



均方误差 (MSE): $L(\theta) = \frac{1}{2m} \sum_{i=1}^m (h_{\theta}(x^{(i)}) - y^{(i)})^2$

特征: $x^{(i)}$

预测: $\hat{y}^{(i)} (h_{\theta}(x^{(i)}))$

真实值: $y^{(i)}$

当单一特征

最优解即使 $L(\theta)$ 最小

$$h_{\theta}(x^{(i)}) = \theta_0 + \theta_1 x^{(i)}$$

最小二乘法 (正规方程法)

$$\frac{\partial L(\theta)}{\partial \theta_0} = \frac{1}{m} \sum_{i=1}^m (\theta_0 + \theta_1 x^{(i)} - y^{(i)})$$

$$= m\theta_0 + \sum_{i=1}^m \theta_1 x^{(i)} - \sum_{i=1}^m y^{(i)} = 0 \quad (1)$$

$$\frac{\partial L(\theta)}{\partial \theta_1} = \frac{1}{m} \sum_{i=1}^m (\theta_0 + \theta_1 x^{(i)} - y^{(i)}) x^{(i)}$$

$$= \sum_{i=1}^m \theta_0 x^{(i)} + \sum_{i=1}^m \theta_1 (x^{(i)})^2 - \sum_{i=1}^m y^{(i)} x^{(i)} = 0 \quad (2)$$

$$\textcircled{1} \times \sum_{i=1}^m x^{(i)}, \text{ 得 } m\theta_0 \sum_{i=1}^m x^{(i)} + \theta_1 (\sum_{i=1}^m x^{(i)})^2 - \sum_{i=1}^m y^{(i)} \sum_{i=1}^m x^{(i)} = 0 \quad (3)$$

$$\textcircled{2} \times m, \text{ 得 } m\theta_0 \sum_{i=1}^m x^{(i)} + m\theta_1 \sum_{i=1}^m (x^{(i)})^2 - m \sum_{i=1}^m y^{(i)} x^{(i)} = 0 \quad (4)$$

$$\textcircled{4} - \textcircled{3}, \text{ 得 } \theta_1 [m \sum_{i=1}^m (x^{(i)})^2 - (\sum_{i=1}^m x^{(i)})^2] = m \sum_{i=1}^m x^{(i)} y^{(i)} - \sum_{i=1}^m x^{(i)} \sum_{i=1}^m y^{(i)}$$

$$\theta_1 = \frac{m \sum_{i=1}^m x^{(i)} y^{(i)} - \sum_{i=1}^m x^{(i)} \sum_{i=1}^m y^{(i)}}{m \sum_{i=1}^m (x^{(i)})^2 - (\sum_{i=1}^m x^{(i)})^2}$$

$$= \frac{\sum_{i=1}^m x^{(i)} y^{(i)} - m \bar{x} \bar{y}}{\sum_{i=1}^m (x^{(i)})^2 - m (\bar{x})^2}$$

代回 (1), 有 $\theta_0 = \bar{y} - \theta_1 \bar{x}$