## Lecture 17 notes

Thursday, November 9, 2023

$$\hat{\beta}_{0} = \hat{\mathbf{y}} - \hat{\beta}_{1} \hat{\mathbf{x}}$$

$$\hat{\beta}_{1} = \frac{\operatorname{cov}(\mathbf{x}_{1} \mathbf{y})}{\operatorname{voc}(\mathbf{x}_{1})}$$

$$y = \beta_{0} + \beta_{1} x_{1} + \beta_{2} x_{2} + U_{1};$$

$$\beta_{1} = \frac{\left[vor(x_{2})cov(y_{1},x_{1}) - cov(x_{1},x_{2})cov(y_{1},x_{2})\right]}{\left[vor(x_{1})vor(x_{2}) - (cov(x_{1},x_{2}))^{2}\right]}$$

Scalars uni-dimensional points 255, x, 5x-7

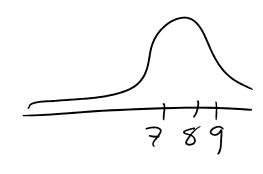
<u>Vector</u>: bi-dimensional concept

$$\overrightarrow{V} = \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 2 \\ 5 \\ -2 \end{bmatrix} \implies = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2 & 53 - 3 \end{bmatrix}$$

Matrix: 3-d concept; collections of rectors

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$$M = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2 & 5 & -3 \\ 2 & 5 & 7 & 3 \\ 7 & 9 & 1 & 10 \\ 21 & 11 & -2 & -2 \end{bmatrix}$$



Muthematical Opercetions

D Transpose:

$$\vec{v} = \begin{bmatrix} \frac{1}{2} & \frac{1}{2} & \frac{1}{2} \\ \frac{1}{2} & \frac{1}{2} & \frac{1}{2} \\ \frac{1}{2} & \frac{1}{2} & \frac{1}{2} & \frac{1}{2} \\ \frac{1}{2} & \frac{1}{2} & \frac{1}{2} & \frac{1}{2} & \frac{1}{2} \\ \frac{1}{2} & \frac{1}{2} & \frac{1}{2} & \frac{1}{2} & \frac{1}{2} & \frac{1}{2} \\ \frac{1}{2} & \frac{1}{2} & \frac{1}{2} & \frac{1}{2} & \frac{1}{2} & \frac{1}{2} & \frac{1}{2} \\ \frac{1}{2} & \frac{1}{2} & \frac{1}{2} & \frac{1}{2} & \frac{1}{2} & \frac{1}{2} & \frac{1}{2} \\ \frac{1}{2} & \frac{1}{2} \\ \frac{1}{2} & \frac{1}{2} \\ \frac{1}{2} & \frac{1}{$$

$$M = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2 & 3 \\ 1 & 5 & 5 \end{bmatrix}$$
  $M' = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 1 \\ 2 & 5 \end{bmatrix}$ 

$$(m')' = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2 & 3 \\ 4 & 5 & 6 \end{bmatrix}$$

Conformab;  $\overrightarrow{lidy}$   $\overrightarrow{V}_1 = \overrightarrow{lidy}$   $\overrightarrow{V}_1 + \overrightarrow{V}_2 = \overrightarrow{lidy}$   $\overrightarrow{V}_1 + \overrightarrow{V}_3 = \overrightarrow{lidy}$