

$\rightarrow i^{th}$ feature of 1st sample

$$\begin{bmatrix} e_1 \\ \vdots \\ e_n \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} \sum_{i=0}^m \theta_i x_1^{(i)} - y_1 \\ \vdots \\ \sum_{i=0}^m \theta_i x_n^{(i)} - y_n \end{bmatrix}$$

\therefore

$$\begin{bmatrix} e_1 \\ \vdots \\ e_n \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} \sum \theta_i x_1^{(i)} - y_1 \\ \vdots \\ \sum \theta_i x_n^{(i)} - y_n \end{bmatrix}$$

$$= \begin{bmatrix} \sum \theta_i x_1^{(i)} \\ \vdots \\ \sum \theta_i x_n^{(i)} \end{bmatrix} - \begin{bmatrix} y_1 \\ \vdots \\ y_n \end{bmatrix}$$

$$= \begin{bmatrix} x_1^{(0)} & \dots & x_1^{(m)} \\ \vdots & & \vdots \\ x_n^{(0)} & \dots & x_n^{(m)} \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} \theta_0 \\ \vdots \\ \theta_m \end{bmatrix} - \begin{bmatrix} y_1 \\ \vdots \\ y_n \end{bmatrix}$$

$$= \bar{X} \bar{\theta} - \bar{y}$$

Sum of squares of error

$$\begin{aligned}\sum_{i=1}^n e_i^2 &= e_1^2 + \dots + e_n^2 \\ &= [e_1 \dots e_n] \cdot [e_1 \dots e_n]^T \\ &= \begin{bmatrix} e_1 \\ \vdots \\ e_n \end{bmatrix}^T \begin{bmatrix} e_1 \\ \vdots \\ e_n \end{bmatrix} \\ &= (\bar{X}\bar{\Theta} - \bar{Y})^T (\bar{X}\bar{\Theta} - \bar{Y})\end{aligned}$$

$$J(\Theta) = (\bar{X}\bar{\Theta})^T (\bar{X}\bar{\Theta}) - \bar{Y}^T \bar{X}\bar{\Theta} - (\bar{X}\bar{\Theta})^T \bar{Y} - \bar{Y}^T \bar{Y}$$

In normal gradient descent we reduce $J(\Theta)$ till it reaches min i.e. derivative is 0

$$\rightarrow = 0$$

$$\dots (\bar{X}^T \bar{Y} \bar{\Theta})^T$$

$$\frac{dJ(\Theta)}{d\Theta} = \frac{\partial(\Theta^T \bar{X} \bar{X} \Theta)}{\partial \Theta} + \frac{\partial(\bar{Y}^T \bar{X} \Theta)}{\partial \Theta} - \frac{\partial(\Theta^T \bar{X}^T \bar{Y})}{\partial \Theta} - \frac{\partial(\bar{Y}^T \bar{Y})}{\partial \Theta}$$

$$= 2\bar{X}^T \bar{X} \Theta - 2\bar{X}^T \bar{Y} = 0$$

$$= \cancel{2} \bar{X}^T \bar{X} \Theta = \cancel{2} \bar{X}^T \bar{Y}$$

$$\Theta = (\bar{X}^T \bar{X})^{-1} (\bar{X}^T \bar{Y})$$

we have

$$X\theta = y$$

Exp we can't directly write $\theta = X^{-1}y$ as it may not be invertible

we multiply by $X^T X$

Lim: $X^T X$ may not be invertible

$(X^T X)^{-1} \rightarrow$ expensive computation