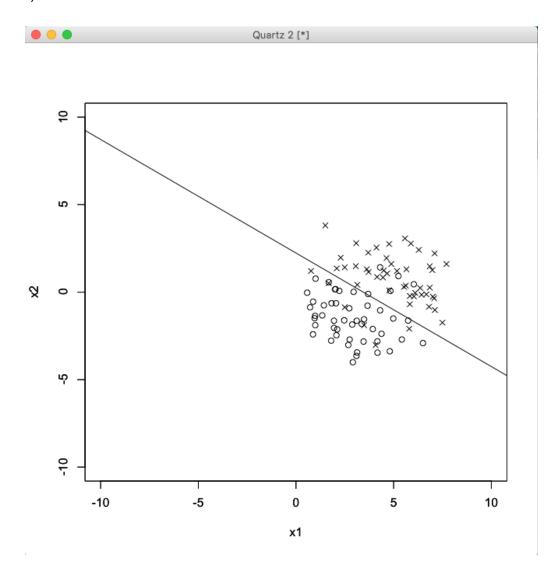
c)



## Solution:

[-2.6205115971780124, 0.7603715358970732, 1.1719467415657858]

## Plot:

q1x = read.table('/Users/kevinstumpf/Documents/Stanford Lectures/CS229/Problem Sets/PS1/Q1/q1x.dat')

q1y = read.table('/Users/kevinstumpf/Documents/Stanford Lectures/CS229/Problem Sets/PS1/Q1/q1y.dat')

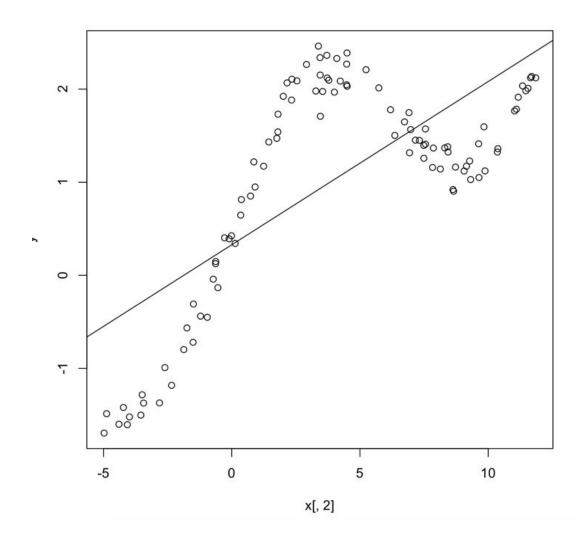
- > q1x\$key = 1:nrow(q1x)
- > q1y\$key = 1:nrow(q1y)
- > library(plyr)

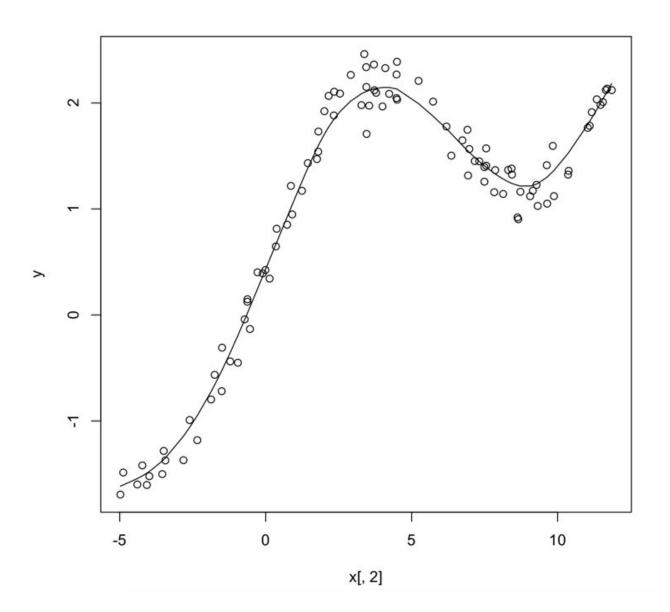
```
> merge(q1x, q1y, by="key")
```

- > q1=rename(q1, c("V1.x"="x1", "V2"="x2", "V1.y"="y"))
- > intercept=-2.6205115971780124
- > theta1=0.7603715358970732
- > theta2=1.1719467415657858
- > plot(x2  $\sim$  x1, data=q1Pos, xlim=c(-10,10), ylim=c(-10,10), pch=4)
- > par(new=TRUE)
- > plot(x2  $\sim$  x1, data=q1Neg, xlim=c(-10,10), ylim=c(-10,10), pch=1)
- > abline(-intercept/theta2, -theta1/theta2)

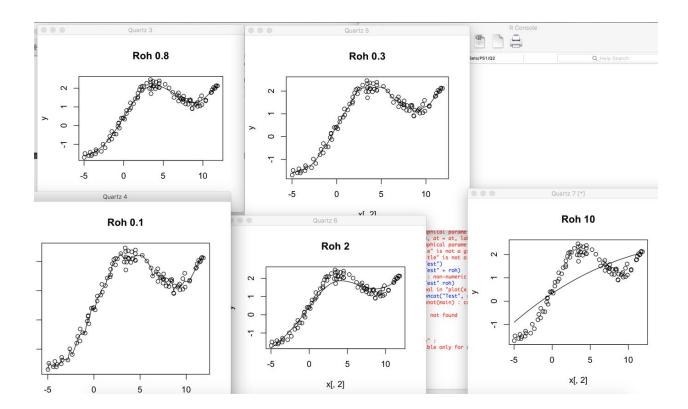
Q2

## d) Part i





Part iii



=> Larger roh => More like non-weighted regression