MATHEMATICAL DERIVATION OF LEAST SQUARES

EQUATION:
$$y_i = \beta_0 + \beta_1 x_i^2 + \epsilon_i$$

1-1 (12 18 - 18 - 18) (-18)

$$S = \sum_{i=1}^{n} E_i^2 = \sum_{i=1}^{n} (y_i - (\beta_0 + \beta_1 z_i))^2$$

Partial Derivative
$$\frac{\partial S}{\partial \beta o} = \frac{\partial}{\partial \beta o} \left[\frac{2}{3} \left[y_i - \beta o - \beta_i x_i \right]^2 \right]$$

$$\frac{\partial S}{\partial \beta \circ} = \sum_{i=1}^{n} \left[\frac{\partial}{\partial \beta \circ} (y_i - \beta \circ - \beta, \alpha_i)^2 \right]$$
He squared quantity in

parantheses. Since the quantity is a composite

Use chain rule - to obtain partial derivative of S. (Vi, \$1, xi - constants)

$$\frac{\partial S}{\partial \beta 0} = \sum_{i=1}^{n} \left[2 \left(y_i - \beta_0 - \beta_i x_i \right) \right]$$
(-1)

MACHINE LEARNING

ANSHA C. DIAP

$$\frac{\partial S}{\partial \beta o} = \frac{\partial S}{\partial \beta o} \left(y_i - \beta o - \beta_i z_i \right) (-1)$$

$$\left(\left(\frac{\partial s}{\partial \beta o} \Rightarrow o \right) \right)$$

$$\frac{n}{2} y_i = \frac{2(\beta 0 + \beta_1 z_i)}{2(\beta 0 + \beta_1 z_i)} = \frac{n}{2(\beta 0 z_i)} = \frac{n}{2(\beta$$

(a)
$$\frac{2}{1}$$
 $\frac{1}{1}$ $\frac{1}{1}$