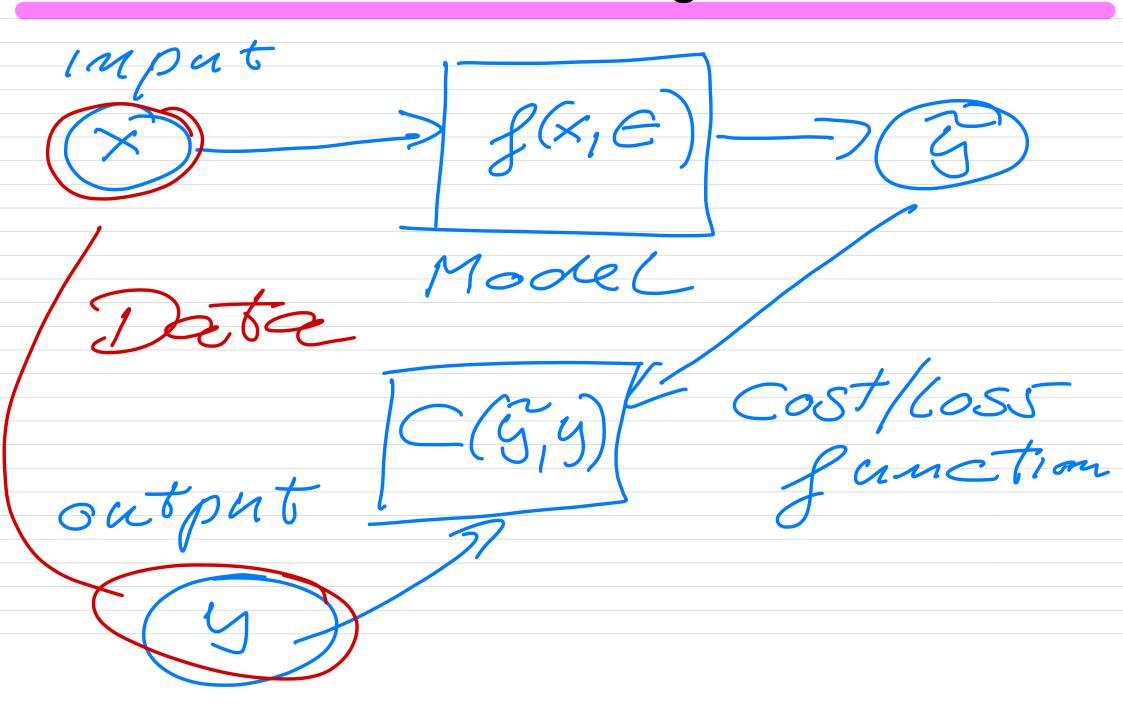


FYS-STK3155/4155 August 18, 2025



Mean squared emon $C(y,y) = \frac{1}{m} \sum_{i=0}^{m-1} (y_i - y_i)$ y e IR $G \in \mathbb{R}^{n}$ $y' = [y_0, y_1, ---y_{m-1}]$ $y' = [y_0, y_1, ---y_{m-1}]$ optimization 3 2 y / S600-Intercept S= {a, B}

$$\begin{array}{ll}
C = [\alpha, \beta] & p = 2 \\
C = 0 & 0 & 0 \\
C = 0 & 0 \\
C = 0 & 0 \\
C = 0 \\$$

$$\begin{array}{l}
\widetilde{g} \in \mathbb{R}^{m} \\
\times \in \mathbb{R}^{m \times 2} \left(\mathbb{R}^{m \times p} \right) \\
\widetilde{g} = \times \in \mathbb{C} = [\alpha \beta] \\
C(g_{1}\overline{g}) = \frac{1}{m} \sum_{i} (g_{i} - g_{i})^{2} \\
= \frac{1}{m} \sum_{i} (g_{i} - \alpha - \beta \times i)^{2}
\end{array}$$

$$C(9,9) = \frac{1}{m}(9-xe)$$

$$\times(9-xe)$$

$$C(9,9) = 0 = x(9-xe)$$

$$C = 0 = x(9-xe)$$

$$C = 1 = x(9-xe)$$

$$C = 1 = x(9-xe)$$

$$C = 1 = x(9-xe)$$