# Linear Algebra and Optimization for Machine Learning Lesson 1 Linear Regression, Vectors, and Matrices



Prof. Marcos M. Raimundo
Institute of Computing - UNICAMP



#### **Goals**

- Spark interest in the application of linear algebra to machine learning.
- Introduce fundamental concepts:
  - Systems of linear equations
  - Matrices
  - Vector spaces
  - Linear independence
- Connect these concepts to a real-world machine learning algorithm Linear Regression.

#### Motivation

- Discuss the importance of machine learning and its reliance on linear algebra.
- Highlight that even simple algorithms like linear regression use linear algebra concepts.

### **Linear Regression**

- Introduce the concept of finding the best linear relationship between variables.
- Use a simple example to illustrate the goal.
- Visualize the problem using a scatter plot and demonstrate fitting a line to the data.

## **Systems of Linear Equations**

- Show how the linear regression problem can be formulated as a system of linear equations.
- Explain the concept of a solution and briefly touch upon solving methods.

#### **Introduction to Matrices**

- Introduce matrices as a concise way to represent systems of linear equations.
- Explain basic terminology (rows, columns, elements).
- Show basic matrix operations (addition, scalar multiplication).

### **Vector Spaces**

- Explain that data points and model predictions can be thought of as vectors.
- Briefly introduce the concept of a vector space.

## **Linear Independence**

- Explain the concept of linear independence and its significance in machine learning.
- Use a simple example to illustrate linear independence and dependence.

## Wrap-up and Preview

- Summarize key concepts and mention how they will be further developed.
- Encourage students to explore recommended resources:
  - 3Blue1Brown's Essence of Linear Algebra video series
  - Linear Algebra and Its Applications by Gilbert Strang

# Linear Algebra and Optimization for Machine Learning Lesson 1 Linear Regression, Vectors, and Matrices



Prof. Marcos M. Raimundo
Institute of Computing - UNICAMP

