Problem 3

Given data points $(x_1, y_1), \ldots, (x_m, y_m)$, we define the design matrix:

$$X = \begin{bmatrix} x_1 & 1 \\ x_2 & 1 \\ \vdots & \vdots \\ x_m & 1 \end{bmatrix}, \quad \theta = \begin{bmatrix} a \\ b \end{bmatrix}, \quad y = \begin{bmatrix} y_1 \\ y_2 \\ \vdots \\ y_m \end{bmatrix}$$

The normal equation for linear regression is given by:

$$\theta = (X^T X)^{-1} X^T y$$

Computing X^TX :

$$X^{T}X = \begin{bmatrix} x_{1} & x_{2} & \cdots & x_{m} \\ 1 & 1 & \cdots & 1 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} x_{1} & 1 \\ x_{2} & 1 \\ \vdots & \vdots \\ x_{m} & 1 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} \sum_{i=1}^{m} x_{i}^{2} & \sum_{i=1}^{m} x_{i} \\ \sum_{i=1}^{m} x_{i} & m \end{bmatrix}$$

Now, we compute X^Ty :

$$X^{T}y = \begin{bmatrix} x_1 & x_2 & \cdots & x_m \\ 1 & 1 & \cdots & 1 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} y_1 \\ y_2 \\ \vdots \\ y_m \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} \sum_{i=1}^{m} x_i y_i \\ \sum_{i=1}^{m} y_i \end{bmatrix}$$

Thus, the normal equation becomes:

$$\theta = \begin{bmatrix} \sum_{i=1}^{m} x_i^2 & \sum_{i=1}^{m} x_i \\ \sum_{i=1}^{m} x_i & m \end{bmatrix}^{-1} \begin{bmatrix} \sum_{i=1}^{m} x_i y_i \\ \sum_{i=1}^{m} y_i \end{bmatrix}$$

Thus,

$$a = \frac{m \sum_{i=1}^{m} x_i y_i - (\sum_{i=1}^{m} x_i) (\sum_{i=1}^{m} y_i)}{m \sum_{i=1}^{m} x_i^2 - (\sum_{i=1}^{m} x_i)^2}$$

$$b = \frac{(\sum_{i=1}^{m} x_i^2) (\sum_{i=1}^{m} y_i) - (\sum_{i=1}^{m} x_i) (\sum_{i=1}^{m} x_i y_i)}{m \sum_{i=1}^{m} x_i^2 - (\sum_{i=1}^{m} x_i)^2}$$