

$$\mathbb{E}[(x_i^T b + w_0) - y_i]^2 = (w, w)^T B = \frac{1}{2} \|w\|^2$$

## Linear Regression

- output ( $y_i$ ) is continuous
- learned Model: linear function mapping input to output (a weight for each feature + bias)
- Goal: minimize the RSS or SSE (sum of squared errors)

Why are models useful?

- Visualizing data, drawing conclusions
- make predictions

Linear Models? (continuous, not discrete)

- which of the features ( $x_i$ ) are associated with the response variable ( $y$ )?
- relationship b/w  $x$  &  $y$ ?
- given  $x$  can we predict  $y$ ?
- is it enough?

Linear Regression:  
output is continuous

$$\text{Ex: } h_{\vec{w}} = w_0 + w_1 x = \hat{y} + \vec{w} = \begin{bmatrix} w_0 \\ w_1 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\text{minimize } \sum_{i=1}^n (y_i - \hat{y}_i)^2$$

$\downarrow$   
actual predicted

weights/params

Board:  $\partial J / \partial w_0 = \sum_{i=1}^n (y_i - \hat{y}_i) x_i$ ,  $\partial J / \partial w_1 = \sum_{i=1}^n (y_i - \hat{y}_i)$

cost function

$$J(w_0, w_1) = \sum_{i=1}^n (y_i - \hat{y}_i)^2 \quad \hat{y} = h_{\vec{w}} = w_0 + w_1 x = \hat{y}$$

$$= \sum_{i=1}^n (y_i - (w_0 + w_1 x))^2$$

$$\text{Analytical solution: } \frac{\partial J}{\partial w_0} = 0; \frac{\partial J}{\partial w_1} = 0$$



too many features  
not suitable for



$$J, \text{ with } \frac{1}{2} = J(w_0, w_1) = \frac{1}{2} \sum_{i=1}^n (y_i - (w_0 + w_1 x_i))^2$$

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$$a) \frac{\partial J}{\partial w_0} = 0$$

$$2 \cdot \frac{1}{2} \sum_{i=1}^n (y_i - w_0 - w_1 x_i) (-1) = 0$$

$$= - \sum_{i=1}^n y_i + \sum_{i=1}^n w_0 + \sum_{i=1}^n w_1 x_i = 0$$

$$nw_0 = \sum_{i=1}^n y_i - \sum_{i=1}^n w_1 x_i$$

$$w_0 = \frac{1}{n} \sum_{i=1}^n y_i - \frac{1}{n} \sum_{i=1}^n w_1 x_i$$

$$= \frac{1}{n} \sum_{i=1}^n y_i - w_1 \frac{1}{n} \sum_{i=1}^n x_i$$

$$w_0 = \bar{y} - w_1 \bar{x}$$

$$b) \frac{\partial J}{\partial w_1} = 0$$

$$2 \cdot \frac{1}{2} \sum_{i=1}^n (y_i - w_0 - w_1 x_i) (x_i) = 0$$

$$= \sum_{i=1}^n (y_i - \bar{y} + w_1 \bar{x} - w_1 x_i) (-x_i)$$

$$= - \sum_{i=1}^n y_i x_i + \sum_{i=1}^n \bar{y} x_i - \sum_{i=1}^n w_1 \bar{x} (x_i) + \sum_{i=1}^n w_1 x_i^2 = 0$$

$$= w_1 \left( - \sum_{i=1}^n \bar{x} x_i + \sum_{i=1}^n x_i^2 \right) - \sum_{i=1}^n y_i x_i + \sum_{i=1}^n \bar{y} x_i$$

$$w_1 = \frac{- \sum_{i=1}^n (y_i x_i) + \sum_{i=1}^n (\bar{y} x_i)}{\sum_{i=1}^n x_i^2 - \sum_{i=1}^n \bar{x}^2}$$

$$w_1 = \frac{\sum_{i=1}^n (y_i - \bar{y})}{\sum_{i=1}^n (x_i - \bar{x})} = \frac{\sum_{i=1}^n (y_i - \bar{y})(x_i - \bar{x})}{\sum_{i=1}^n (x_i - \bar{x})^2} = \frac{\text{cov}(x, y)}{\text{var}(x)}$$

for cov, we care

about magnitude & sign, but  
only magnitude for var.