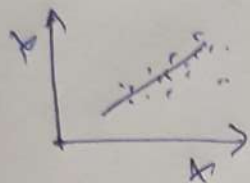


Deduce the LR model in the form for two parameter predictors and then proceed to solve the following assignment



$$h_w(x) = w_0 x_0 + w_1 x_1$$

↓  
Fictitious feature

$$h_w(x) = w_0 + w_1 x_1$$

1) Let us consider  $m$  samples  $(x_i, y_i)$

$i = 1, 2, 3 \dots m$

rather we use  $(x^{(i)}, y^{(i)})$

2. Define an objective  $J(w_0, w_1)$  could be an error prediction like  $J(w_0, w_1) = \sum_{i=1}^m (h_w(x^{(i)}) - y^{(i)})^2$

For  $m$  samples.

$$J(w_0, w_1) = (w_0 + w_1 x^{(1)} - y^{(1)})^2 + (w_0 + w_1 x^{(2)} - y^{(2)})^2 + \dots + (w_0 + w_1 x^{(m)} - y^{(m)})^2$$

To minimize

$J(w_0, w_1)$  find

$$\frac{\partial J(w)}{\partial w_0} = 2 \cdot \left\{ (w_0 + w_1 x^{(1)} - y^{(1)}) + \dots + (w_0 + w_1 x^{(m)} - y^{(m)}) \right\}$$

$$\Rightarrow m w_0 + \sum_{i=1}^m x^{(i)} - \sum_{i=1}^m y^{(i)} = 0 \quad (1)$$

$$\frac{\partial J(w)}{\partial w_1} = 2 \cdot \left\{ (w_0 + w_1 x^{(1)} - y^{(1)}) x^{(1)} + \dots + (w_0 + w_1 x^{(m)} - y^{(m)}) x^{(m)} \right\}$$

$$= w_0 \sum_{i=1}^m x^{(i)} + w_1 \sum_{i=1}^m (x^{(i)})^2 - \sum_{i=1}^m x^{(i)} y^{(i)} = 0$$

— (3)

Reformat ② & ③

$$A = \sum_{i=1}^m x^{(i)}$$

$$B = \sum_{i=1}^m y^{(i)}$$

$$C = \sum_{i=1}^m (x^{(i)})^2$$

$$D = \sum_{i=1}^m x^{(i)} y^{(i)}$$

$$m w_0 + A w_1 = B \quad (4)$$

$$A w_0 + C w_1 = D \quad (5)$$

$$w_0 + \frac{A}{m} w_1 = \frac{B}{m}$$

$$w_0 + \frac{C}{A} w_1 = \frac{D}{A}$$

$$w_1 \left( \frac{A}{m} - \frac{C}{A} \right) = \frac{B}{m} - \frac{D}{A}$$

$$w_1 = \frac{AB - Dm}{A^2 - Cm}$$

$$w_0 = \frac{AD - BC}{A^2 - Cm}$$

$$w_1 = \frac{\sum_{i=1}^m x^{(i)} \sum_{i=1}^m y^{(i)} - m \sum_{i=1}^m x^{(i)} y^{(i)}}{\left( \sum_{i=1}^m x^{(i)} \right)^2 - m \sum_{i=1}^m (x^{(i)})^2}$$

$$w_0 = \frac{\sum_{i=1}^m x^{(i)} \sum_{i=1}^m x^{(i)} y^{(i)} - \sum_{i=1}^m y^{(i)} \sum_{i=1}^m (x^{(i)})^2}{\left( \sum_{i=1}^m (x^{(i)})^2 \right) - m \sum_{i=1}^m x^{(i)}}$$