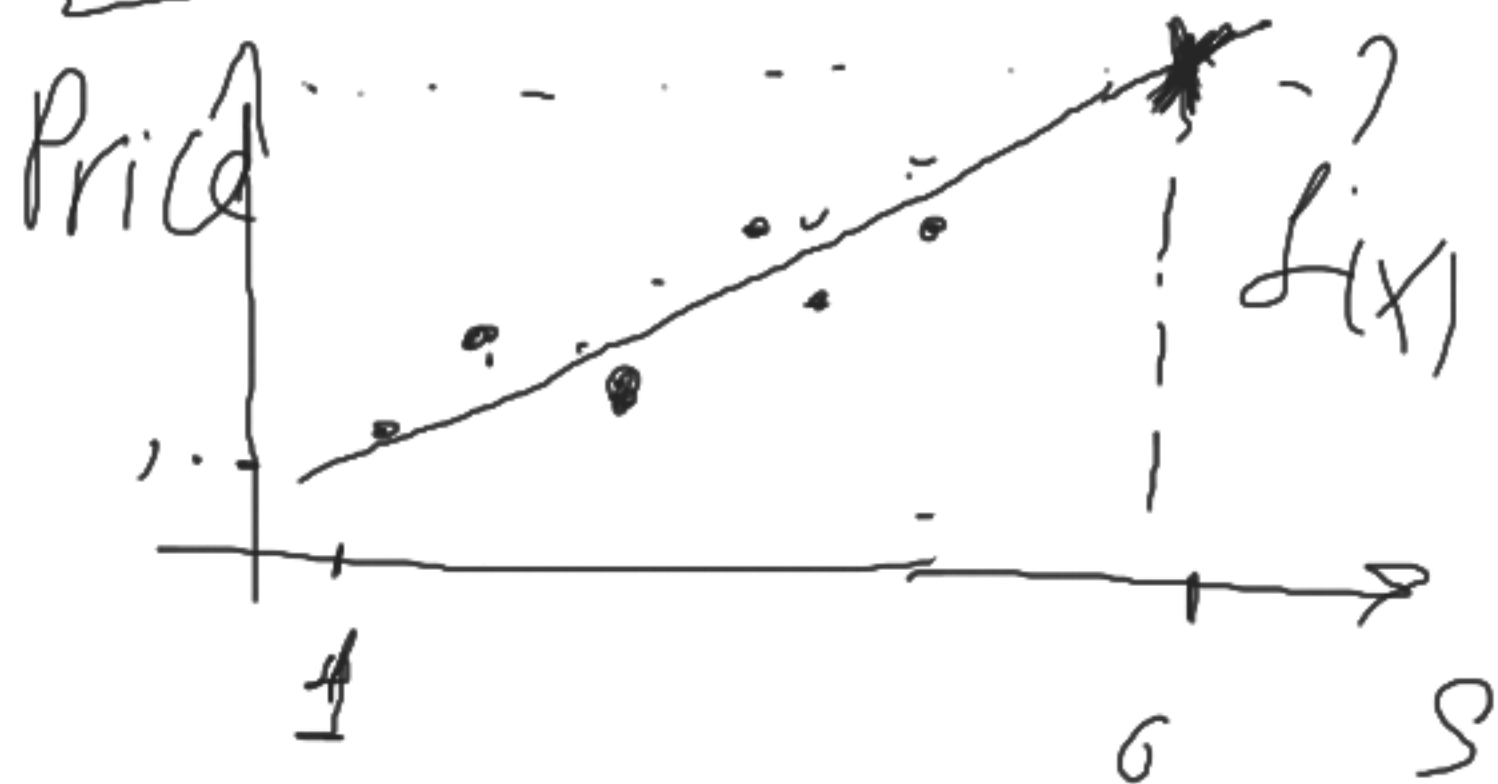


Least Square Method

Square	1	2	3	4	5	6	x	6
Price	1.1	3.8	6.5	10.2	13.1	?	y	5



$$y' = L(x) = a + bx$$

where x - square

$$E = \frac{1}{n} \sum_{i=1}^n (y' - y)^2$$

$$E = \frac{1}{n} \sum_{i=1}^n ((a + b) - y_{\text{fact}})^2 \rightarrow \min$$

$$(ax + b - y)^2 = 0$$

$$(ax + b)^2 - 2y(ax + b) + y^2 = 0$$

$$ax^2 + 2ax_i + (b^2 - 2ay_i x - 2by_i + y^2) = 0$$

$$a = 2ax_i + 2bx_i - 2y_i x; \quad b = 2ax_i + 2b - 2y_i$$

$$a \begin{cases} ax_i + b - y_i = 0 \end{cases} \quad \left| \begin{array}{l} a = 3,04 \\ b = -2,18 \end{array} \right.$$

$$b \begin{cases} ax_i + b - y_i = 0 \end{cases} \quad b = \frac{y_i - ax_i}{n}$$

$$a = \frac{n \sum x_i y_i - \sum x_i \cdot \sum y_i}{n \sum x_i^2 - (\sum x_i)^2} \quad \left| \begin{array}{l} y_{\text{pred}} = ax + b \end{array} \right.$$

$$b = \frac{\sum y_i - a \cdot \sum x_i}{n}$$

$$y_{pred 1} = a \cdot x_1 - b$$

$$y_{pred 2} = a \cdot x_2 - b \quad 5$$

$$y_1' \quad y_2' \quad y_3' \quad y_4' \quad y_5'$$

$$y_1 \quad y_2 \quad y_3 \quad y_4 \quad y_5$$

$$a = 3,04 ; b = -2,18$$

$$y_1' = 3,04 \cdot 1 + (-2,18) = 0,86 - 1,1 = 0,24^2$$

$$y_2' = 3,04 \cdot 2 - 2,18 = 3,9 - 3,8 = 0,1^2$$

$$y_3' = 3,04 \cdot 3 - 2,18 = 6,94 - 6,5 = 0,44^2$$

$$y_4' = 3,04 \cdot 4 - 2,18 = 9,98 - 10,4 = 0,22^2$$

$$y_5' = 3,04 \cdot 5 - 2,18 = 13,04 - 13,1 = 0,08^2$$

$$MSE = \frac{1}{n} \sum (y_i' - y_i)^2 = \frac{0,316}{5} = 0,0632$$

$$RMSE = 0,24$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} 2 & 4 \\ 6 & 8 \end{bmatrix} \quad ?$$

~~*~~

$$\begin{bmatrix} 2 \\ 3 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\begin{pmatrix} 2 \\ 4 \end{pmatrix}$$

~~*~~

$$\begin{bmatrix} 4 & 8 \\ 12 & 16 \end{bmatrix}$$

2x

~~*~~

↑

4x

Eigenvalues and Eigenvectors.

$$M = \begin{pmatrix} 7 & 2 & -2 \\ 4 & 5 & -2 \\ 0 & 0 & 3 \end{pmatrix}$$

-5

$$\lambda M \cdot V = \lambda \cdot V$$

eigenvalue

λ_1
 λ_2

eigenvectors

$$M \cdot V - \lambda \cdot V = 0$$

$$I =$$

$$\begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$V(M - \lambda) = 0$$

$$M - \lambda \cdot I = 0$$

det =

$$\begin{vmatrix} 7-\lambda & 2 & -2 \\ 4 & 5-\lambda & -2 \\ 0 & 0 & 3-\lambda \end{vmatrix}$$

$$\det(M - \lambda \cdot I) = (7 - \lambda) \cdot (5 - \lambda) \cdot (3 - \lambda) -$$

$$(3 - \lambda) \cdot 8 \Rightarrow (3 - \lambda) \left((7 - \lambda)(5 - \lambda) - 8 \right).$$

$$\lambda = 3.$$

$$\begin{array}{ccc|c} 7-3 & 2 & -2 & \\ 4 & 5-3 & -2 & \\ 0 & 0 & 3-3 & \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{c} \\ \\ 2 \end{array}$$

$$35 - 7\lambda - 5\lambda + \lambda^2 - 8$$

$$\lambda^2 - 12\lambda + 27 = 0$$

$$\boxed{\lambda_1 = 3, \lambda_2 = 9}$$

$$\begin{array}{c} x_1 \\ 4 \\ 7 \\ 0 \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{c} x_2 \\ 2 \\ 2 \\ 0 \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{c} x_3 \\ -2 \\ -2 \\ 0 \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{c} \\ \\ \\ =0 \end{array}$$

$$\Rightarrow 4x_1 + 2x_2 - 2x_3 = 0 \quad | :2$$

$$2x_1 + x_2 - x_3 = 0$$

$$x_3 = 2x_1 + x_2$$

$$(x_1, x_2, 2x_1 + x_2)$$

where $x_1, x_2 \in \mathbb{R}$

$$x_1 = 1$$

$$x_2 = -1$$

$$x_3 = 2 - 1 = 1$$

$$x_1 = 1$$

$$\lambda = 3.$$

$$x_2 = -1$$

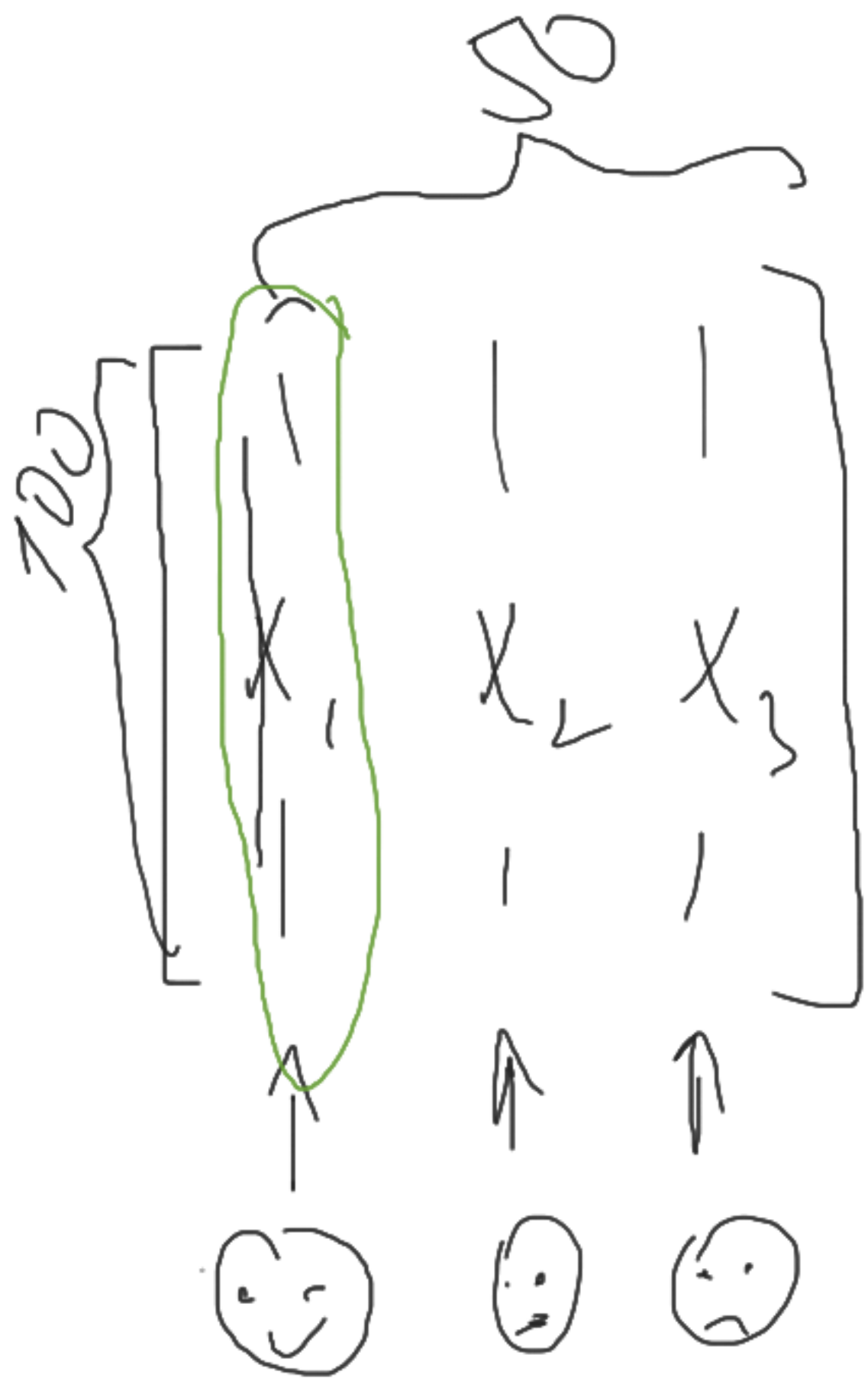
$$x_3 = 1$$

$$M \cdot V = \lambda \cdot V$$

$$\begin{pmatrix} 3 \\ -3 \\ 3 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 3 \\ -3 \\ 3 \end{pmatrix}$$

||

$$\begin{pmatrix} 7 & 2 & -2 \\ 4 & 5 & -4 \\ 0 & 0 & 3 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ -1 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix} = 3 \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ -1 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix} \Rightarrow \begin{pmatrix} 7 & -2 & -2 \\ 4 & -5 & -4 \\ 0 & 0 & 3 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ -1 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix}$$

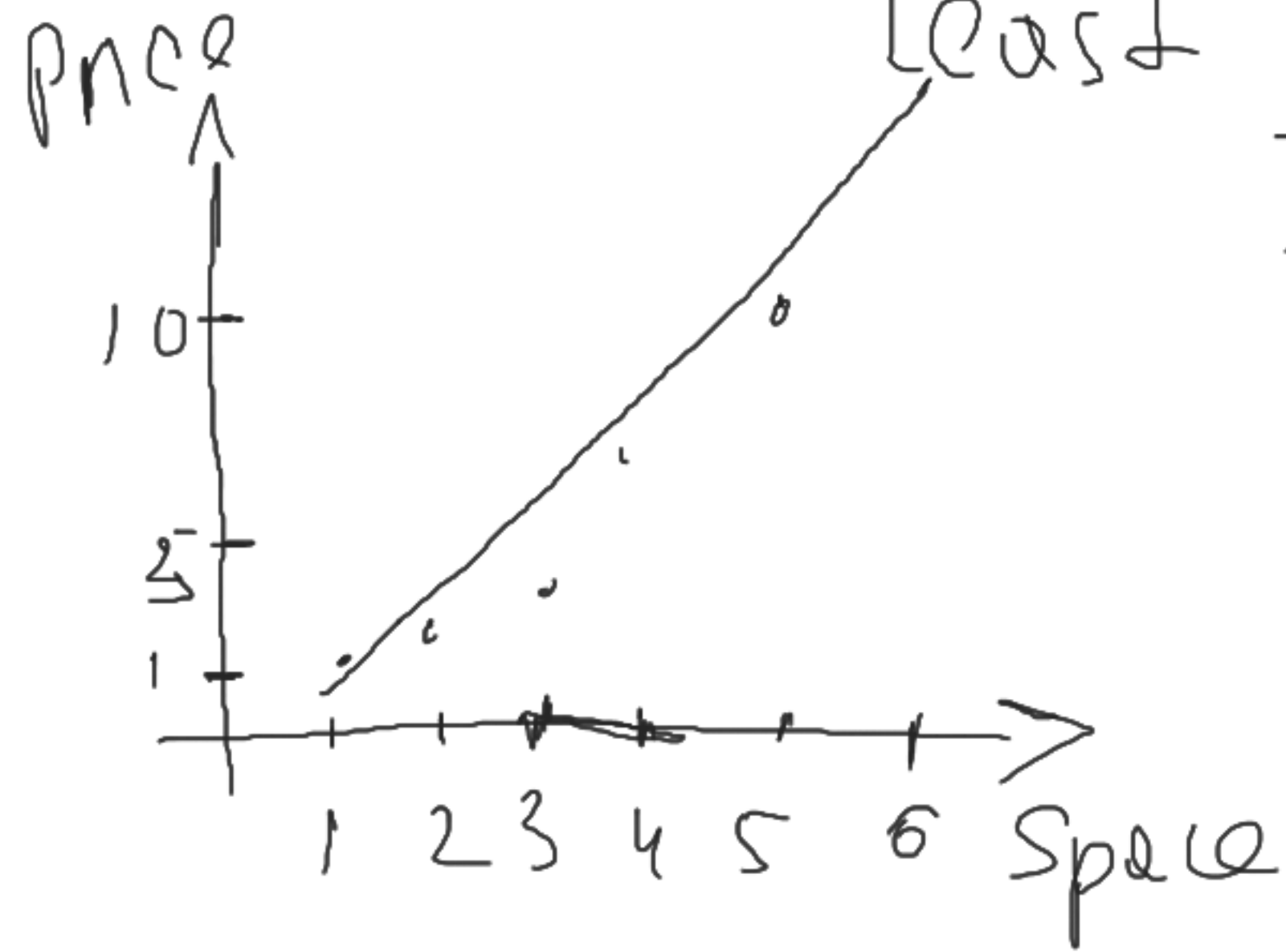


SVD \rightarrow singular value decomposition.

$$\Rightarrow U \cdot \Sigma \cdot V^T = \underbrace{\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 1 & 1 \\ u & v & v \\ 1 & 1 & 1 \end{bmatrix}}_{100} \cdot \underbrace{\begin{bmatrix} G & G & G \\ & G & \\ & & G \end{bmatrix}}_{50}$$

The matrix $\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 1 & 1 \\ u & v & v \\ 1 & 1 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$ is labeled 100 at the bottom. The matrix $\begin{bmatrix} G & G & G \\ & G & \\ & & G \end{bmatrix}$ is labeled 50 at the bottom.

Least Square Method



Space	1	2	3	4	5	6
Price	1.1	3.8	6.5	10.2	13.1	?

$$y' = ax + b$$

$$E = \frac{1}{n} \sum_{i=1}^n (y' - y)^2$$

$$(ax_i + b - y_i)^2 = (ax_i + b)^2 - 2y_i(ax_i + b) + y_i^2$$

$$= a^2 x_i^2 + 2ax_i b + b^2 - 2y_i a x_i - 2y_i b + y_i^2 \rightarrow \min$$

$$a^2 x^2 + 2ax_i b + b^2 - 2y_i a x_i - 2y_i b + y^2$$

$$\frac{\partial(a^2 x^2)}{\partial(a)} + \frac{\partial(2ax_i b)}{\partial(a)} + \frac{\partial(b^2)}{\partial(a)} - \frac{\partial(2y_i a x_i)}{\partial(a)} - \frac{\partial(2y_i b)}{\partial(a)} +$$

$$\frac{\partial(y^2)}{\partial(a)} = \underbrace{ax_i^2 + x_i b - y_i x_i}_{\partial(a)}$$

or

$$ax_i + n b - y_i \Rightarrow 0$$

$$b = \frac{ax_i - y_i}{n}$$

$$ax_i^2 + bx_i - x_i y_i$$

$$b = \frac{-ax_i + y_i}{n}$$

$$\textcircled{a} x^2 + \frac{y_i - ax_i}{n} \cdot x_i - x_i y_i = \textcircled{0}$$

$$a = \frac{\sum x_i y_i - \frac{\sum x_i^2 \cdot a}{n}}{\sum x_i^2}$$

$$a = \frac{n \sum_{i=1}^n x_i y_i - \sum_{i=1}^n x_i \cdot \sum_{i=1}^n y_i}{n \sum_{i=1}^n x_i^2 - \left(\sum_{i=1}^n x_i \right)^2}$$

$$b = \frac{\sum_{i=1}^n y_i - a \sum_{i=1}^n x_i}{n}$$

h

$$y_1' = a \cdot x_1 + b \quad a = 3,04; \quad b = -2,18$$

$$y_1' = 3,04 \cdot 1 - 2,18 \Rightarrow 0,86 = 1,1 = 0,24 \rightarrow x_1^2$$

$$y_2' = 3,04 \cdot 2 - 2,18 \Rightarrow 3,9 - 3,8 = 0,1 \rightarrow x_1^2$$

$$y_3' = 3,04 \cdot 3 - 2,18 \Rightarrow 6,94 - 6,5 = 0,44 \rightarrow x_1^2$$

$$y_4' = 3,04 \cdot 4 - 2,18 \Rightarrow 9,98 - 10,2 = 0,04 \rightarrow x_1^2$$

$$y_5' = 3,04 \cdot 5 - 2,18 \Rightarrow 13,02 - 13,1 = 0,08 \rightarrow x_1^2$$

$$\xrightarrow{MSE} 0,0576 + 0,01 + 0,1936 + 0,0016 + 0,0064 =$$

$$= 0,2692 / 5 = 0,0538 \text{ (MSE)} \rightarrow 0,23$$

$$X_6 = 6 \cdot 3,04 - 2,18 \rightarrow \underline{\underline{16,06}}$$

$$16,06 \pm 0,23$$

$$0,23$$

$$(15,83) \rightarrow (16,29)$$

$$0,46$$

Eigenvalue / Eigenvector

$$\begin{bmatrix} 0 & 4 \\ 2 & 6 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} 0 & 2 \\ 1 & 3 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} 0 & 16 \\ 4 & 36 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\textcircled{2} \times$$

α

$\alpha \rightarrow$

$$\boxed{\cancel{1}}$$

$$\times \cdot 2$$

$$(\cancel{2} \cdot \textcircled{2})$$

β

$$M = \begin{pmatrix} 7 & 2 & -2 \\ 4 & 5 & -2 \\ 0 & 0 & 3 \end{pmatrix}$$

Eigenvalues?

Eigenvectors -!

$$M \cdot v = \lambda \cdot v$$

eigenvectors
eigenvalue

$$M \cdot v - \lambda \cdot v = 0$$

$$v(M - \lambda) = 0$$

$$v(M - \lambda \cdot I) = 0$$

$$\det: \begin{vmatrix} 7-\lambda & 2 & -2 \\ 4 & 5-\lambda & -2 \\ 0 & 0 & 3-\lambda \end{vmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 7-\lambda \\ 4 \\ 3-\lambda \end{pmatrix} \cdot \begin{pmatrix} 5-\lambda \\ 3-\lambda \end{pmatrix} - \begin{pmatrix} 8 \\ 3-\lambda \end{pmatrix} \cdot \begin{pmatrix} 3-\lambda \end{pmatrix}$$

$$(3-\lambda)(\lambda^2 - 12\lambda + 27)$$

$$\lambda = 3; \quad \lambda_1 = 3 \quad \lambda_2 = 9$$

$$\left. \begin{array}{l} 2x_1 + x_2 - x_3 \\ x_3 = 2x_1 + x_2 \end{array} \right\} \text{ where } \uparrow x_1, x_2 \in \mathbb{R}$$

$$\lambda_1 \begin{pmatrix} 7-3 & 2 & -2 \\ 4 & 5-3 & -2 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 4 & 2 & -2 \\ 4 & 2 & -2 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

$x_1 \quad x_2 \quad x_3$

$$\begin{pmatrix} 3 \\ -3 \\ 3 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 7-2-2 \\ 4-5-2 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 3 \\ -3 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix} = 3 \cdot \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ -1 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix} = 3 \cdot \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 2 & -2 \\ 4 & 5 & -2 \\ 0 & 0 & 3 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ -1 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix}$$