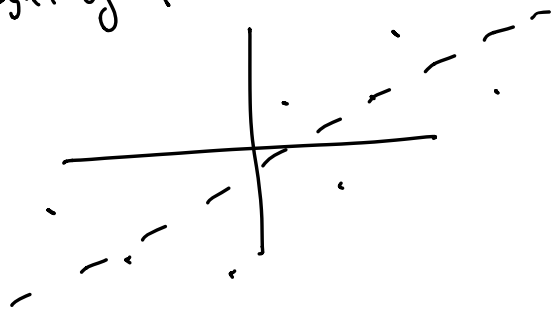


Given a set $\{(x_i, y_i)\}_{i=1}^N$ of points.

Before: thought of this as N pts in \mathbb{R}^2



Now: $\vec{X} = \begin{pmatrix} x_1 \\ \vdots \\ x_N \end{pmatrix}$ $\vec{Y} = \begin{pmatrix} y_1 \\ \vdots \\ y_N \end{pmatrix}$ $\vec{E} = \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ \vdots \\ 1 \end{pmatrix}$

$\vec{X}, \vec{Y}, \vec{E} \in \mathbb{R}^N$

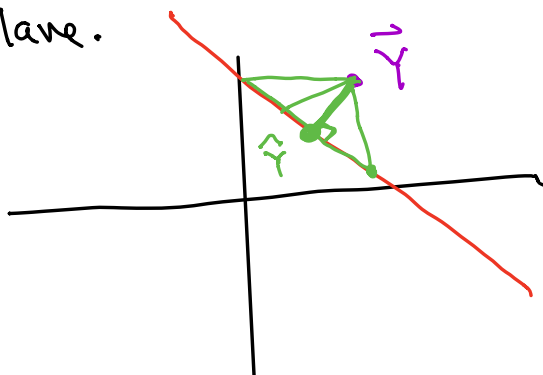
NOTICE: if $y_i = mx_i + b$ for all i then

$$\vec{Y} = m\vec{X} + b\vec{E}.$$

in other words the 3 vectors are linearly dependent.

But that's NOT TRUE.

\vec{X}, \vec{E} span a plane (a 2-dim'l space) in \mathbb{R}^N . and \vec{Y} doesn't belong to that plane.



$$\vec{Y} = m\vec{X} + b\vec{E}$$

for some m, b

$\vec{Y} = \begin{pmatrix} \hat{y}_1 \\ \vdots \\ \hat{y}_N \end{pmatrix}$ are predicted y -values

plane spanned by

$$\vec{X}, \vec{E} = \{m\vec{X} + b\vec{E}\}$$

$$\hat{Y}(m, b) = m\vec{X} + b\vec{E}$$

$$\|\hat{Y} - \vec{Y}\|^2 = \|m\vec{X} + b\vec{E} - \vec{Y}\|^2 \quad \leftarrow \text{minimize this}$$

$$\|A\|^2 = A \cdot A$$

$$D = \|\hat{Y} - \vec{Y}\|^2 = (m\vec{X} + b\vec{E} - \vec{Y}) \cdot (m\vec{X} + b\vec{E} - \vec{Y})$$

$$\frac{\partial D}{\partial m} = 2\vec{X} \cdot (m\vec{X} + b\vec{E} - \vec{Y})$$

$$\frac{\partial D}{\partial b} = 2\vec{E} \cdot (m\vec{X} + b\vec{E} - \vec{Y})$$

$$\text{Set } \frac{\partial D}{\partial m} = 0 \quad \text{and} \quad \frac{\partial D}{\partial b} = 0$$

$$\begin{aligned} m(\vec{X} \cdot \vec{X}) + b(\vec{X} \cdot \vec{E}) &= \vec{X} \cdot \vec{Y} \\ m(\vec{E} \cdot \vec{X}) + b(\vec{E} \cdot \vec{E}) &= \vec{E} \cdot \vec{Y} \end{aligned}$$

same as Least squares equations derived earlier.

$$\left. \begin{aligned} \vec{X} \cdot \vec{X} &= \begin{pmatrix} x_1 \\ \vdots \\ x_N \end{pmatrix} \cdot \begin{pmatrix} x_1 \\ \vdots \\ x_N \end{pmatrix} = \sum x_i^2 = NS_{xx} \\ \vec{X} \cdot \vec{E} &= \sum x_i = N\bar{x} \\ \vec{E} \cdot \vec{E} &= N \\ \vec{X} \cdot \vec{Y} &= \sum x_i y_i = NS_{xy} \\ \vec{E} \cdot \vec{Y} &= N\bar{y} \end{aligned} \right\}$$

