

# Linear Regression Model

$$\hat{y} = w_1 x_1 + \dots + w_n x_n$$

$$\hat{y} = w^T x$$

example) predict an apartment price

- $x_1$ : yards
- $x_2$ : floor
- $x_3$ : Ocean view (if it is ocean view,  $x_3=1$ , if not,  $x_3=0$ )
- $\hat{y}$ : predicted apartment price

Let's assume that the model's equation is like below,

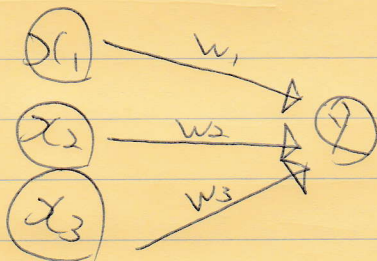
$$\hat{y} = 500x_1 + 200x_2 + 1000x_3$$

we can interpret as

- if 1 yard increases, price increases 500.
- if floor increases by 1, price increases 200.
- if it has an ocean view, price increases 1000.

$$\hat{y} = [500, 200, 1000] \begin{bmatrix} x_1 \\ x_2 \\ x_3 \end{bmatrix} = w^T x$$

weight vector is  $w^T = [500, 200, 1000]$



## Linear Regression's weakness

real world <sub>data</sub> might be non-linear

So, we use the "adjusted" linear model (will be explained in the other note)