

Linear Regression Derivation.

$$\begin{aligned} SSE &= \sum_{i=1}^n (y_i - \hat{y}_i)^2 & y_i &= ax_i + b \\ &= \sum [y_i - (ax_i + b)]^2 \end{aligned}$$

Minimize S.S.E. w.r.t unknowns a & b .

$$\therefore \frac{\partial (SSE)}{\partial a} = 0 \quad \text{and} \quad \frac{\partial (SSE)}{\partial b} = 0$$

$$\frac{\partial (SSE)}{\partial a} = 0 = \sum 2 [y_i - (ax_i + b)] \cdot (-x_i)$$

$$\therefore \sum (ax_i^2 + bx_i - x_i y_i) = 0$$

$$\therefore \sum (ax_i^2 + bx_i) = \sum x_i y_i$$

$$a \sum x_i^2 + b \sum x_i = \sum x_i y_i \quad \text{--- (1)}$$

$$\frac{\partial (SSE)}{\partial b} = 0 = \sum 2 (y_i - (ax_i + b)) \cdot (-1)$$

$$\therefore \sum (-y_i + ax_i + b) = 0$$

$$\therefore \sum ax_i + \sum b = \sum y_i$$

$$\sum \frac{ax_i}{N} + \frac{b \cdot N}{N} = \sum \frac{y_i}{N}$$

$$\therefore a\bar{x} + b = \bar{y} \quad \text{--- (2)}$$

$$\therefore \boxed{b = \bar{y} - a\bar{x}}$$

From ①
$$a \frac{\sum x_i^2}{N} + b \frac{\sum x_i}{N} = \frac{\sum x_i y_i}{N}$$

$$a \overline{x^2} + b \bar{x} = \overline{xy}$$

$$a \overline{x^2} + \bar{x}(\bar{y} - a\bar{x}) = \overline{xy}$$

$$a \overline{x^2} - a\bar{x}^2 + \bar{x}\bar{y} = \overline{xy}$$

$$a(\overline{x^2} - \bar{x}^2) = \overline{xy} - \bar{x}\bar{y}$$

$$\therefore a = \frac{\overline{xy} - \bar{x}\bar{y}}{(\overline{x^2} - \bar{x}^2)} \quad \text{--- (A)}$$

$$b = \bar{y} - a\bar{x}$$

$$= \bar{y} - \bar{x} \left[\frac{\overline{xy} - \bar{x}\bar{y}}{\overline{x^2} - \bar{x}^2} \right]$$

$$= \frac{\bar{y}(\overline{x^2} - \bar{x}^2) - \bar{x}(\overline{xy} - \bar{x}\bar{y})}{(\overline{x^2} - \bar{x}^2)}$$

$$= \frac{\bar{y}\overline{x^2} - \cancel{\bar{y}\bar{x}} - \bar{x}\overline{xy} + \cancel{\bar{x}^2\bar{y}}}{(\overline{x^2} - \bar{x}^2)}$$

$$b = \frac{\bar{y}\overline{x^2} - \bar{x} \cdot \overline{xy}}{\overline{x^2} - \bar{x}^2} \quad \text{--- (B)}$$