

## Linear Regression

Write a program which illustrates simple linear regression (or a more general variant of linear regression) and implements accumulation of canonical information.

- a) For some fixed parameters  $a$  and  $b$  (or, in a more general case,  $a_1, \dots, a_m$ ) generate a sequence of “observations”  $(x_i, y_i)$ :

$$y_i = f(x_i) + \varepsilon_i,$$

where

$$f(x) = a + bx \text{ or } f(x) = a_1 + a_2x + a_3x^2 + \dots + a_mx^{m-1}$$

$\varepsilon_i$  are i.i.d. with zero mean and  $E\varepsilon_i^2 = \sigma^2$ . Values  $x_i$  can be generated randomly with some mean and variance.

- b) Accumulate canonical information, i.e., at each step, when a new observation  $(x_i, y_i)$  is produced, update canonical information.
- c) Illustrate the real function  $f(x)$  and its estimate  $\widehat{f(x)}$ .
- d) Illustrate  $\text{Var}(\widehat{f(x)})$ , assuming that  $\sigma^2$  is known.
- e) Illustrate  $\widehat{\text{Var}(\widehat{f(x)})}$ , assuming that  $\sigma^2$  is NOT known.

In your report present the source code and a few (around 3) nice graphs showing estimations for “small”, “intermediate”, and “large” number of observations.

### Example & formulas

$$y_i = f_a(x_i) + \varepsilon_i = a_1f_1(x_i) + \dots + a_mf_m(x_i) + \varepsilon_i$$

or

$$y_i = F_{x_i}a + \varepsilon_i,$$

where

$$F_x = [ f_1(x) \ f_2(x) \ \dots \ f_m(x) ].$$

Function used in the demo - polynomial:

$$y_i = 1 + 1 \cdot x_i - 1 \cdot x_i^2 + 0.2 \cdot x_i^3 + \varepsilon_i$$

,

$$F_x = [ 1 \ x \ x^2 \ x^3 ], \quad m = 4, \quad a = \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 1 \\ -1 \\ 0.2 \end{bmatrix}$$

Data:  $(x_i, y_i), \quad i = 1, \dots, n$   
 Canonical information:  $(T, v, V, n)$

Elementary information:  $(T_i, v_i, V_i, n_i)$

$$n_i = 1, \quad V_i = y_i^2, \quad v_i = F_{x_i}^T \cdot y_i = \begin{bmatrix} f_1(x_i) y_i \\ \vdots \\ f_4(x_i) y_i \end{bmatrix},$$

$$T_i = F_{x_i}^T \cdot F_{x_i} = \begin{bmatrix} f_1(x_i)^2 & f_1(x_i) f_2(x_i) & \cdots & f_1(x_i) f_4(x_i) \\ \vdots & \vdots & \ddots & \vdots \\ f_4(x_i) f_1(x_i) & f_4(x_i) f_2(x_i) & \cdots & f_4(x_i)^2 \end{bmatrix}$$

Update:

$$(T, v, V, n) + (T_i, v_i, V_i, n_i) = (T + T_i, v + v_i, V + V_i, n + n_i)$$

Estimate  $f(x)$ :

$$(T, v, V, n) * x \mapsto$$

$$\widehat{f(x)} = F_x T^{-1} v,$$

$$\text{Var}(\widehat{f(x)}) = \sigma^2 F_x T^{-1} F_x^T,$$

$$\widehat{\text{Var}(\widehat{f(x)})} = \frac{V - v^T T^{-1} v}{n - m} \cdot F_x T^{-1} F_x^T.$$

### Part of the code in MatLab

```
in = in + Info([x,y]); % Update: Elem. Info & Combine
est = in * xv;         % Apply Info
```

### Example of an illustration

