

? How do I calculate the intercept in Google Sheets?

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RECOMMENDED CITATION

stats writer (2024). ? How do I calculate the intercept in Google Sheets?.

PSYCHOLOGICAL SCALES. Retrieved from <https://scales.arabpsychology.com/?p=162524>

"The process of determining the intercept in Google Sheets involves entering the appropriate formula and data into the program's designated cells. This allows for the calculation of the point at which a line intersects the y-axis, providing valuable information for analyzing data and creating visual representations. Google Sheets offers a user-friendly interface and efficient tools for accurately calculating intercepts, making it a convenient option for data analysis and graphing. By following the proper steps, users can easily obtain the intercept value and incorporate it into their data interpretation."

INTERCEPT

Calculates the y-value at which the line resulting from linear regression of a dataset will intersect the y-axis ($x=0$).

Sample Usage

```
INTERCEPT(A2:A100, B2:B100)
```

Syntax

```
INTERCEPT(data_y, data_x)
```

`data_y` - The range representing the array or matrix of dependent data.

`data_x` - The range representing the array or matrix of independent data.

Notes

Any text encountered in the `value` arguments will be ignored.

See Also

STEYX: Calculates the standard error of the predicted y-value for each x in the regression of a dataset.

SLOPE: Calculates the slope of the line resulting from linear regression of a dataset.

RSQ: Calculates the square of r, the Pearson product-moment correlation coefficient of a dataset.

PEARSON: Calculates r, the Pearson product-moment correlation coefficient of a dataset.

FORECAST: Calculates the expected y-value for a specified x based on a linear regression of a dataset.

COVAR: Calculates the covariance of a dataset.

CORREL: Calculates r , the Pearson product-moment correlation coefficient of a dataset.

Examples

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