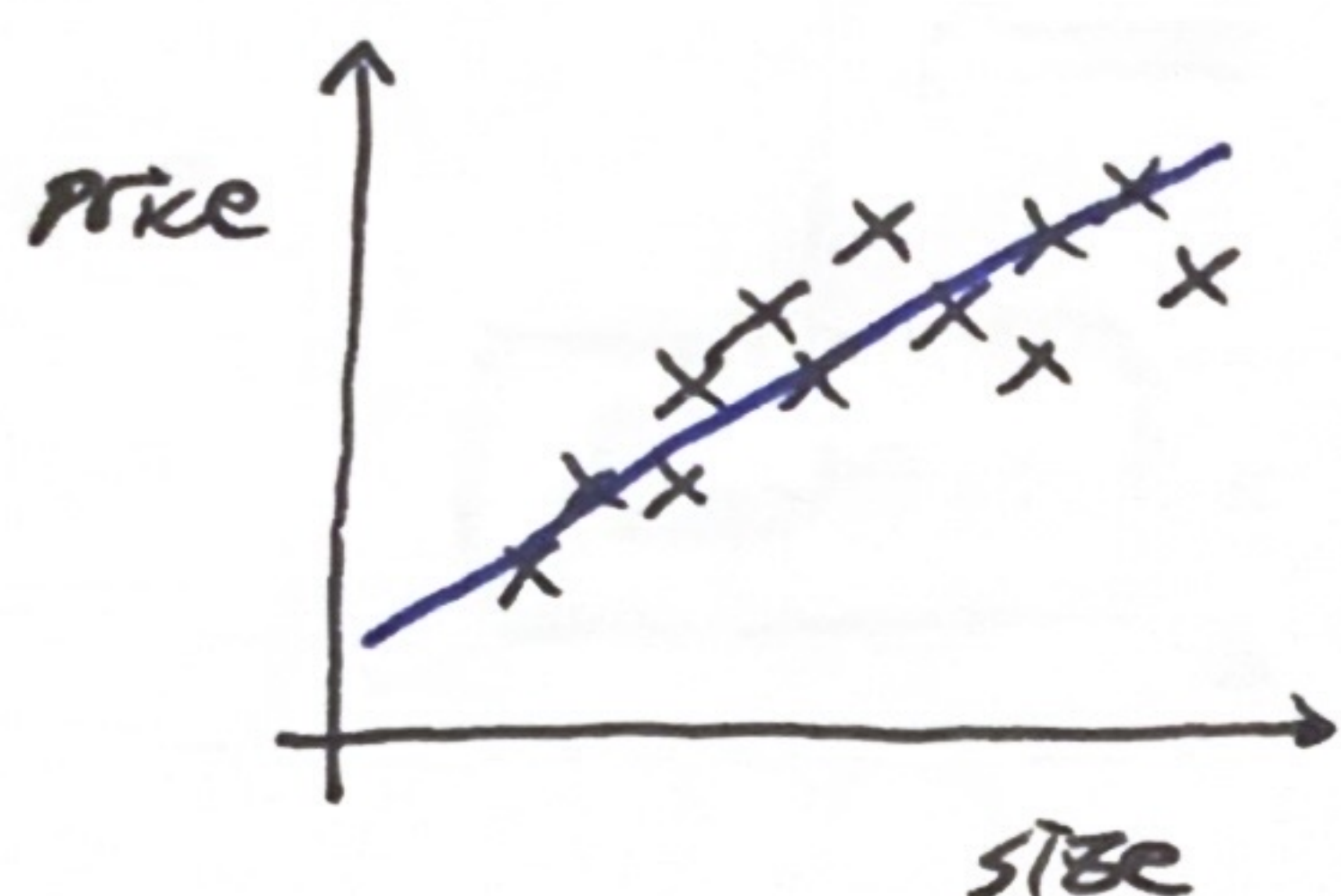


< Linear Regression >

- Regression model: predicts numbers \longleftrightarrow Classification model: predicts categories (cat or dog)
- Linear Regression model: fit a straight line to data

e.g. housing price prediction



< Terminology >

① training set: Data used to train model

< Data table >	
x size in feet ²	y price in \$1000's
(1) 2104	(1) 400
(2) 1416	(2) 232
(3) 1534	(3) 315
(4) 852	(4) 178
\vdots	\vdots
(47) 3210	(47) 8170

$m=47$

x = "input" variable
= "feature"

y = "output" variable
= "target"

m = number of training example

(x, y) = single training example

* To refer to a specific training example for each row of the data table

$(x^{(i)}, y^{(i)})$ = i -th training example

(i = refers to a specific row in the table)

ex) $(x^{(1)}, y^{(1)}) = (2104, 400)$