Minimos cuadrados
$$\overrightarrow{7}$$
 pt 2 :

C) $\partial x^{i}(\overrightarrow{0}) = \partial \left[\sum_{i=1}^{N} \left(y_{i} - M(x_{i}, \overrightarrow{0})\right)^{2}\right]$

Por regla de la cadena y como la sumatoria no afecta la derivada...

 $\overrightarrow{5}$ $\partial \left[y_{i} - M(x_{i}, \overrightarrow{0})\right] = \sum_{i=1}^{N} \partial \left(z^{2}\right) \cdot \partial \overline{z} = \sum_{i=1}^{N} 2 \cdot \overline{z} \cdot \partial \overline{z}$
 $= \sum_{i=1}^{N} 2 \cdot y_{i} - M(x_{i}, \overrightarrow{0}) \cdot \int_{0}^{1} \partial y_{i} \cdot \overline{z} \cdot \partial y_{i}$
 $= \sum_{i=1}^{N} 2 \cdot y_{i} - M(x_{i}, \overrightarrow{0}) \cdot \partial M(x_{i}, \overrightarrow{0}) \cdot \partial M(x_{i}, \overrightarrow{0}) \cdot \partial y_{i}$
 $= \sum_{i=1}^{N} (y_{i} - M(x_{i}, \overrightarrow{0})) \cdot \partial M(x_{i}, \overrightarrow{0}) \cdot \partial y_{i}$

 $\vec{\theta}_{j+1} = \vec{\theta}_{j} - \Upsilon\left(-2 \stackrel{N}{\succeq} (\gamma_{i} - M(x_{i}, \vec{\theta})) \nabla_{\theta} M(x_{i}, \vec{\theta}_{j})\right)$