

Problem 5.

For one dimensional data and label vectors, $\vec{x} = (x_1, x_2, \dots, x_n)$, $\vec{y} = (y_1, y_2, \dots, y_n)$. We will find $h(x) = ax + b$ that realizes the minimum MSE.

$f(a, b) = ax + b$, R^2 is defined as $\sum (y_i - f(x_i, a))^2$

$$R^2(a, b) = \sum_{i=1}^n [y_i - (ax_i + b)]^2$$

$$\frac{\partial R^2}{\partial b} = -2 \sum_{i=1}^n [y_i - (ax_i + b)] = 0, \quad \frac{\partial R^2}{\partial a} = -2 \sum_{i=1}^n [y_i - (bx_i + a)] x_i = 0$$

We can produce the following equations:

$$nb + a \sum_{i=1}^n x_i = \sum_{i=1}^n y_i, \quad b \sum_{i=1}^n x_i + a \sum_{i=1}^n x_i^2 = \sum_{i=1}^n x_i y_i$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} n & \sum_{i=1}^n x_i \\ \sum_{i=1}^n x_i & \sum_{i=1}^n x_i^2 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} b \\ a \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} \sum_{i=1}^n y_i \\ \sum_{i=1}^n x_i y_i \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} b \\ a \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} n & \sum_{i=1}^n x_i \\ \sum_{i=1}^n x_i & \sum_{i=1}^n x_i^2 \end{bmatrix}^{-1} \begin{bmatrix} \sum_{i=1}^n y_i \\ \sum_{i=1}^n x_i y_i \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\rightarrow \begin{bmatrix} b \\ a \end{bmatrix} = \frac{1}{n \sum_{i=1}^n x_i^2 - (\sum_{i=1}^n x_i)^2} \cdot \begin{bmatrix} \sum_{i=1}^n y_i \sum_{i=1}^n x_i^2 - \sum_{i=1}^n x_i \sum_{i=1}^n x_i y_i \\ n \sum_{i=1}^n x_i y_i - \sum_{i=1}^n x_i \sum_{i=1}^n y_i \end{bmatrix}$$

$$a = \frac{n \sum_{i=1}^n x_i y_i - \sum_{i=1}^n x_i \sum_{i=1}^n y_i}{n \sum_{i=1}^n x_i^2 - (\sum_{i=1}^n x_i)^2} = \frac{(\sum_{i=1}^n x_i y_i) - n \vec{x} \vec{y}}{\sum_{i=1}^n x_i^2 - n \vec{x}^2}$$

$$b = \frac{\sum_{i=1}^n y_i \sum_{i=1}^n x_i^2 - \sum_{i=1}^n x_i \sum_{i=1}^n x_i y_i}{n \sum_{i=1}^n x_i^2 - (\sum_{i=1}^n x_i)^2} = \frac{\vec{y} (\sum_{i=1}^n x_i^2) - \vec{x} \sum_{i=1}^n x_i y_i}{\sum_{i=1}^n x_i^2 - n \vec{x}^2}$$