Linear Regression $R99 = e_1^2 + e_2^2 + \dots + e_n^2$ $=(\gamma_{1}-\hat{\gamma}_{1})^{2}+\cdots+(\gamma_{n}-\hat{\gamma}_{n})^{2}$ Single Linear Regression: J=Bo+Bix model alt 夏阳山南中南之 73171 51344 RSS章 minimizestap. $RS9 = \frac{3}{2} \left[\frac{1}{1} - \left(\hat{\beta}_0 + \hat{\beta}_1 \chi_1 \right) \right]$ 1911 1955 minimize对色的中月元 出出工 1955色 时世纪中 max is minilet) 甘 Single Linear Regnossion 町村 道性 原 中原豆 智川 利州 1992 次次 第4 第3 时步时时 产研究中。

Maximum (3) lihood Why 20 (12 4844)? 24 abg(12 1845 5/24 17/1-3 IID: Independent and Identically disthibution 》经师的一部上、安徽等范廷和。 72 Jata = 1 न अंडियान स्वर्ध प्राण प्रमा अगम प्रेटिय IID द बहुमा गुर्व भूमे Liftihood: 이미생물 Jafa가 % 3計, 그 Norfa는 水学生任时时 老 超 pulameter 8至 " 对何也是. श्री भेरिक हम निर्मा की data में पह इंके p(data (8) भारी 形艺游行 0克 势地地至于2 p(0|data) 是 当时沙叶. 24/14 L (8: x, x, ~~ xn) of 1/850/et. Notified data to the state of t (1) 2/2/2/2/10) $L(\theta; \mathcal{X}_1, \mathcal{X}_2, \cdots, \mathcal{X}_n) = \rho_0(\mathcal{X}_1) - \rho_0(\mathcal{X}_2) - - \cdot \rho_0(\mathcal{X}_n) \cdot | \underbrace{\$t^4}.$ 型 是 好说一般 maximizerte 日生 7时间 7岁至 张利 当约中, # Distribution의 보충한 이리 기정 (에는 들어 Gaussian, 사를마시한 ---) 2411 Garagian & BT Met 8 = अग मंट्रिंगर-Log-[it] hood: objet maximize, ninimize = 78577101 / 349 value & 454 X.

monotonus incheasing 217101. $\int_{0}^{\infty} \int_{0}^{\infty} \int_{0}^{\infty} |x_{i}| = \int_{0}^{\infty} \int_{0}^{\infty} \int_{0}^{\infty} |x_{i}| = \lim_{x \to \infty} \int_{0}^{\infty} \int_{0}^{\infty} \int_{0}^{\infty} |x_{i}| = \lim_{x \to \infty} \int_{0}^{\infty} \int_{0}^{\infty} \int_{0}^{\infty} |x_{i}| = \lim_{x \to \infty} \int_{0}^{\infty} \int_{$

The gradient typial sol

MLE Marinum Liklihood Estimation

$$\hat{\theta}(x_1, x_2 - x_n) = \operatorname{argmax} L(\theta_1 x_1, x_2 - x_n)$$

$$= \operatorname{argma$$

27 neady Herrian ? The

$$\frac{2^{2}l(0)}{2\theta^{2}} = -\frac{1}{\theta^{2}} \frac{1}{2} x_{i} - \frac{1}{(1-\theta)^{2}} \frac{1}{(1-$$

9 = 9 M, 8 9 014. // Mer 804 414 27 11324.

$$\frac{1}{9}\left(\chi_{1},\chi_{2},...\chi_{n}\right) = \underset{0}{\operatorname{argmax}} \sum_{i=1}^{n} \underset{i=1}{\downarrow 0} \frac{1}{8\sqrt{2\pi}} \cdot e^{-\frac{1}{2}\left(\frac{2\pi^{2}-4}{8}\right)^{2}}$$

$$= \underset{0}{\operatorname{argmax}} \sum_{i=1}^{n} \underset{i=1}{\downarrow 0} \frac{1}{8\sqrt{2\pi}} + \sum_{i=1}^{n} \frac{1}{2}\left(\frac{2\pi^{2}-4}{8}\right)^{2}$$

$$||x| = ||x| =$$

并对验证 净炒 MLE完 到时 4年 型中一个.

MLE for Linear Regnession 1/249 Linear Repression = 4= Bo + B, 7, + -- + B, x, Ist 01号 J= BTX 十星 3 强烈 特别十. り 州ナルル(0,82)를 마きせる 개封み2. 少和小地 想 學到 对分路影儿 到时. 이는 시나는 가기 위에 가용그런 구에게 되던 and wax $\frac{1}{2}$ log $\frac{1}{8\sqrt{20}}$. $e^{-\frac{1}{2}}\left(\frac{4-(6\pi)^2}{8}\right)^2$ algmin $\frac{n}{2} (y_i - \beta^T z_i)^2 \left(\frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{2} + \frac{3}{2} + \frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{2}$ サカカの 43HH 2R59(B) = 77m SET B= (XTX 「XT からけ. om Zhizhattinoly. : 1 7 12 4 ZA4E B

xotspan yound Bilet.

$$\begin{array}{l} \beta(a9), \forall ariance \quad and \quad M9E \\ \beta(a9), \forall ariance \quad and \quad M9E \\ \forall ar(\beta) = E[\beta] - \theta \\ \forall ar(\beta) = E[(\beta - E[\beta])] \\ M9E = E\left(\frac{d}{z-1}(\beta_i - \beta_1)^2\right) \end{array}$$

$$M9E = E\left(\frac{d}{z-1}(\beta_i - \beta_1)^2\right)$$

$$\mathbb{E}\left[\sum_{j=1}^{d}(\hat{\theta}_{j}-\theta_{j})^{2}\right] \stackrel{?}{=} \sum_{j=1}^{d}\mathbb{E}\left[(\hat{\theta}_{j}-\mathbb{E}(\hat{\theta}_{j}))^{2}\right] + \sum_{j=1}^{d}(\mathbb{E}(\hat{\theta}_{j})-\theta_{j})^{2}$$

For simplicity, let's suppose d = 1 without loss of generality.

$$\mathbb{E}\left[(\hat{\theta} - \theta)^2\right] \stackrel{?}{=} \mathbb{E}\left[(\hat{\theta} - \mathbb{E}(\hat{\theta}))^2\right] + (\mathbb{E}(\hat{\theta}) - \theta)^2$$

 Using the Bias-Variance decomposition, we can compute the MSE of linear regression:

$$MSE(\hat{\theta}|\mathbf{X}) = Var(\hat{\theta}|\mathbf{X}) + Bias(\hat{\theta}|\mathbf{X})^{2} = \sigma^{2}(\mathbf{X}^{T}\mathbf{X})^{-1}$$
$$\sigma^{2}(\mathbf{X}^{T}\mathbf{X})^{-1} = 0$$

- Linear regression is unbiased (bias = 0).
- o With infinite data, variance also converges to 0.
- It can be also proved that the MLE is the best unbiased estimator.
 - That is, no other θ has lower variance than the one found by MLE. (Gauss-Markov Theorem)