

An Unknown Signal

Symbols, Patterns and Signals

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1 Least Squares Regression

The least squares calculations have been implemented in the `Segment` methods `lsr_polynomial` and `lsr_fn`. They both use the matrix formula [1]:

$$\mathbf{A} = (\mathbf{X}^T \mathbf{X})^{-1} \mathbf{X}^T \mathbf{Y}$$

Where in the case of the polynomial regression:

$$\mathbf{X} = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & x_0 & (x_0)^2 & \dots & (x_0)^k \\ 1 & x_1 & (x_1)^2 & \dots & (x_1)^k \\ \dots & \dots & \dots & \dots & \dots \\ 1 & x_k & (x_k)^2 & \dots & (x_k)^k \end{bmatrix}$$

Or in the case of the unknown function f regression:

$$\mathbf{X} = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & f(x_0) \\ 1 & f(x_1) \\ \dots & \dots \\ 1 & f(x_k) \end{bmatrix}$$

\mathbf{Y} is a vector containing the y values y_0 through to y_k

And the result \mathbf{A} is the list of coefficients, in the order $a_0 + a_1x + \dots + a_kx^k$ or $a_0 + a_1f(x)$.

2 K-Fold Validation

3 Testing

4 Training Data

References

- [1] E. W. Weisstein, *Least squares fitting-polynomial*. [Online]. Available: <http://mathworld.wolfram.com/LeastSquaresFittingPolynomial.html>.