多维向量

<https://blog.csdn.net/tutuliangliang/article/details/85049286>

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A close up of a logo

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Row-wise stacked:

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推导最小二乘法：<https://zhuanlan.zhihu.com/p/62018131>

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A close up of a piece of paper

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<https://blog.csdn.net/pipisorry/article/details/43529845>

最小二乘法解线性方程

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L1/L2 范数损失函数<https://www.cnblogs.com/LXP-Never/p/10918704.html#l1%E8%8C%83%E6%95%B0%E6%8D%9F%E5%A4%B1%E5%87%BD%E6%95%B0>

**L1范数损失函数**，也被称之为**平均绝对值误差**（MAE）。总的来说，它把目标值𝑌𝑖Yi与估计值𝑓(𝑥𝑖)f(xi)的**绝对差值**的总和最小化。

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**L2范数损失函数**，也被称为**均方误差**（**MSE**, mean squared error），总的来说，它把目标值𝑌𝑖Yi与估计值𝑓(𝑥𝑖)f(xi)的**差值的平方和**最小化。

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L2范数loss将误差平均化（**如果误差大于1，则误差会放大很多**），模型的误差会比L1范数来得大，因此模型会对样本更加敏感，这就需要调整模型来最小化误差。如果有个样本是一个异常值，模型就需要调整以适应单个的异常值，这会牺牲许多其他正常的样本，因为这些正常的样本的误差比这单个的异常值的误差小。

<https://www.cnblogs.com/shiyublog/p/10554915.html#_label1>

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A screenshot of a social media post

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Mean vs median<https://creativemaths.net/blog/median/>

5 Regression Loss Functions All Machine Learners Should Know <https://heartbeat.fritz.ai/5-regression-loss-functions-all-machine-learners-should-know-4fb140e9d4b0?gi=58b37c2e4a61>

衡量线性回归指标mse,rmse,mae<https://cloud.tencent.com/developer/article/1538571>