

definition  $X = \begin{bmatrix} \dots & (x^1) & \dots \\ \dots & (x^2) & \dots \\ \dots & \vdots & \dots \\ \dots & (x^m) & \dots \end{bmatrix}$   $\Theta = \begin{bmatrix} \theta_0 \\ \theta_1 \\ \vdots \\ \theta_m \end{bmatrix}$

$y = \begin{bmatrix} y^1 \\ \vdots \\ y^m \end{bmatrix}$

definition for the cost  $J(\Theta) = \frac{1}{2} \sum (h_{\Theta}(x^i) - y^i)^2$

$\sum_i z_i^2 = z^T z$

$\Rightarrow$

$\Rightarrow J = \frac{1}{2} (X\Theta - y)^T (X\Theta - y)$

$\nabla_{\Theta} J(\Theta) = \vec{0} \Rightarrow$

$\nabla_{\Theta} \frac{1}{2} (X\Theta - y)^T (X\Theta - y) =$

$\nabla_{\Theta} \frac{1}{2} (\Theta^T X^T - y^T) (X\Theta - y) =$

$\nabla_{\Theta} \frac{1}{2} (\Theta^T X^T X \Theta - \Theta^T X^T y - y^T X \Theta + \cancel{y^T y})$

we ignore  $\frac{1}{2} y^T y$



$$\text{tr} A = \text{tr} A^T \quad p^+ \quad A \in \mathbb{R} \text{ nr real}$$

$$\Rightarrow \nabla_{\Theta} J = \frac{1}{2} \nabla_{\Theta} \text{tr} (\Theta^T X^T X \Theta - \Theta^T X^T y - y^T X \Theta) =$$

$$\text{tr} A = \text{tr} A^T$$

$$\Rightarrow \nabla_{\Theta} J = \frac{1}{2} \nabla_{\Theta} (\text{tr} \Theta^T X^T X \Theta - 2 \text{tr} y^T X \Theta) =$$

$$= \frac{1}{2} (2 X^T X \Theta - 2 X^T y) \quad \nabla_A \text{tr} A B A^T C = B^T A^T C^T + B A^T C$$

$$= X^T X \Theta - X^T y = 0 \Rightarrow$$

$$\Rightarrow \Theta = (X^T X)^{-1} X^T y$$

$$\text{in cazul meu } \Theta = \begin{bmatrix} b_0 \\ b_1 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$h = b_0 + b_1 x$$

$$x_0 = 1 \text{ intercept}$$