

Linear Regression with Linear Algebra

Manual Computation we did

$$\hat{y} = \text{slope} * x + \text{intercept}$$

$$\text{slope} = \frac{n \sum xy - \sum x \sum y}{n \sum x^2 - (\sum x)^2}$$

$$\text{intercept} = \bar{y} - \text{slope} \cdot \bar{x}$$

| | x | y | xy | x^2 |
|-------------|------|------------|----|-----|
| | Year | Population | | |
| | 1980 | 2.1 | | |
| | 1985 | 2.9 | | |
| | 1990 | 3.2 | | |
| | 1995 | 4.1 | | |
| | 2000 | 4.9 | | |
| Sum | | | | |
| Average | | | | |
| Count (n) = | | | | |
| Slope | | | | |
| Intercept | | | | |

Manual Computation we did

$$\hat{y} = slope * x + intercept$$

$$slope = \frac{n \sum xy - \sum x \sum y}{n \sum x^2 - (\sum x)^2}$$

$$intercept = \bar{y} - slope \cdot \bar{x}$$

| | x | y | xy | x^2 |
|-------------|------|------------|--------|----------|
| | Year | Population | | |
| | 1980 | 2.1 | 4158 | 3920400 |
| | 1985 | 2.9 | 5756.5 | 3940225 |
| | 1990 | 3.2 | 6368 | 3960100 |
| | 1995 | 4.1 | 8179.5 | 3980025 |
| | 2000 | 4.9 | 9800 | 4000000 |
| Sum | 9950 | 17.2 | 34262 | 19800750 |
| Average | 1990 | 3.44 | | |
| Count (n) = | 5 | | | |

| | |
|-----------|--------|
| Slope | 0.136 |
| Intercept | -267.2 |

Linear Regression with Linear Algebra

$$y = m \cdot x + c$$


$$m \cdot x_1 + c = y_1$$

$$m \cdot x_2 + c = y_2$$

$$\vdots$$

$$m \cdot x_n + c = y_n$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} x_1 & 1 \\ x_2 & 1 \\ \vdots & \vdots \\ x_n & 1 \end{bmatrix} \cdot \begin{bmatrix} m \\ c \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} y_1 \\ y_2 \\ \vdots \\ y_n \end{bmatrix}$$


$$\mathbf{A} = [\mathbf{x} \quad \mathbf{1}] \quad \mathbf{x} = \begin{bmatrix} x_1 \\ \vdots \\ x_n \end{bmatrix} \quad \mathbf{b} = \begin{bmatrix} m \\ c \end{bmatrix} \quad \mathbf{y} = \begin{bmatrix} y_1 \\ \vdots \\ y_n \end{bmatrix}$$

Linear Regression with Linear Algebra

$$y = m \cdot x + c$$

$$m \cdot x_1 + c = y_1$$

$$m \cdot x_2 + c = y_2$$

$$\vdots$$

$$m \cdot x_n + c = y_n$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} x_1 & 1 \\ x_2 & 1 \\ \vdots & \vdots \\ x_n & 1 \end{bmatrix} \cdot \begin{bmatrix} m \\ c \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} y_1 \\ y_2 \\ \vdots \\ y_n \end{bmatrix}$$



$$\mathbf{A} \cdot \mathbf{b} = \mathbf{y}$$

$$\mathbf{A} = [\mathbf{x} \quad \mathbf{1}] \quad \mathbf{x} = \begin{bmatrix} x_1 \\ \vdots \\ x_n \end{bmatrix} \quad \mathbf{b} = \begin{bmatrix} m \\ c \end{bmatrix} \quad \mathbf{y} = \begin{bmatrix} y_1 \\ \vdots \\ y_n \end{bmatrix}$$

Linear Regression with Linear Algebra

$$y = m \cdot x + c$$

$$m \cdot x_1 + c = y_1$$

$$m \cdot x_2 + c = y_2$$

$$\vdots$$

$$m \cdot x_n + c = y_n$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} x_1 & 1 \\ x_2 & 1 \\ \vdots & \vdots \\ x_n & 1 \end{bmatrix} \cdot \begin{bmatrix} m \\ c \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} y_1 \\ y_2 \\ \vdots \\ y_n \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\mathbf{A} \cdot \mathbf{b} = \mathbf{y}$$

$$(\mathbf{A}^t \cdot \mathbf{A}) \cdot \mathbf{b} = \mathbf{A}^t \cdot \mathbf{y}$$

$$(\mathbf{A}^t \cdot \mathbf{A})^{-1} \cdot (\mathbf{A}^t \cdot \mathbf{A}) \cdot \mathbf{b} = (\mathbf{A}^t \cdot \mathbf{A})^{-1} \cdot \mathbf{A}^t \cdot \mathbf{y}$$

$$\boxed{\mathbf{b} = (\mathbf{A}^t \cdot \mathbf{A})^{-1} \cdot \mathbf{A}^t \cdot \mathbf{y}}$$

$$\mathbf{A} = [\mathbf{x} \quad \mathbf{1}] \quad \mathbf{x} = \begin{bmatrix} x_1 \\ \vdots \\ x_n \end{bmatrix} \quad \mathbf{b} = \begin{bmatrix} m \\ c \end{bmatrix} \quad \mathbf{y} = \begin{bmatrix} y_1 \\ \vdots \\ y_n \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\mathbf{A}^t \cdot \mathbf{A} = \begin{bmatrix} \sum x^2 & \sum x \\ \sum x & n \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\mathbf{A}^t \cdot \mathbf{y} = \begin{bmatrix} \sum xy \\ \sum y \end{bmatrix}$$

Linear Regression with Linear Algebra

| $A = [x \ 1]$ | | y |
|---------------|---|-----|
| 1980 | 1 | 2.1 |
| 1985 | 1 | 2.9 |
| 1990 | 1 | 3.2 |
| 1995 | 1 | 4.1 |
| 2000 | 1 | 4.9 |

| | | | | | |
|------------------------------|------|------|------|------|------|
| A' | | | | | |
| | 1980 | 1985 | 1990 | 1995 | 2000 |
| | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| | | | | | |
| $A'A$ | | | | | |
| | | | | | |
| | | | | | |
| | | | | | |
| Inverse of $A'A$ | | | | | |
| | | | | | |
| | | | | | |
| | | | | | |
| $\text{Inv}(A'A).A'$ | | | | | |
| | | | | | |
| | | | | | |
| | | | | | |
| $b = \text{Inv}(A'A).A' * y$ | | | | | |
| | | | | | |

Linear Regression with Linear Algebra

| A = [x 1] | | y |
|-----------|---|-----|
| 1980 | 1 | 2.1 |
| 1985 | 1 | 2.9 |
| 1990 | 1 | 3.2 |
| 1995 | 1 | 4.1 |
| 2000 | 1 | 4.9 |

| | | | | | |
|---------------------|---------|----------|-------|-------|--|
| A' | | | | | |
| 1980 | 1985 | 1990 | 1995 | 2000 | |
| 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | |
| | | | | | |
| A'A | | | | | |
| 19800750 | 9950 | | | | |
| 9950 | 5 | | | | |
| | | | | | |
| Inverse of A'A | | | | | |
| 0.004 | -7.96 | | | | |
| -7.96 | 15840.6 | | | | |
| | | | | | |
| Inv(A'A).A' | | | | | |
| -0.04 | -0.02 | 8.88E-16 | 0.02 | 0.04 | |
| 79.8 | 40 | 0.2 | -39.6 | -79.4 | |
| | | | | | |
| b = Inv(A'A).A' * y | | | | | |
| 0.136 | | | | | |
| -267.2 | | | | | |

THANK YOU!