

$$6) x^2(a_0, a_1) = \sum_{i=1}^n (y_i - (a_0 + a_1 x_i))^2 = \sum_{i=1}^n (y_i - a_0 - a_1 x_i)^2$$

Para minimizar $x^2(a_0, a_1)$ se deriva respecto a a_0 y a_1 . Para cada caso se iguala a 0 y se despeja a_0 y a_1 .

$$\bullet \frac{\partial (x^2(a_0, a_1))}{\partial a_0} = \sum_{i=1}^n -2(y_i - a_0 - a_1 x_i) = 0$$

$$\sum_{i=1}^n y_i - a_0 \sum_{i=1}^n 1 - a_1 \sum_{i=1}^n x_i = 0, \text{ Véase que: } \sum_{i=1}^n 1 = n$$

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

$$\bar{x} = \frac{\sum_{i=1}^n x_i}{n} \quad \text{:= Promedio de } x$$

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

$$\bar{y} = \frac{\sum_{i=1}^n y_i}{n} \quad \text{:= Promedio de } y$$

$$a_0 = \bar{y} - a_1 \bar{x}$$

$$\bullet \frac{\partial (X^2(a_0, a_1))}{\partial a_1} = \sum_{i=1}^n -2x_i (y_i - a_0 - a_1 x_i) = 0$$

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

Reemplazando a_0

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

Aplicando distributiva y "devolviendo" las definiciones de \bar{x} , \bar{y}

$$\sum_{i=1}^n x_i y_i - \frac{\sum_{i=1}^n x_i \sum_{i=1}^n y_i}{n} - a_1 \left(-\frac{\sum_{i=1}^n x_i^2}{n} + \sum_{i=1}^n x_i^2 \right) = 0$$

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

Realizamos el proceso descrito anteriormente, pero ahora para:

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

$$\bullet \frac{\partial (x^2(a_0, a_1, a_2))}{\partial a_0} = \sum_{i=1}^n -2(y_i - a_0 - a_1 x_i - a_2 x_i^2) = 0$$

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

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

$$\bullet \frac{\partial (x^2(a_0, a_1, a_2))}{\partial a_1} = \sum_{i=1}^n -2x_i (y_i - a_0 - a_1 x_i - a_2 x_i^2) = 0$$

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

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

$$\bullet \frac{\partial (x^2(a_0, a_1, a_2))}{\partial a_2} = \sum_{i=1}^n -2x_i^2 (y_i - a_0 - a_1 x_i - a_2 x_i^2) = 0$$

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

c) Nota alguna regularidad?

Al observar el sistema de ecuaciones obtenido, es evidente que para la derivada de cada parámetro a_n el término que acompaña a y_i es x^n . Por tanto, este grado aumenta en 1 para cada derivada.