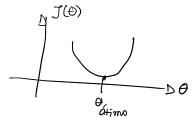
## normal equation

falguns problemas de regressas linear, fornece uma manuia melhon de resolver plavales chimo de o

Em 1 step (s/iteração) - Degamos no 6 o timo



Intuition:

mas  $\theta \in \mathbb{R}^{n+1}$ , net demensional  $J(Q_0, \theta_1, \dots, \theta_m) = \frac{1}{2m} \sum_{i=1}^{n} (k_0(x^{(i)}) - y^{(i)})^2$   $\frac{\partial}{\partial \theta_i} J(\theta) = \dots = 0 \quad \forall i$ 

Solve for  $\Theta_0, \theta_1, \ldots, \theta_n$ 

n features

## m-no detraining

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$$\theta = (x^{T}x)^{-1}x^{T}y$$

training example i

$$\begin{array}{c}
\mathcal{L} \\
(i) \\
\mathcal{L} \\
(i) \\
\mathcal{L}_{1} \\
(i) \\
\mathcal{L}_{2} \\
(i)
\end{array}$$

 $X = \int (x^{(1)})^{T}$   $-(x^{(2)})^{T}$   $\vdots$   $-(x^{(m)})^{T}$ 

Se auso tento 1 feature:

m×(n+1)

X = normal equation  $\theta = (x^T x)^{-1} x^T y$ have saling is not necessary! D So' p/ gradient descent! m training examples, n features GD pellisso de um a. -To preciso escolber a - preciso de mia - 5 preciso itercer etteración - p/muitas features - funciona bump! preliso calcular (XTX) -1 ontas features slow if  $\frac{n}{2}$  is large nanse sen=1000 ainda ok inverter mas avima de 10.000, problema

inverter a million x million matrix - Bo.

normal equation es born e xápido no

Caso de linear regulsión L com poueas frattures. Caso Contrario, tim que ser outro mérodo, como GP.

When i exceeds 10.000, good time to go

from normal solution to stinative peopless.

Ese XTX for singular?

## Causas:

- Aldundant fratures (L. Dependency.)  $x_1 = \text{Size in feet}$   $x_2 = \text{Size in m}$ 

2(= 3,28 x2

- too many features  $(m \in n)$ ex: m=10 training ex. n=100 features  $\theta \in \mathbb{R}^{101}$ 

Passo delejar algumas features ou usar regularizada. Vitorização Ex: hipólise po xegressão linear ho(x) = 5 = 2 = 2 = 5 = 5 = 5 unner Vectorized: Junvectorized: prediction = 0.0; for f - 1:n+1, prediction= prediction+ theta (j) \* x(j) end;