

LINEAR REGRESSION :

(A)

$$y = X\beta + e$$

[y = Response vector, X = prediction matrix
 β = weights vector, e = error].

$$e = y - X\beta, \Rightarrow \sum e_i = \sum (y_i - x_i^T \beta)$$

If we trust some observations more than others, we introduce this preference using weights

$$\Rightarrow \sum e_i^2 = \sum (y_i - x_i^T \beta)^2 \quad [\text{sum squared error}].$$

Introducing weights :

$$\sum e_i^2 = \sum_{i=1}^N w_i (y_i - x_i^T \beta)^2 = \text{weighted sum squared error.}$$

we find a β such that the above error is minimized for given datapoints.

$$\Rightarrow \hat{\beta} = \arg \min_{\beta \in \mathbb{R}^p} \sum_{i=1}^N \frac{w_i}{2} (y_i - x_i^T \beta)^2$$

$$= \arg \min_{\beta \in \mathbb{R}^p} \left[\frac{1}{2} \sum_{i=1}^N y_i w_i y_i - \sum_{i=1}^N x_i^T \beta w_i y_i + \frac{1}{2} \sum_{i=1}^N x_i^T \beta w_i x_i^T \beta \right]$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 &= \arg \min_{\beta \in \mathbb{R}^p} \left[\frac{1}{2} y^T \omega y - x^T \beta^T \omega y + \frac{1}{2} x^T \beta^T \omega x \beta \right] \\
 \beta &= \arg \min_{\beta \in \mathbb{R}^p} \left[\frac{1}{2} (y - x\beta)^T \omega (y - x\beta) \right]
 \end{aligned}$$

Using calculus, to minimize β , we set

$$\nabla(\hat{\beta}) = 0$$

$$\nabla(\beta) = 0 - x^T \omega y + \frac{2}{2} x^T \omega x \hat{\beta} = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow \boxed{(x^T \omega x) \hat{\beta} = x^T \omega y}$$