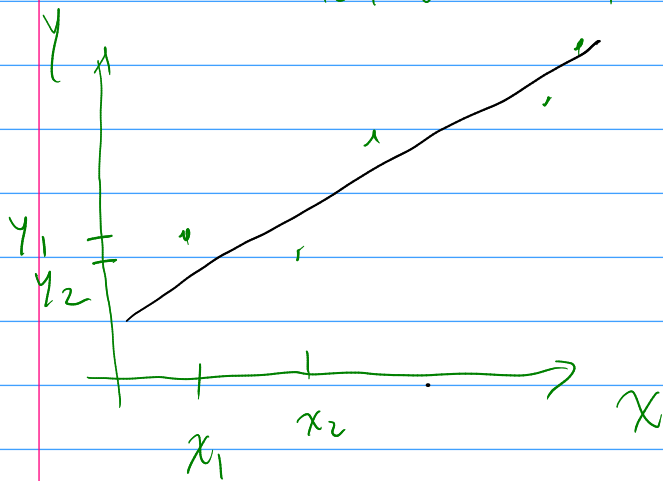
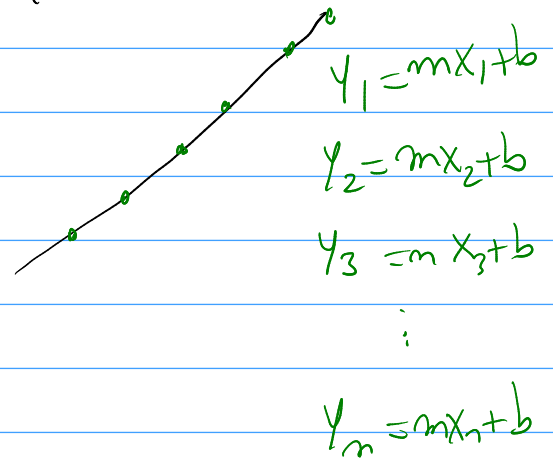


# Metodo Matricial de Regresión.



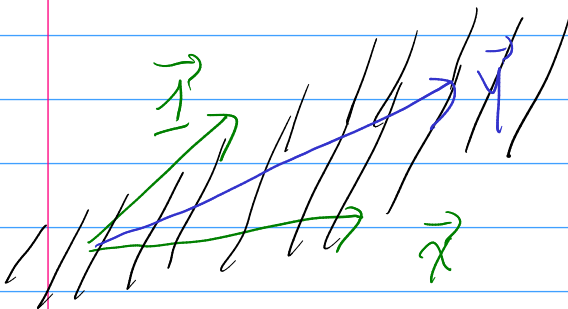
$$y = mx + b$$



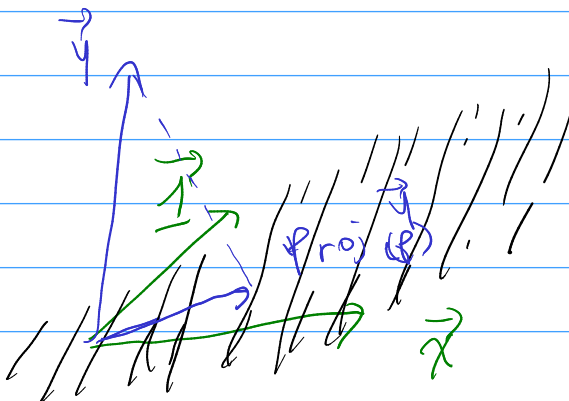
$$\begin{bmatrix} 1 & x_1 \\ 1 & x_2 \\ 1 & x_3 \\ \vdots & \vdots \\ 1 & x_n \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} b \\ m \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} y_1 \\ y_2 \\ y_3 \\ \vdots \\ y_n \end{bmatrix}$$

$$P \vec{v} = y$$

$$C(P) = \{z : z = a \vec{1} + b \vec{x}, a, b \in \mathbb{R}\} \quad \begin{matrix} \vec{1} \in \mathbb{R}^n \\ \vec{x} \in \mathbb{R}^n \end{matrix}$$



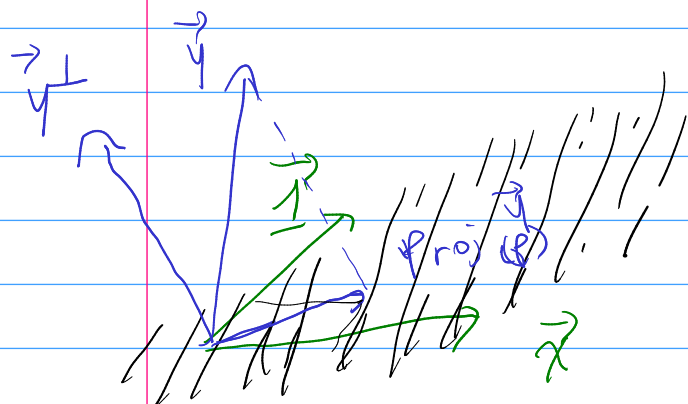
$$\vec{y} = b \vec{1} + m \vec{x}$$



$$\text{Proj}_{C(p)} \vec{y} = m^* \vec{x} + b^* \vec{1}$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 1 \\ \vec{x} & 1 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} b^* \\ m^* \end{bmatrix} = \text{Proj} \vec{y}$$

$\vec{v}^*$



$$\vec{y}^\perp = \vec{y} - \text{Proj}_{C(p)} \vec{y}$$

$$\vec{y}^\perp \cdot \vec{1} = 0$$

$$\vec{y}^\perp \cdot \vec{x} = 0$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} - & \vec{1} & - \\ - & \vec{x} & - \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} \vec{y}^\perp \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$P^T \vec{y}^\perp = \vec{0}$$

$$P^T (\vec{y} - \text{Proj}_{C(p)} \vec{y}) = \vec{0}$$

$$\text{Proj}_{C(p)} \vec{y} = P \vec{v}^*$$

$$P^T (\vec{y} - P \vec{v}^*) = \vec{0}$$

$$P^T \vec{y} - P^T P \vec{v}^* = \vec{0}$$

$$P^T P \vec{v}^* = P^T \vec{y}$$

$$\vec{v}^* = (P^T P)^{-1} P^T \vec{y}$$