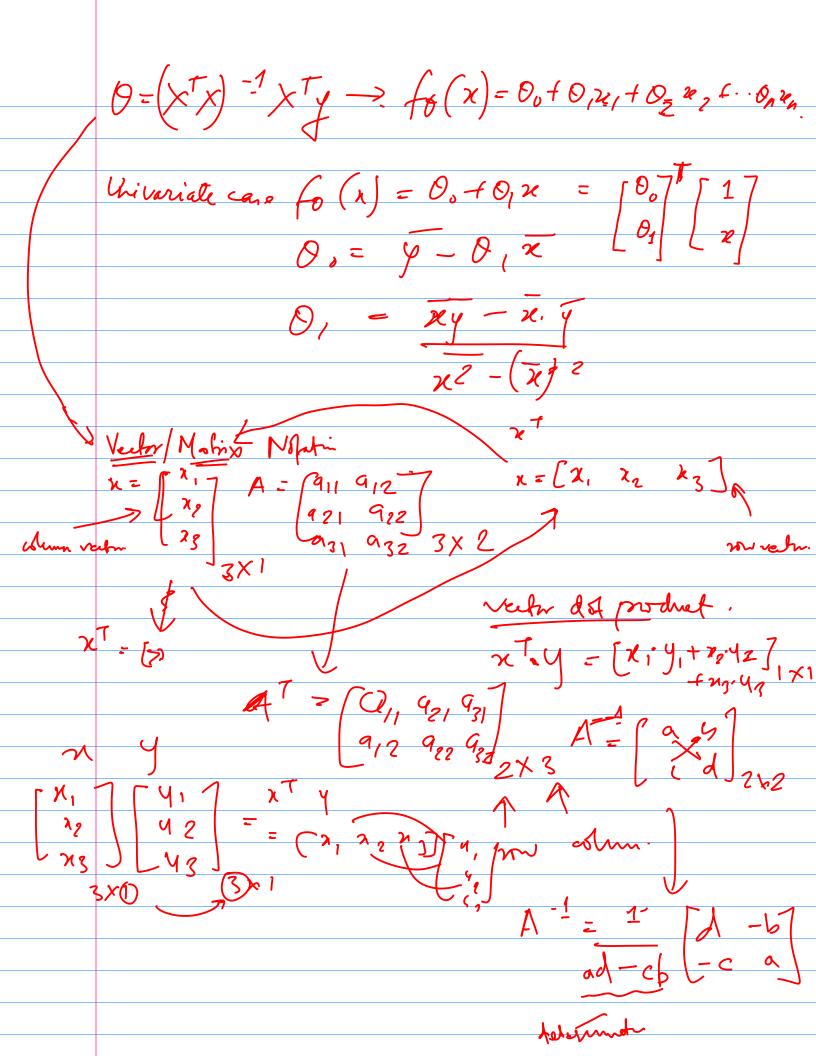
Last der -Linear Regression: Univariate case $f_0(x) = 0 + 0 \times = 7$ yintercept > 0 = y-0, x = 1, &y-0, i, &x stope $\rightarrow 0$ = $\sum xy - \sum xz = y$ $\sum x^2 - (\sum x)^2 = \frac{7}{x^2}$ - Ophinal solution that minimizes mean squered error $L(fo, D) = \frac{2}{2} \left(\frac{1}{2} - \frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{1}{2} - \frac{1}{2} \right) \frac{1}{2} \right)$ (III historine example) fo (2) = 0, +0, 2 = y fo(2) = 1.8 + 3.1 x 4.8 fo(6) = 1.8 + 3.1×6 = 1.9 + 18.6 Today's dass Gassean Divery Probabily (y) -> Blood pressur (x,) Number of dale (1x2) - Generalize so multivariate case Age (2)

fo (x)= b, +0; x, +0; x, + v, x + v, v, =y [MSE] Least square solution. Vector/Makin Notation b = (xTx) -1 xTy = Code: stilut Jean: linear l'expession



$$\int_{0}^{2} \left\{ (x_{1}, y_{1}), \dots (x_{p}, y_{p}) \cdot z \right\} \\
\int_{0}^{2} \left\{ (x_{1}, y_{1}) \cdot x \right\} \\
= \left\{ (x_$$

