Application of Multiply Regression Linear Model and New Technology Method in Estimating Learning and Education of Students

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ABSTRACT

The Linear multiple regression model is one of the prediction models whose parametric estimations could be achieved in different methods. With the advent of modern technologies and modern information technologies and its impact on various aspects of life, using it as a tool to facilitate learning in all the courses, and in particular mathematics, is inevitable. Meanwhile, the key role of the teacher in the teaching-learning process, the need for teachers to prepare teachers to face the diversity of existing technologies, to measure and identify efficient tools and apply them to teaching, undeniably undeniable. Which will be very complicated. In order to prepare for the teaching of mathematics, their teachers must have a profound and broad understanding of the subjects and mathematical subjects in order to be able to generalize and understand the content and educational technology of technology, to what Meaning of education along with technology. In fact, the need for the interference between the two areas of mathematics and technology is the dominance of teachers in both domains. In other words, teaching along with technology means that as long as the teacher thinks about specific mathematical concepts, one must simultaneously contemplate how to make mathematical concepts comprehensible to his students using the technology of expression. In this research, we have tried to highlight the role of teachers in identifying the achievements of using technology in mathematics education in order to better realize this important issue.

Keywords: mathematical education, technology, new teaching methods, mathematical teachers

INTRODUCTION

For any statistician, it is important to study the regression analysis and analyzing the effect of independent variable on the dependent variable. Nowadays, the management and planning for human resources is one of the significant impacts which have a crucial effect on economic success for any industrial project. Many approaches to achieve this goal of study have been presented such as; techniques which are based on artificial programming, models of mathematical simulation, and inferential statistics (Çetin and Sarucan 2015).

The goal programming theory also has a remarkable contribution in this field of study. Çetin and Sarucan (2015) mentioned that the application of goal programming is still possessing a leading position in solving the decision making problems which have multi objectives. Rahman et al. (2018) pointed out that the GP is an effective approach which is primarily applied to obtain compromised solutions to the engineering activities to implement the targeted design goals. Mahad et al. (2015) introduced a promised mathematical application for
goal programming technique, which is called Zero One Goal Programming, to find the optimum solution for a problem of multiple goals. This style for solving the programming problems was also presented by Lipske and Fletcher (1984) when it tried to solve the problem of selecting the most suitable reel of telephone cables by Western Electric Company. Jayaraman (2016) exploited the goal programming scheme in addressing the problem of the expected growth in the employment in different sectors of electricity generation and consumption directories in United Arab Emirates. A fuzzy goal programming approach was subject of study by Tyagi (2012) to solve the strategy of multiple objectives optimization problem in customer-driven marketing.

AIM OF STUDY

The proper use of educational technology in the teaching process - learning can lead to the improvement of teaching and learning outcomes. Using technology in the classroom involves a variety of ways that can be put into a range. Using PowerPoint on the one hand, and the use of mixed electronic learning systems on the other hand. In this case, all of the above modes may lead to improved teaching and learning enhancement. This study aimed to investigate the application of educational technology in teaching methods of mathematical education and students in the university.

MULTIPLY REGRESSION LINEAR MODEL

In this model suppose that the variable \( y \) expresses the dependent variable, and the variables \( (x_1, x_2, ..., x_k) \) refer to \( (k) \) of independent variables which draw from \( (n) \) observation number. Then the following linear function can be obtained:

\[
y_i = \beta_0 + \beta_1 x_{i1} + \cdots + \beta_k x_{ik} + \varepsilon_i
\]

where \( i = 1, 2, ..., n \) and \( \varepsilon \) represents random errors which distribute normally with zero mean and \( \sigma^2 \) variance.

To simplify the mathematical operations, it is convenient to re-express the linear function in matrix form:

\[
\begin{bmatrix}
Y_1 \\
Y_2 \\
\vdots \\
Y_n
\end{bmatrix} = 
\begin{bmatrix}
1 & X_{11} & x_{12} & ... & x_{1k} \\
1 & X_{21} & x_{22} & ... & x_{2k} \\
\vdots & \vdots & \vdots & \ddots & \vdots \\
1 & X_{n1} & x_{n2} & ... & x_{nk}
\end{bmatrix}
\begin{bmatrix}
\beta_0 \\
\beta_1 \\
\vdots \\
\beta_k
\end{bmatrix} 
+ 
\begin{bmatrix}
\varepsilon_0 \\
\varepsilon_1 \\
\vdots \\
\varepsilon_k
\end{bmatrix}
\]

\( Y = XB + U \)

\( Y \): \( (n \times 1) \) Column vector for dependent variables.
\( X \): \( (n \times (k + 1)) \) Matrix for independent variables.
\( B \): Column vector for regression parameters \( (k + 1) \times 1 \)
\( U \): Column vector of errors \( (n \times 1) \)

The linear multiple regression module depend on some supposes:

- Elements of the matrix \( X \) represent the observation values.
- There is no linear relationship between the independent Variables, that means \( \text{Rank} \ (X) = (k + 1) \).
- The \( s \), column matrix is linear independent to error random vector \( U \), \( \text{cov} (X, U) = E(XU) - [E(X)] \ [E(U)] = 0 \)
- Random Error \( \varepsilon_i, i = 1, 2, ..., n \) has normal distribution \( \varepsilon_i \sim N(0, \sigma^2) \)

EDUCATION TECHNOLOGY

Continued assessment of classroom-based learning and the contribution of technology to its development. The use of modern educational technology does not mean the elimination of trainer and its replacement, but the use of technology means the optimal use of time and increased ability of the trainer to provide content, meditation In learning, promoting learners’ motivation, studying and applying research, and increasing the power of using the power of reason in solving problems that are considered to be the learning philosophy and the underlying purpose of the classroom. What is certain, the use of educational technology is quite different
from the level of teaching and the type of lesson. The National Institute of Educational Technology in the United States continues with two main goals in the field of education systems: first, the design of educational technology for all levels of education, and the second, the provision of scientific opportunities for trainers in the use of educational technology. The title of a quality education service provider. Therefore, the main purpose of using modern educational technologies in learning geography is to defeat fences and create a new educational revolution. The most important problem and the barrier against this issue is traditional thinking and belief in outdated methods and the reluctance and understanding of the importance of using educational technology.

In relation to the subject of research, based on previous studies and research, the following hypotheses have been developed that are tested in the statistical society:

- **Hypothesis 1:** Teaching method used by teachers makes students interested in learning and doing homework.
- **Hypothesis 2:** Teachers, using teaching aids, define the content and goals of teaching better for students.
- **Hypothesis 3:** Student learning capability increase by the technological tools.

### RESULT

The designed questionnaire is in terms of content and symbolic (apparent) validity, approved by the relevant professors and professionals of the profession, including psychology. In this study, Cronbach’s alpha coefficient was used to estimate reliability. A pre-test was conducted to determine the appropriate sample size and Cronbach’s alpha. In this research, Cronbach’s alpha coefficient was used to examine the level of homogeneity of questionnaires for the first part of the questionnaire (94%) and for the second part (92.1%), which shows that the questionnaire has good accuracy and reliability. The Cronbach’s alpha coefficient is presented in Table 1 to examine the degree of homogeneity of the related questions of assumptions.

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### CONCLUSION

The present study was conducted to investigate the effect of the use of teaching aids and educational technology (specifically PowerPoint) on learning and teaching quality of students. The results of this research indicate that the teaching method used by the professors makes students interested in learning and doing assignments that other studies acknowledge. Teachers also identify the content and goals of teaching better for students by using educational aids. In addition, with the view that students who are studying in enriched environments receive more achievements, the use of these devices has led to better and deeper teaching of subjects. It will happen more. So, the results of some studies indicate that the use of educational technology increases the attention of students in learning.
Disclosure statement

No potential conflict of interest was reported by the authors.

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