

input $X = x_1, x_2, x_3, \dots, x_N$
 (x_i is a D -dimensional vector)

output $Y = y_1, y_2, \dots, y_N$

$$X = \underbrace{\begin{bmatrix} \vdots & \vdots & \vdots \\ \vdots & \vdots & \vdots \\ \vdots & \vdots & \vdots \end{bmatrix}}_D \Bigg\}_N \rightarrow N \times D$$

x_{ij} = sample i , dimension j
 $i = 1 \dots N$, $j = 1 \dots D$

$$\hat{y} = w_1 x_1 + \dots + w_D x_D \quad \xrightarrow{\text{need to find}}$$

$$w = \begin{bmatrix} w_1 \\ w_2 \\ \vdots \\ w_D \end{bmatrix} \quad x = \begin{bmatrix} x_1 \\ \vdots \\ x_D \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\rightarrow \hat{y} = w \cdot x = w^T \cdot x \quad (1 \times D) (D \times 1) = 1 \times 1$$

$$\hat{y} = w_0 + w_1 x_1 + \dots + w_D x_D = w_0 x_0 + \dots + w_D x_D \quad (x_0 = 1)$$

$$= w^T x$$

Objective:

$$E = \sum (y_i - \hat{y}_i)^2$$

$$= \sum (y_i - w^T x_i)^2$$

Again D -derivative & set to 0 each, but we can use matrix derivation

$$\frac{\partial E}{\partial w_j} = \sum 2 (y_i - w^T x_i) \frac{\partial (w^T x_i)}{\partial w_j}$$

$$= \sum 2 (y_i - w^T x_i) x_{ij}$$

$$\Rightarrow \sum 2 (y_i - w^T x_i) x_{ij} = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow \sum (y_i x_{ij}) = \sum (w^T x_i) x_{ij}$$

$$\Rightarrow \underbrace{x_{:,j}}_{1 \times N}^T \cdot \underbrace{y}_{N \times 1} = \underbrace{w^T}_{1 \times D} \underbrace{(x^T \cdot x)_{:,j}}_{D \times N \cdot N \times 1}$$

$$\underbrace{x^T}_{1 \times N} \cdot \underbrace{y}_{N \times 1} = \underbrace{[w^T \cdot (x^T \cdot x)]^T}_{1 \times 1}$$

$$= (x^T \cdot x) w$$

$$\rightarrow w = (x^T \cdot x)^{-1} \cdot x^T \cdot y$$

