6)  $\frac{dx^2}{dx_0} = -2(\sum_{i=1}^{\infty} (y_i - \lambda_0 - a_i x_i))$  $\frac{dx}{da_i} = 2(\Sigma(y_i - a_0 - a_i x_i)) - x_i$ -2 Zy; -on - Ea, X; =0  $\Sigma y_i - \overline{\alpha}_i \Sigma x_i = \alpha_0 n_i \Sigma y_i = \overline{y}$ y-a, x=00 ZXI =X -2x, (Ey; -0(9-a, X)n=a, x, x=0 Eyix; - gnx; = a, xnx+ a, Exix Ey; Xi - Ey; Xix Ex; H EX; 2 = 0,

b) 7x2 = 2(Σy; - a, n + a, Σx; - a, Σx; )  $\frac{\partial x^2}{\partial x} = 2\left(\Sigma y_i - \alpha_0 n + \alpha_1 \Sigma x_i - \alpha_2 \Sigma x_i^2\right) - \frac{1}{2}$  $\frac{\partial x^2}{\partial k_2} = 2\left(\xi y; -\alpha \eta - \alpha, \xi x; -\alpha_2 \xi x; \right) - x;$ End pto [0,0,0): Ey; - a - a x; -a x; = 0 Σ(α, -α, x; -α, x; = Σy; Ey, x = [(a,x,+a,x,2+a,x,3) Zy: x= \( (a\_0x\_1^2 + a\_1x\_1^3 + a\_2x\_1^9)