

# Herramientas Computacionales

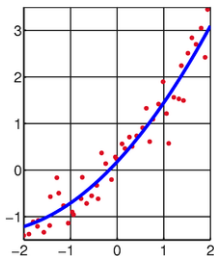
## 2016661

Ajuste por mínimos cuadrados

Ricardo Amézquita

Departamento de Física  
Universidad Nacional de Colombia  
Sede Bogotá

# Problema a resolver



encontrar  $\mathbf{a} = (a_0, a_1, a_2 \dots)$  que minimice  $\epsilon$ , donde:

$$\epsilon = \sum_{i=1}^n (y_i - f(x_i, \mathbf{a}))^2$$

¿Que quiere decir esto?

## Ajuste de n datos a combinación lineal de m funciones

$$f(x) = \sum_{i=0}^m a_i \phi_i(x) ; \epsilon = \sum_{i=1}^n (y_i - f(x_i, \mathbf{a}))^2$$

$$\frac{\partial \epsilon}{\partial a_i} = 0$$

$$= 2 \sum_{k=0}^n (f(x_k) - y_k) \phi_i(x_k)$$

$$= 2 \left( \sum_{k=0}^n f(x_k) \phi_i(x_k) - \sum_{k=0}^n y_k \phi_i(x_k) \right)$$

lo que se puede escribir como:

$$\sum_{k=0}^n f(x_k) \phi_i(x_k) = \sum_{k=0}^n y_k \phi_i(x_k)$$

$$\sum_{k=0}^n \left( \sum_{i'=0}^m a_{i'} \phi_{i'}(x_k) \right) \phi_i(x_k) = \sum_{k=0}^n y_k \phi_i(x_k)$$

$$\sum_{i'=0}^m a_{i'} \sum_{k=0}^n \phi_{i'}(x_k) \phi_i(x_k) = \sum_{k=0}^n y_k \phi_i(x_k)$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} \phi_0(x_0) & \phi_0(x_1) & \cdots & \phi_0(x_n) \\ \phi_1(x_0) & \phi_1(x_1) & \cdots & \phi_1(x_n) \\ \vdots & \vdots & \ddots & \vdots \\ \phi_m(x_0) & \phi_m(x_1) & \cdots & \phi_m(x_n) \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} \phi_0(x_0) & \phi_1(x_0) & \cdots & \phi_m(x_0) \\ \phi_0(x_1) & \phi_1(x_1) & \cdots & \phi_m(x_1) \\ \vdots & \vdots & \ddots & \vdots \\ \phi_0(x_n) & \phi_1(x_n) & \cdots & \phi_m(x_n) \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} a_0 \\ a_1 \\ \cdots \\ a_m \end{bmatrix}$$

$$= \begin{bmatrix} \phi_0(x_0) & \phi_0(x_1) & \cdots & \phi_0(x_n) \\ \phi_1(x_0) & \phi_1(x_1) & \cdots & \phi_1(x_n) \\ \vdots & \vdots & \ddots & \vdots \\ \phi_m(x_0) & \phi_m(x_1) & \cdots & \phi_m(x_n) \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} y_0 \\ y_1 \\ \vdots \\ y_n \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\mathbf{X}^T \mathbf{X} \mathbf{a} = \mathbf{X}^T \mathbf{y}$$

$$\mathbf{a} = \left( \mathbf{X}^T \mathbf{X} \right)^{-1} \mathbf{X}^T \mathbf{y}$$