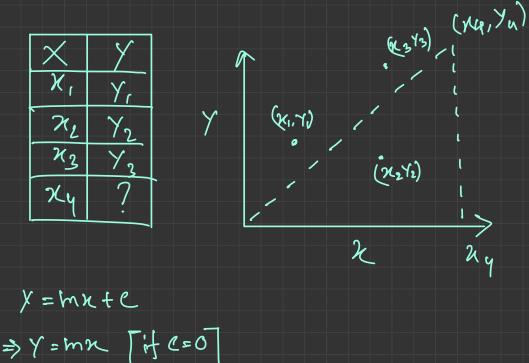
Regrescion Analysis



if we peek a random m value

error = (Yithuth - Yipned)

= (y - (mx+b))²

= (y-mx-b)2

Partial derivative,

 $\frac{\sigma}{\sigma b} (error) = 2(Y - mx - b) \cdot (-i) \cdot (b^{(-1)})$ = -2(Y - mx - b)= 2(b + mx - y)

$$\frac{S}{\sigma m}(enp) = (Y - hnx - b)^{2}$$

$$= 2(y - mx - b) \cdot (-x)$$

$$\frac{S}{\sigma b}(enp) = \frac{1}{2N} \times \frac{N}{H}(b + hnx - y)$$

$$= \frac{1}{N} \sum_{i=1}^{N} (b + mx - y)$$

$$= \frac{1}{N} \sum_{i=1}^{N} (y_{i} - mx_{i} - b_{i}) \times (-x_{i})$$

$$= N \sum_{i=1}^{N} (-x_{i}) (y_{i} - mx_{i} - b)$$

$$= N \sum_{i=1}^{N} (-x_{i}) (y_{i} - mx_{i} - b)$$

$$p_0 = \frac{1}{2}$$

$$or = \frac{1}{2}$$

= -7.25

error = N [2] (Ytruth - mx-b)

error = $\frac{1}{4}$ 9- 6×1 -2 + 22- 6×2 +2 + $28-6 \times 3-2$ + 38-6 4-2

 $g_{b} = \frac{1}{4} \left\{ 2 + 6 \times 1 - 9 \right\} + \left\{ 2 + (6 \times 2 - 22) \right\} + \left\{ 2 + (6 \times 3 + 28) \right\}$ = -3.25

$$g_{m} = \frac{1}{4}(-1)^{2}g_{-6}(+1)^{2} + (-2)^{2}22 - (-2)^{2}22 + (-$$

=2-0.1(-7.25)

= 2.725

