

Least squares method.

$$SE_{\text{line}} = (y_1 - (mx_1 + b))^2 + (y_2 - (mx_2 + b))^2 + \dots + (y_n - (mx_n + b))^2$$

↑
find the m and b that minimizes SE_{line}

$$= y_1^2 - 2y_1(mx_1 + b) + (mx_1 + b)^2$$

$$+ y_2^2 - 2y_2(mx_2 + b) + (mx_2 + b)^2$$

⋮

$$+ y_n^2 - 2y_n(mx_n + b) + (mx_n + b)^2$$

$$= y_1^2 - 2y_1mx_1 - 2y_1b + m^2x_1^2 + 2mx_1b + b^2$$

$$+ y_2^2 - 2y_2mx_2 - 2y_2b + m^2x_2^2 + 2mx_2b + b^2$$

⋮

$$+ y_n^2 - 2y_nmx_n - 2y_nb + m^2x_n^2 + 2mx_nb + b^2$$

Add all the columns

(2)

$$SE_{line} = (y_1^2 + y_2^2 + \dots + y_n^2) - 2m(x_1 y_1 + x_2 y_2 + \dots + x_n y_n) \\ - 2b(y_1 + y_2 + \dots + y_n) + m^2(x_1^2 + x_2^2 + \dots + x_n^2) \\ + 2mb(x_1 + x_2 + \dots + x_n) + nb^2$$

$$\frac{y_1^2 + y_2^2 + \dots + y_n^2}{n} = \overline{y^2} \left[y_1^2 + y_2^2 + \dots + y_n^2 = n\overline{y^2} \right]$$

$$\frac{x_1 y_1 + x_2 y_2 + \dots + x_n y_n}{n} = \overline{xy} \left[x_1 y_1 + x_2 y_2 + \dots + x_n y_n = n\overline{xy} \right]$$

$$\frac{y_1 + y_2 + \dots + y_n}{n} = \overline{y}$$

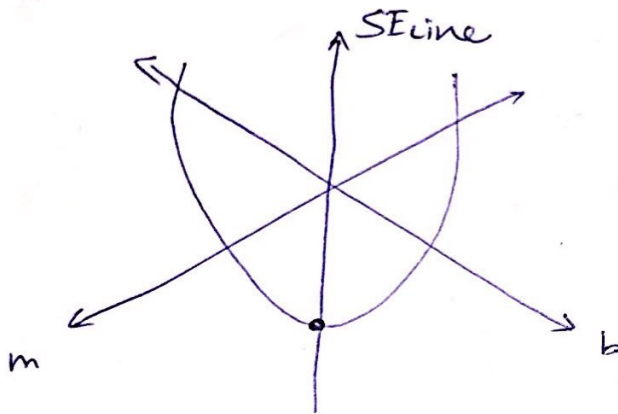
$$\frac{x_1^2 + x_2^2 + \dots + x_n^2}{n} = \overline{x^2}$$

$$\frac{x_1 + x_2 + \dots + x_n}{n} = \overline{x}$$

Let's rewrite with new notation

$$SE_{LINE} = n\bar{y}^2 - 2mn\bar{x}\bar{y} - 2bn\bar{y} + m^2n\bar{x}^2 + 2mbn\bar{x} + nb^2$$

Let's optimize this.



$$\frac{\partial SE}{\partial m} = 0 \quad \frac{\partial SE}{\partial b} = 0$$

$$\frac{\partial SE}{\partial m} = -2n\bar{x}\bar{y} + 2mn\bar{x}^2 + 2bn\bar{x} = 0 \quad \text{--- (1)}$$

$$\frac{\partial SE}{\partial b} = -2n\bar{y} + 2mn\bar{x} + 2nb = 0 \quad \text{--- (2)}$$

divide eq (1) and eq (2) by $2n$

$$-\bar{x}\bar{y} + m\bar{x}^2 + b\bar{x} = 0$$

$$-\bar{y} + 2m\bar{x} + b = 0$$

~~Subtract~~

Add \overline{xy} at both sides in eq(1)

$$\cancel{\overline{xy}} - \cancel{\overline{xy}} + m \overline{x^2} + b \overline{x} = 0 + \overline{xy}$$

Add \overline{y} at both sides for eq(2)

$$\cancel{\overline{y}} - \cancel{\overline{y}} + m \overline{x} + b = 0 + \overline{y}$$

$$m \overline{x^2} + b \overline{x} = \overline{xy} \quad \text{--- (1)}$$

$$m \overline{x} + b = \overline{y} \quad \text{--- (2)}$$

Divide eq(1) by \overline{x} ($y = mx + b$)

$$\frac{m \overline{x^2}}{\overline{x}} + b \frac{\cancel{\overline{x}}}{\cancel{\overline{x}}} = \frac{\overline{xy}}{\overline{x}}$$

$$\frac{m \overline{x^2}}{\overline{x}} + b = \frac{\overline{xy}}{\overline{x}} \quad \text{--- (1)}$$

$$\frac{m \overline{x}}{(-)} + \frac{b}{(-)} = \frac{\overline{y}}{(-)} \quad \text{--- (2)}$$

eq(1) - eq(2)

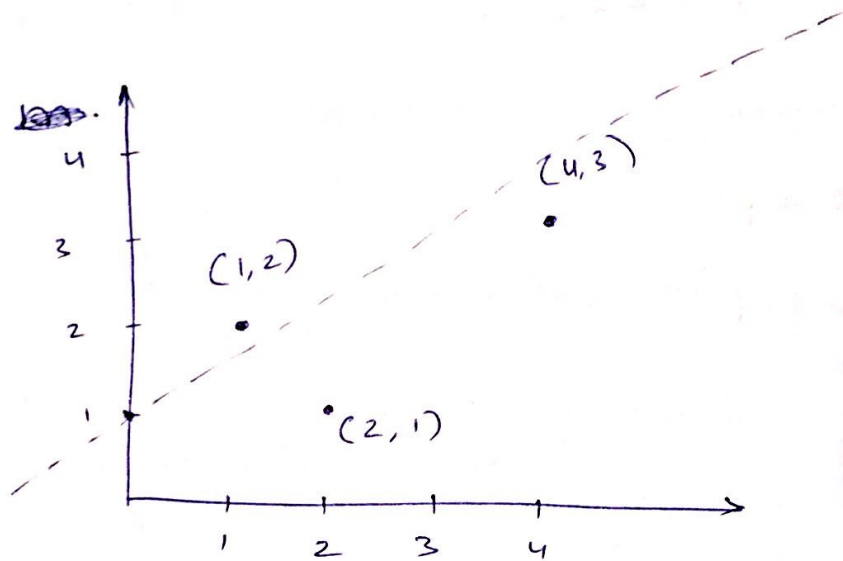
$$m \left(\frac{\overline{x}}{\overline{x}} - \frac{\overline{x^2}}{\overline{x}} \right) = \overline{y} - \frac{\overline{xy}}{\overline{x}}$$

$$m = \frac{\overline{y} - \frac{\overline{xy}}{\overline{x}}}{\overline{x} - \frac{\overline{x^2}}{\overline{x}}} \quad \text{--- (1)}$$

To simply eq(1) divide it by \bar{x}

$$m = \frac{\bar{y} - \frac{\bar{xy}}{\bar{x}}}{\bar{x} - \frac{\bar{x^2}}{\bar{x}}} \times \frac{\bar{x}}{\bar{x}} = \frac{\bar{x}\bar{y} - \bar{xy}}{(\bar{x})^2 - \bar{x^2}}$$

$$b = \bar{y} - m\bar{x}$$



x	y	\bar{x}	\bar{y}	$\bar{x}\bar{y}$	xy	\bar{xy}	x^2
1	2						
2	1						
4	3						

$$\bar{x} = \frac{1+2+4}{3} = \frac{7}{3} \quad \bar{y} = \frac{2+1+3}{3} = 2 \quad \bar{xy} = \frac{2+2+12}{3} = \frac{16}{3}$$

$$\bar{x^2} = \frac{1^2+2^2+4^2}{3} = \frac{21}{3} = 7 \quad b = 2 - \frac{7}{3} \times \frac{16}{7} = 1$$

$$m = \frac{\frac{7}{3} \times 2 - \frac{16}{3}}{(\frac{7}{3})^2 - 7} = \frac{\frac{14}{3} - \frac{16}{3}}{\frac{49}{9} - \frac{63}{9}} = \frac{-\frac{2}{3}}{-\frac{14}{9}} = \frac{2}{3} \times \frac{3}{14} = \frac{1}{7}$$