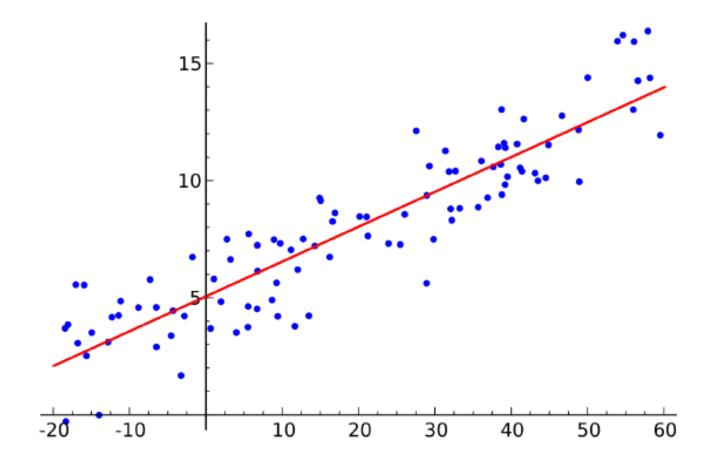
EE 595 Lab6

Linear Regression

• Linear Regression tries to fit a model which is linear/affine



Linear Regression

- Original Data: $\underline{x} = [x_1, x_2, ..., x_d], \underline{y}$
- Augmented Data: $\underline{x}' = [1, x_1, x_2, ..., x_d]$
- Hypothesis:

$$h_w(x) = \underline{w}^T \underline{x}' = w_0 + w_1 x_1 + w_1 x_1 + \dots + w_d x_d$$

Cost Function:

$$J(w_0, w_1, ..., w_d) = \frac{1}{2N} \sum_{i=1}^{N} (h_w(x^{(i)}) - y^{(i)})^2$$

• Goal: Find w that minimize J(w)

K-Means clustering

- Partition N data points into K clusters
- Steps:
 - **Step 0:** obtain an initial set of k means (k centers)
 - **Step 1:** assign data points to the cluster whose mean has the least square Euclidean distance ("nearest")

$$S_i^{(t)} = ig\{x_p: ig\|x_p - m_i^{(t)}ig\|^2 \leq ig\|x_p - m_j^{(t)}ig\|^2 \ orall j, 1 \leq j \leq kig\},$$

• Step 2: calculate the new means (center) of the data points in the new clusters 1

$$m_i^{(t+1)} = rac{1}{\left|S_i^{(t)}
ight|} \sum_{x_j \in S_i^{(t)}} x_j$$

• Step 3: Determine whether to stop or return to step 1

Example

