

Derivation of Linear Regression

Friday, June 7, 2024 11:20 AM

for analytic solution of the linear regression problem,

$$L(w, b) = \frac{1}{n} \sum_{i=1}^n (w^T x^{(i)} + b - y^{(i)})^2$$

→ find w^*, b^* , to minimize $L(w, b)$

firstly, minimize $\frac{1}{n} \sum_{i=1}^n (w^T x^{(i)} + b - y^{(i)})^2$.

we can use the following matrix:

$$\min_{w, b} [w_1, w_2, \dots, w_n, b] \begin{bmatrix} x_{11} & x_{12} & \dots & x_{1m} & | \\ x_{21} & \dots & \dots & x_{2m} & | \\ \vdots & & & & \\ x_{n1} & \dots & \dots & x_{nm} & | \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} y_1 \\ y_2 \\ \vdots \\ y_n \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\downarrow$$
$$\min \frac{1}{2} \|Y - wX\|^2 \xrightarrow{\text{derivate}} (Y - wX) = 0$$

but note that $(Y - w^T X = 0)$ is impossible, thus we

use

$$X^T(Y - Xw) = 0 \Rightarrow X^T Y = X^T X w, \text{ also } X \text{ is full-rank matrix.}$$

Then we have : $w = [X^T X]^{-1} X^T Y$ analytic solution.

$$\text{or } [w, b] = [X^T X]^{-1} X^T Y$$

Note: the matrix $X^T X$ should be invertible. (columns are linearly independent.)