

14.2 : Least square Method.

Given X, Y

Given Data set $\{(x_i, y_i) : i=1, \dots, n\}$

$$\hat{y} = b_0 + b_1 x$$

To Estimate b_0, b_1 .

→ least squares Method:

function of 2-variables (b_0, b_1)

$$\text{minimum } \min \sum_{i=1}^n (y_i - \hat{y}_i)^2 = \min \sum_{i=1}^n (y_i - b_0 - b_1 x_i)^2 \rightarrow Q(b_0, b_1)$$

$$\frac{\partial Q}{\partial b_0} = 0, \quad \frac{\partial Q}{\partial b_1} = 0 \quad \leftarrow \min Q(b_0, b_1)$$

Solving the above equations (we call them Normal equations) \rightarrow Normal distribution will be

$$b_1 = \frac{\sum (x_i - \bar{x})(y_i - \bar{y})}{\sum (x_i - \bar{x})^2} \rightarrow \text{slope}$$

$$b_0 = \bar{y} - b_1 \bar{x} \rightarrow y\text{-intercept.}$$

→ b_0 : least square estimate for β_0

b_1 : least square estimate for β_1 .