-on-y* regression.
- If you plot the *y-on-x* and *x-on-y* regressions in the same plane, both regression lines go through the data centroid  $(\bar{x}, \bar{y})$ , but the slope of the *x-on-y* regression line is greater than or equal to the slope of the *y-on-x* regression line.

### Reference

Simple linear regression model, <https://functor.network/user/1751/entry/653>