QUIZ on Polynomial Regression 25 Jun 2021 Time 15 mts Marks 10

$$\mathbf{A} = \begin{bmatrix} N & \sum_{t} x^{t} & \sum_{t} (x^{t})^{2} & \cdots & \sum_{t} (x^{t})^{k} \\ \sum_{t} x^{t} & \sum_{t} (x^{t})^{2} & \sum_{t} (x^{t})^{3} & \cdots & \sum_{t} (x^{t})^{k+1} \\ \vdots & & & & \\ \sum_{t} (x^{t})^{k} & \sum_{t} (x^{t})^{k+1} & \sum_{t} (x^{t})^{k+2} & \cdots & \sum_{t} (x^{t})^{2k} \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\mathbf{w} = \begin{bmatrix} w_{0} \\ w_{1} \\ w_{2} \\ \vdots \\ w_{k} \end{bmatrix}, \mathbf{y} = \begin{bmatrix} \sum_{t} r^{t} \\ \sum_{t} r^{t} x^{t} \\ \sum_{t} r^{t} (x^{t})^{2} \\ \vdots \\ \sum_{t} r^{t} (x^{t})^{k} \end{bmatrix}$$

Show that We can write $A = D^TD$ and $y = D^Tr$ where

$$\mathbf{D} = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & x^1 & (x^1)^2 & \cdots & (x^1)^k \\ 1 & x^2 & (x^2)^2 & \cdots & (x^2)^k \\ \vdots & & & & \\ 1 & x^N & (x^N)^2 & \cdots & (x^N)^k \end{bmatrix}, \mathbf{r} = \begin{bmatrix} r^1 \\ r^2 \\ \vdots \\ r^N \end{bmatrix}$$