

# Linear Regression with Matrices

Create original matrices

$$[x] = \begin{bmatrix} x_1 \\ x_2 \\ x_3 \\ \vdots \\ x_m \end{bmatrix}$$

independent variable

$$[y] = \begin{bmatrix} y_1 \\ y_2 \\ y_3 \\ \vdots \\ y_m \end{bmatrix}$$

dependent variable

$$\theta = \begin{bmatrix} \theta_0 \\ \theta_1 \end{bmatrix}$$

weights

Hypothesis Function  $h(x_i) = \theta_0 + \theta_1 x_i$

Create a new x matrix

$$[x] = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & x_1 \\ 1 & x_2 \\ 1 & x_3 \\ \vdots & \vdots \\ 1 & x_m \end{bmatrix}$$

Multiply  $[x]$  by  $[\theta]$   $\leftarrow$  Dot product

$$[x][\theta] = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & x_1 \\ 1 & x_2 \\ 1 & x_3 \\ \vdots & \vdots \\ 1 & x_m \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} \theta_0 \\ \theta_1 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} \theta_0 + \theta_1 x_1 \\ \theta_0 + \theta_1 x_2 \\ \theta_0 + \theta_1 x_3 \\ \vdots \\ \theta_0 + \theta_1 x_m \end{bmatrix}$$

Equivalent

## Cost Function

$$\frac{1}{2m} \sum_{i=1}^m (h(x_i) - y)^2$$

↑  
error

Do this calculation in several steps:

Error  $h(x_i) - y$

$$[X] [\theta] - [y] = \begin{bmatrix} \theta_0 + \theta_1 x_1 - y_1 \\ \theta_0 + \theta_1 x_2 - y_2 \\ \theta_0 + \theta_1 x_3 - y_3 \\ \vdots \\ \theta_0 + \theta_1 x_m - y_m \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} e_1 \\ e_2 \\ e_3 \\ \vdots \\ e_m \end{bmatrix} = [e]$$

Sum of Error<sup>2</sup>  $\sum_{i=1}^m e^2$

$$[e]^2 = [e_1 \ e_2 \ e_3 \ \dots \ e_m] \begin{bmatrix} e_1 \\ e_2 \\ e_3 \\ \vdots \\ e_m \end{bmatrix}$$

↑  
transpose of [e]

equivalent

$$= e_1^2 + e_2^2 + e_3^2 + \dots + e_m^2$$

*Diagram notes: A green arrow labeled "Dot product" points from the sum of squares to the matrix multiplication. A blue arrow labeled "equivalent" points from the matrix multiplication to the expanded sum of squares.*

Cost  $\frac{1}{2m} \sum e^2 = \boxed{\frac{1}{2m} [e]^2}$

Gradient Descent  $\theta_0 = \theta_0 - \alpha \frac{1}{m} \sum (h(x_i) - y_i) (x_{0i})$

$h(x_i) - y_i = [e]$  ← error matrix from above

$x_{0i}$  ← first column from  $x$  matrix

$$\sum (h(x_i) - y_i) (x_{0i}) = [e_1 \ e_2 \ e_3 \ \dots \ e_m] \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 1 \\ \vdots \\ 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

dot product  
transpose of error matrix

Equivalent

$$= e_1 + e_2 + e_3 + \dots + e_m$$

Gradient Descent  $\theta_1 = \theta_1 - \alpha \frac{1}{m} \sum (h(x_i) - y_i) (x_{1i})$

$h(x_i) - y_i = [e]$  ← error matrix from above

$x_{1i}$  ← second column from  $x$  matrix

$$\sum (h(x_i) - y_i) (x_{1i}) = [e_1 \ e_2 \ e_3 \ \dots \ e_m] \begin{bmatrix} x_1 \\ x_2 \\ x_3 \\ \vdots \\ x_m \end{bmatrix}$$

dot product  
transpose of error matrix

Equivalent

$$= e_1 x_1 + e_2 x_2 + \dots + e_m x_m$$