Municipies
$$\frac{\partial \chi^2}{\partial \theta} = 0$$
 $y \chi^2 = \sum_{i=1}^{n} (y_i - y(x_i, \theta))^2$

y re there $\int \frac{\partial}{\partial y_i} Pommuton library$

Ty, Vacarya en y_i

$$f(y_i, \mathbf{E}_i, \sigma_i) = \prod_{i=1}^{N} \frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi} \sigma_i^2} \exp \left[-\frac{(y_i - \mathbf{E}_i)^2}{2 \sigma_i^2} \right]$$

Oande la epsilon (E.) tienen volver desconocioles (desployemientos de la yi Oi en la vonanza y en conocido

El objetivo en llegar a also de la forma
$$\chi^2 = \sum_{i=1}^{n} (y_i - y(x_i, \theta))^2 p_i$$

Novando el log. natural a $f(y_i, \xi_i, \delta_i)$

$$I_{n}(f(y_{i},\xi_{i},\sigma_{i})) = I_{n}\left[\prod_{i}^{n}\frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi\sigma_{i}^{2}}}\exp\left[-\frac{(y_{i}-\xi_{i})^{2}}{2\sigma_{i}^{2}}\right]\right]$$

$$I_{n}(f) = \sum_{i}\left(I_{n}\left[\frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi\sigma_{i}^{2}}}\right] + I_{n}\left[\exp\left(-\frac{(y_{i}-\xi_{i})^{2}}{2\sigma_{i}^{2}}\right)\right]\right)$$

$$l_n(f) = \sum_{i=1}^{N} \left(l_n \left[\frac{1}{2\pi\sigma_i^2} \right] + l_n \left[\exp\left(\frac{-\left(g_i - \xi_i\right)^2}{2\sigma_i^2} \right) \right] \right)$$

$$l_n(f) = \sum_{i}^{\infty} l_n \left[\sqrt{2\pi\sigma_i^{2}} \right] + \sum_{i}^{\infty} - \frac{(y_i \cdot \xi_i)^2}{2\sigma_i^{2}}$$

g dehemor minimizor
$$\chi^{2}(\partial) = \sum_{i=1}^{N} (\underline{y}_{i} - \underline{\xi}_{i})^{2}$$

Por minimor
$$\frac{\partial \chi^2}{\partial \theta} = 0$$

$$\frac{\partial \chi^2}{\partial \theta} = \left[\frac{\partial \chi}{\partial \theta}\right]^2 = 2y; \frac{\partial \xi}{\partial \theta} = 0$$

Cuya robución en de la forma $\mathcal{E}(\mathbf{p}) = 29i + Cte.$

er decir

la mol corresponde a una recta.