

EM - HW1

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Problem 1

Define

$$f(x) = ax + b$$

$$J = \frac{1}{2} \sum_{i=1}^4 (f(x_i) - y_i)^2 = \frac{1}{2} \sum_{i=1}^4 (ax_i + b - y_i)^2$$

To find the $f(x)$ with the minimum distance to the points $(x_1, y_1) = (-1, 2)$, $(x_2, y_2) = (0, 1)$, $(x_3, y_3) = (1, -1)$, $(x_4, y_4) = (2, -2)$, we need to solve the following partial derivatives,

$$\frac{\delta J}{\delta a} = 0, \quad \frac{\delta J}{\delta b} = 0$$

$$\begin{aligned}
\frac{\delta}{\delta a} J &= \frac{\delta}{\delta a} \frac{1}{2} \sum_{i=1}^4 (ax_i + b - y_i)^2 \\
&= \frac{1}{2} \frac{\delta}{\delta a} \sum_{i=1}^4 (ax_i + b - y_i)^2 \\
&= \frac{1}{2} \sum_{i=1}^4 2(ax_i + b - y_i) \frac{\delta}{\delta a} (ax_i + b - y_i) \\
&= \frac{1}{2} \times 2 \sum_{i=1}^4 (ax_i + b - y_i) x_i \\
&= \sum_{i=1}^4 ax_i^2 + bx_i - x_i y_i \\
&= a \sum_{i=1}^4 x_i^2 + b \sum_{i=1}^4 x_i - \sum_{i=1}^4 x_i y_i
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
\frac{\delta}{\delta b} J &= \frac{\delta}{\delta b} \frac{1}{2} \sum_{i=1}^4 (ax_i + b - y_i)^2 \\
&= \frac{1}{2} \frac{\delta}{\delta b} \sum_{i=1}^4 (ax_i + b - y_i)^2 \\
&= \frac{1}{2} \sum_{i=1}^4 2(ax_i + b - y_i) \frac{\delta}{\delta b} (ax_i + b - y_i) \\
&= \frac{1}{2} \times 2 \sum_{i=1}^4 (ax_i + b - y_i) \times 1 \\
&= \sum_{i=1}^4 ax_i + b - y_i \\
&= a \sum_{i=1}^4 x_i + b \sum_{i=1}^4 1 - \sum_{i=1}^4 y_i
\end{aligned}$$

and we have

$$\sum_{i=1}^4 x_i^2 = 6, \quad \sum_{i=1}^4 x_i = 2, \quad \sum_{i=1}^4 x_i y_i = -7, \quad \sum_{i=1}^4 y_i = 0, \quad \sum_{i=1}^4 1 = 4$$

then

$$\begin{aligned} 6a + 2b &= -7 \\ 2a + 4b &= 0 \\ \Rightarrow a &= -\frac{7}{5}, \quad b = \frac{7}{10} \end{aligned}$$

So, $f(x) = -\frac{7}{5}x + \frac{7}{10}$

Graph

<https://www.desmos.com/calculator/9thwlurlid?embed>

Problem 2

Define

$$f(x) = ax^2 + bx + c$$

$$J = \frac{1}{2} \sum_{i=1}^4 (f(x_i) - y_i)^2 = \frac{1}{2} \sum_{i=1}^4 (ax_i^2 + bx_i + c - y_i)^2$$

To find the $f(x)$ with the minimum distance to the points $(x_1, y_1) = (-1, 0)$, $(x_2, y_2) = (0, -1)$, $(x_3, y_3) = (1, 0)$, $(x_4, y_4) = (2, 4)$, we need to solve the following partial derivatives,

$$\frac{\delta J}{\delta a} = 0, \quad \frac{\delta J}{\delta b} = 0, \quad \frac{\delta J}{\delta c} = 0$$

$$\begin{aligned}
\frac{\delta}{\delta a} J &= \frac{\delta}{\delta a} \frac{1}{2} \sum_{i=1}^4 (ax_i^2 + bx_i + c - y_i)^2 \\
&= \frac{1}{2} \frac{\delta}{\delta a} \sum_{i=1}^4 (ax_i^2 + bx_i + c - y_i)^2 \\
&= \frac{1}{2} \sum_{i=1}^4 2(ax_i^2 + bx_i + c - y_i) \frac{\delta}{\delta a} (ax_i^2 + bx_i + c - y_i) \\
&= \frac{1}{2} \times 2 \sum_{i=1}^4 (ax_i^2 + bx_i + c - y_i) x_i^2 \\
&= \sum_{i=1}^4 ax_i^4 + bx_i^3 + cx_i^2 - x_i^2 y_i \\
&= a \sum_{i=1}^4 x_i^4 + b \sum_{i=1}^4 x_i^3 + c \sum_{i=1}^4 x_i^2 - \sum_{i=1}^4 x_i^2 y_i
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
\frac{\delta}{\delta b} J &= \frac{\delta}{\delta b} \frac{1}{2} \sum_{i=1}^4 (ax_i^2 + bx_i + c - y_i)^2 \\
&= \frac{1}{2} \frac{\delta}{\delta b} \sum_{i=1}^4 (ax_i^2 + bx_i + c - y_i)^2 \\
&= \frac{1}{2} \sum_{i=1}^4 2(ax_i^2 + bx_i + c - y_i) \frac{\delta}{\delta b} (ax_i^2 + bx_i + c - y_i) \\
&= \frac{1}{2} \times 2 \sum_{i=1}^4 (ax_i^2 + bx_i + c - y_i) x_i \\
&= \sum_{i=1}^4 ax_i^3 + bx_i^2 + cx_i - x_i y_i \\
&= a \sum_{i=1}^4 x_i^3 + b \sum_{i=1}^4 x_i^2 + c \sum_{i=1}^4 x_i - \sum_{i=1}^4 x_i y_i
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
\frac{\delta}{\delta c} J &= \frac{\delta}{\delta c} \frac{1}{2} \sum_{i=1}^4 (ax_i^2 + bx_i + c - y_i)^2 \\
&= \frac{1}{2} \frac{\delta}{\delta c} \sum_{i=1}^4 (ax_i^2 + bx_i + c - y_i)^2 \\
&= \frac{1}{2} \sum_{i=1}^4 2(ax_i^2 + bx_i + c - y_i) \frac{\delta}{\delta c} (ax_i^2 + bx_i + c - y_i) \\
&= \frac{1}{2} \times 2 \sum_{i=1}^4 (ax_i^2 + bx_i + c - y_i) \times 1 \\
&= \sum_{i=1}^4 ax_i^2 + bx_i + c - y_i \\
&= a \sum_{i=1}^4 x_i^2 + b \sum_{i=1}^4 x_i + c \sum_{i=1}^4 1 - \sum_{i=1}^4 y_i
\end{aligned}$$

and we have

$$\begin{aligned}
\sum_{i=1}^4 x_i^4 &= 18, & \sum_{i=1}^4 x_i^3 &= 8, & \sum_{i=1}^4 x_i^2 &= 6, & \sum_{i=1}^4 x_i &= 2, \\
\sum_{i=1}^4 x_i^2 y_i &= 16, & \sum_{i=1}^4 x_i y_i &= 8, & \sum_{i=1}^4 y_i &= 3, & \sum_{i=1}^4 1 &= 4
\end{aligned}$$

then

$$\begin{aligned}
18a + 8b + 6c &= 16 \\
8a + 6b + 2c &= 8 \\
6a + 2b + 4c &= 3 \\
\Rightarrow a &= \frac{5}{4}, \quad b = \frac{1}{20}, \quad c = -\frac{23}{20}
\end{aligned}$$

$$\text{So, } f(x) = -\frac{5}{4}x^2 + \frac{1}{20}x - \frac{23}{20}$$

Graph

<https://www.desmos.com/calculator/t9irv2w81d>