

How do we perform regression on multiple input dimensions?

Ex.

x_1 (Quiz 1)	x_2 (Quiz 2)	x_3 (Midterm)	y (final)
73	80	75	152
93	88	93	185
89	91	90	180
96	98	100	196
73	66	70	142

Hypothesis:

- $H(x) = Wx + b$ *single*
- $H(x_1, x_2, x_3) = w_1 x_1 + w_2 x_2 + w_3 x_3 + b$ *multi*

Cost function:

- $Cost(w, b) = \frac{1}{m} \sum_{i=1}^m (H(x_i) - y_i)^2$
- $Cost(w, b) = \frac{1}{m} \sum_{i=1}^m (H(x_{i1}, x_{i2}, x_{i3}) - y_i)^2$

- x_{in} refers to x_n of i^{th} entry

- Notice that cost is still a function w/ parameters w, b
no matter the dimension of the input.

How do we deal w/ super large input dimensions?

$$\bullet H(x_1, x_2, x_3, \dots, x_n) = w_1 x_1 + w_2 x_2 + w_3 x_3 + \dots + w_n x_n + b$$

Solution: Matrices!

Recall:

$$(x_1 \ x_2 \ x_3) \cdot \begin{pmatrix} w_1 \\ w_2 \\ w_3 \end{pmatrix} = x_1 w_1 + x_2 w_2 + x_3 w_3$$

$$H(X) = XW \quad (\text{Hypothesis of } X \text{ is } XW)$$

★ Each row of x input is called an instance.

So every matrix $(x_1 \ x_2 \ x_3 \ \dots \ x_n)$ is an "instance".

Note:

$$\begin{pmatrix} x_{11} & x_{12} & x_{13} \\ x_{21} & x_{22} & x_{23} \\ x_{31} & x_{32} & x_{33} \\ x_{41} & x_{42} & x_{43} \\ x_{51} & x_{52} & x_{53} \end{pmatrix} \cdot \begin{pmatrix} w_1 \\ w_2 \\ w_3 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} x_{11}w_1 + x_{12}w_2 + x_{13}w_3 \\ x_{21}w_1 + x_{22}w_2 + x_{23}w_3 \\ x_{31}w_1 + x_{32}w_2 + x_{33}w_3 \\ x_{41}w_1 + x_{42}w_2 + x_{43}w_3 \\ x_{51}w_1 + x_{52}w_2 + x_{53}w_3 \end{pmatrix}$$

★ The instances can all be put in one matrix

and the hypotheses can be all returned in one matrix

Note on Hypotheses:

- Theory : $H(x) = Wx + b$

- Practice (TensorFlow) : $XW \leftarrow$ No $+b$

we can add the b as a column matrix later