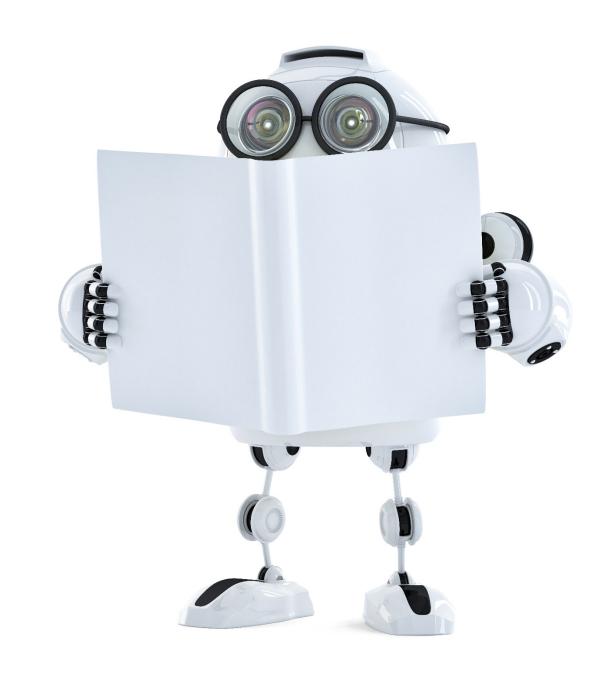
Normal equation

Linear Regression

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Normal equation

Cost Function을 최소화하는 방법

$$\underset{\theta}{\operatorname{arg\,min}} \ \frac{1}{2m} \sum_{i=1}^{m} (h_{\theta}(x^{(i)}) - y^{(i)})^{2}$$

$$y^{(1)} = w_0 + w_1 x^{(1)} + \epsilon^{(1)}$$

$$y^{(2)} = w_0 + w_1 x^{(2)} + \epsilon^{(2)}$$

$$y^{(3)} = w_0 + w_1 x^{(3)} + \epsilon^{(3)}$$

$$y^{(4)} = w_0 + w_1 x^{(4)} + \epsilon^{(4)}$$

$$y^{(5)} = w_0 + w_1 x^{(5)} + \epsilon^{(5)}$$

$$\mathbf{w} = \begin{bmatrix} y^{(1)} \\ y^{(2)} \\ y^{(3)} \\ y^{(3)} \\ y^{(4)} \\ y^{(5)} \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\mathbf{X} = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & x^{(1)} \\ 1 & x^{(2)} \\ 1 & x^{(3)} \\ 1 & x^{(4)} \\ 1 & x^{(5)} \end{bmatrix}$$

$$y^{(4)} = w_0 + w_1 x^{(4)} + \epsilon^{(4)}$$

$$\mathbf{w} = \begin{bmatrix} w_0 \\ w_1 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\mathbf{y} = \mathbf{X} \mathbf{w}$$

y = Xw

$$\mathbf{y} = \begin{bmatrix} y^{(1)} \\ y^{(2)} \\ y^{(3)} \\ y^{(4)} \\ y^{(5)} \end{bmatrix} \qquad \mathbf{X} = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & x^{(1)} \\ 1 & x^{(2)} \\ 1 & x^{(3)} \\ 1 & x^{(4)} \\ 1 & x^{(5)} \end{bmatrix} \qquad \mathbf{w} = \begin{bmatrix} w_0 \\ w_1 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$J = \frac{1}{2} \sum_{i=1}^{m} (w_1 x^{(i)} + w_0 - y^{(i)})^2$$

$$\frac{\partial J}{\partial w_0} = \sum (w_1 x^{(i)} + w_0 - y^{(i)}) = 0$$

$$\frac{\partial J}{\partial w_1} = \sum (w_1 x^{(i)} + w_0 - y^{(i)}) x^{(i)} = 0$$

위 식을 만족하는 \hat{w}_j 값을 구하기

$$\hat{w}_0 m + \hat{w}_1 \sum x^{(i)} = \sum y^{(i)}$$

$$\hat{w}_0 \sum x^{(i)} + \hat{w}_1 \sum (x^{(i)})^2 = \sum y^{(i)} x^{(i)}$$

$$\mathbf{X}^T \mathbf{X} = \begin{bmatrix} m & \sum x^{(i)} \\ \sum x^{(i)} & \sum (x^{(i)})^2 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$(\mathbf{X}^T \mathbf{X}) \hat{\mathbf{w}} = \mathbf{X}^T \mathbf{y}$$

$$\mathbf{w} = (\mathbf{X}^T \mathbf{X})^{-1} \mathbf{X}^T \mathbf{y}$$

$$\mathbf{w} = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & x^{(1)} \\ 1 & x^{(2)} \\ 1 & x^{(3)} \\ 1 & x^{(5)} \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\mathbf{w} = \begin{bmatrix} w_0 \\ w_1 \end{bmatrix} \quad \mathbf{y} = \begin{bmatrix} y^{(1)} \\ y^{(2)} \\ y^{(3)} \\ y^{(4)} \\ y^{(5)} \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\hat{\mathbf{w}} = (\mathbf{X}^T \mathbf{X})^{-1} \mathbf{X}^T \mathbf{y}$$

$$\mathbf{X}^T \mathbf{X} = \begin{bmatrix} m & \sum_{i=1}^{T} x^{(i)} \\ \sum_{i=1}^{T} x^{(i)} & \sum_{i=1}^{T} (x^{(i)})^2 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} m & m\bar{x} \\ m\bar{x} & \sum_{i=1}^{T} (x^{(i)})^2 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$|\mathbf{X}^{T}\mathbf{X}| = m \sum_{(x^{(i)})^{2}} (x^{(i)})^{2} - (m\bar{x})^{2}$$

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

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

$$\sigma^{2} = \frac{\sum (X_{i} - \mu)^{2}}{N}$$

$$\sum (X_{i} - \mu)^{2} = \sum (X_{i}^{2} - 2X_{i}\mu + \mu^{2})$$

$$= \sum X_{i}^{2} - \sum 2X_{i}\mu + \sum \mu^{2}$$

$$= \sum X_{i}^{2} - 2\mu \sum X_{i} + N\mu^{2}$$

$$= \sum X_{i}^{2} - 2\mu N\mu_{i} + N\mu^{2}$$

$$= \sum X_{i}^{2} - 2N\mu^{2} + N\mu^{2}$$

$$= \sum X_{i}^{2} - N\mu^{2}$$

$$\hat{\mathbf{w}} = (\mathbf{X}^T \mathbf{X})^{-1} \mathbf{X}^T \mathbf{y}$$

$$\mathbf{X}^T \mathbf{X} = \begin{bmatrix} m & \sum_{i=1}^{T} x^{(i)} \\ \sum_{i=1}^{T} x^{(i)} & \sum_{i=1}^{T} (x^{(i)})^2 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} m & m\bar{x} \\ m\bar{x} & \sum_{i=1}^{T} (x^{(i)})^2 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$(\mathbf{X}^T \mathbf{X})^{-1} = \frac{1}{m \sum (x^{(i)} - \bar{x})^2} \begin{bmatrix} \sum (x^{(i)})^2 & -m\bar{x} \\ -m\bar{x} & m \end{bmatrix}$$

$$= \frac{1}{\sum (x^{(i)} - \bar{x})^2} \begin{bmatrix} \sum (x^{(i)})^2/m & -\bar{x} \\ -\bar{x} & m \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\hat{\mathbf{w}} = (\mathbf{X}^T \mathbf{X})^{-1} \mathbf{X}^T \mathbf{y}$$

$$(\mathbf{X}^T \mathbf{X})^{-1} = \frac{1}{m \sum (x^{(i)} - \bar{x})^2} \begin{bmatrix} \sum (x^{(i)})^2 & -m\bar{x} \\ -m\bar{x} & m \end{bmatrix}$$

$$= \frac{1}{\sum (x^{(i)} - \bar{x})^2} \begin{bmatrix} \sum (x^{(i)})^2/m & -\bar{x} \\ -\bar{x} & m \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\mathbf{X}^{T}\mathbf{y} = \begin{bmatrix} \sum y^{(i)} \\ \sum x^{(i)}y^{(i)} \end{bmatrix} \quad \mathbf{X} = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & x^{(1)} \\ 1 & x^{(2)} \\ 1 & x^{(3)} \\ 1 & x^{(5)} \end{bmatrix} \quad \mathbf{y} = \begin{bmatrix} y^{(1)} \\ y^{(2)} \\ y^{(3)} \\ y^{(4)} \\ y^{(5)} \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\mathbf{\hat{w}} = (\mathbf{X}^T \mathbf{X})^{-1} \mathbf{X}^T \mathbf{y}$$

$$\hat{\mathbf{w}} = (\mathbf{X}^T \mathbf{X})^{-1} \mathbf{X}^T \mathbf{y} = \begin{bmatrix} \hat{w}_0 \\ \hat{w}_1 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$= \frac{1}{\sum (x^{(i)} - \bar{x})^2} \begin{bmatrix} \sum (x^{(i)})^2 / m & -\bar{x} \\ -\bar{x} & m \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} \sum y^{(i)} \\ \sum x^{(i)} y^{(i)} \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\hat{w}_{1} = \frac{\sum x^{(i)}y^{(i)} - m\bar{x}\bar{y}}{\sum (x^{(i)} - \bar{x})^{2}}$$

$$\hat{w}_{0} = \bar{y} - \hat{w}_{1}\bar{x}$$

여러개의 변수 일 경우?

$$\mathbf{X}^T \mathbf{X} = \begin{bmatrix} m & \sum x^{(i)} \\ \sum x^{(i)} & \sum (x^{(i)})^2 \end{bmatrix}$$

가 확대됨

결론

$$\hat{\mathbf{w}} = (\mathbf{X}^T \mathbf{X})^{-1} \mathbf{X}^T \mathbf{y}$$

Normal equation

- $-\mathbf{X}^T\mathbf{X}$ 의 역행렬이 존재할 때 사용
- Iteration 등 사용자 지정 parameter가 없음
- Feature가 많으면 계산 속도가 느려짐



Human knowledge belongs to the world.