

La función costo está definida por:

$$\chi^2(a_0, a_1) = \sum_{i=1}^n (y_i - a_0 - a_1 x_i)^2$$

Para minimizar la función, debemos calcular su gradiente e igualarlo a cero:

$$\nabla \chi^2(a_0, a_1) = \left(\frac{\partial \chi^2}{\partial a_0}, \frac{\partial \chi^2}{\partial a_1} \right) = (0, 0)$$

$$\therefore \frac{\partial \chi^2}{\partial a_0} = 0 \quad \text{y} \quad \frac{\partial \chi^2}{\partial a_1} = 0$$

$$\frac{\partial \chi^2}{\partial a_0} = \sum_{i=1}^n 2(y_i - a_0 - a_1 x_i)(-1) = -2 \sum_{i=1}^n (y_i - a_0 - a_1 x_i)$$

$$\frac{\partial \chi^2}{\partial a_1} = \sum_{i=1}^n 2(y_i - a_0 - a_1 x_i)(-x_i) = -2 \sum_{i=1}^n (y_i x_i - a_0 x_i - a_1 x_i^2)$$

Minimizando:

$$-2 \sum_{i=1}^n (y_i - a_0 - a_1 x_i) = 0 \Rightarrow \sum_{i=1}^n y_i - \sum_{i=1}^n a_0 - \sum_{i=1}^n a_1 x_i = 0$$

Despejando a_0 :

$$\sum_{i=1}^n y_i - a_1 \sum_{i=1}^n x_i = \sum_{i=1}^n a_0 \Rightarrow \sum_{i=1}^n y_i - a_1 \sum_{i=1}^n x_i = n a_0$$

$$\frac{\sum_{i=1}^n y_i}{n} - a_1 \frac{\sum_{i=1}^n x_i}{n} = a_0 \Rightarrow \bar{y} - a_1 \bar{x} = a_0 \quad (1)$$

$$\Rightarrow \bar{y} - a_1 \bar{x} = a_0 ; \text{ donde } \bar{y} = \frac{\sum_{i=1}^n y_i}{n} \text{ y } \bar{x} = \frac{\sum_{i=1}^n x_i}{n}$$

que corresponden a los valores medios de los puntos y sus imágenes.

$$-2 \sum_{i=1}^n (y_i x_i - a_0 x_i - a_1 (x_i)^2) = 0$$

$$\sum_{i=1}^n y_i x_i - a_0 \sum_{i=1}^n x_i - a_1 \sum_{i=1}^n (x_i)^2 = 0$$

Despejando a_1 :

$$\sum_{i=1}^n y_i x_i - a_0 \sum_{i=1}^n x_i = a_1 \sum_{i=1}^n (x_i)^2$$

Reemplazando a_0 por la ecuación 1:

$$\sum_{i=1}^n y_i x_i - \left[\frac{1}{n} \left(\sum_{i=1}^n y_i - a_1 \sum_{i=1}^n x_i \right) \sum_{i=1}^n x_i \right] = a_1 \sum_{i=1}^n (x_i)^2$$

$$\sum_{i=1}^n y_i x_i - \frac{\sum_{i=1}^n y_i \sum_{i=1}^n x_i}{n} + a_1 \frac{(\sum_{i=1}^n x_i)^2}{n} = a_1 \sum_{i=1}^n (x_i)^2$$

$$\sum_{i=1}^n y_i x_i - \frac{\sum_{i=1}^n y_i \sum_{i=1}^n x_i}{n} = a_1 \sum_{i=1}^n (x_i)^2 - a_1 \frac{(\sum_{i=1}^n x_i)^2}{n}$$

$$\sum_{i=1}^n y_i x_i - \frac{\sum_{i=1}^n y_i \sum_{i=1}^n x_i}{n} = a_1 \left(\sum_{i=1}^n (x_i)^2 - \frac{(\sum_{i=1}^n x_i)^2}{n} \right)$$

Despejando a_1 :

$$\frac{\sum_{i=1}^n y_i x_i - \frac{\sum_{i=1}^n y_i \sum_{i=1}^n x_i}{n}}{\sum_{i=1}^n (x_i)^2 - \frac{(\sum_{i=1}^n x_i)^2}{n}} = a_1$$

Para una función de costo cuadrática:

$$X(a_0, a_1, a_2) = \sum_{i=1}^n (y_i - a_0 - a_1 x_i - a_2 x_i^2)^2$$

$$\frac{\partial X}{\partial a_0} = \sum_{i=1}^n 2(y_i - a_0 - a_1 x_i - a_2 x_i^2)(-1) = -2 \sum_{i=1}^n (y_i - a_0 - a_1 x_i - a_2 x_i^2)$$

Minimizando:

$$-2 \sum_{i=1}^n (y_i - a_0 - a_1 x_i - a_2 x_i^2) = 0 \Rightarrow \sum_{i=1}^n y_i = \sum_{i=1}^n (a_0 + a_1 x_i + a_2 x_i^2)$$

$$\sum_{i=1}^n [a_0 + a_1 x_i + a_2 x_i^2 = y_i]$$

$$\frac{\partial X}{\partial a_1} = \sum_{i=1}^n 2(y_i - a_0 - a_1 x_i - a_2 x_i^2)(-x_i) = -2 \sum_{i=1}^n (y_i x_i - a_0 x_i - a_1 x_i^2 - a_2 x_i^3)$$

$$-2 \sum_{i=1}^n (y_i x_i - a_0 x_i - a_1 x_i^2 - a_2 x_i^3) = 0 \Rightarrow \sum_{i=1}^n y_i x_i = \sum_{i=1}^n (a_0 x_i + a_1 x_i^2 + a_2 x_i^3)$$

$$\sum_{i=1}^n [a_0 x_i + a_1 x_i^2 + a_2 x_i^3 = y_i x_i]$$

$$\frac{\partial X}{\partial a_2} = \sum_{i=1}^n 2(y_i - a_0 - a_1 x_i - a_2 x_i^2)(-x_i^2) = -2 \sum_{i=1}^n (y_i x_i^2 - a_0 x_i^2 - a_1 x_i^3 - a_2 x_i^4)$$

$$-2 \sum_{i=1}^n (y_i x_i^2 - a_0 x_i^2 - a_1 x_i^3 - a_2 x_i^4) = 0 \Rightarrow \sum_{i=1}^n y_i x_i^2 = \sum_{i=1}^n (a_0 x_i^2 + a_1 x_i^3 + a_2 x_i^4)$$

$$\sum_{i=1}^n [a_0 x_i^2 + a_1 x_i^3 + a_2 x_i^4 = y_i x_i^2]$$

$$\text{Regularidad: } \sum_{i=1}^n [a_0 x_i^m + a_1 x_i^{m+1} + a_2 x_i^{m+2} = y_i x_i^m]$$

donde $m = \{0, 1, 2\}$