



Linear Regression

Introduction to Data Science Algorithms Jordan Boyd-Graber and Michael Paul SLIDES ADAPTED FROM FEDERICO

- Common theme in data science:
 - Build model
 - Write error model
 - Derive how to minimize error
- Practice for OLS (other models next week)

Model and Objective

Model		
	$y_i = b_0 + b_1 x_i + e_i$	(1)
Error		
	$\boldsymbol{e}_i = \boldsymbol{y}_i - \boldsymbol{b}_1 \boldsymbol{x}_i - \boldsymbol{b}_0 = \boldsymbol{e}_i$	(2)
Objective		
	$\ell \equiv \sum_i e_i^2$	(3)

Intercept $\frac{\partial \ell}{\partial b_0} = \frac{\partial \sum_i (y_i - b_0 - b_1 x_i)^2}{\partial b_0} =$

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Slope

$$\frac{\partial \ell}{\partial b_1} = \frac{\partial \sum_i (y_i - b_0 - b_1 x_i)^2}{\partial b_1} =$$

Intercept

$$\frac{\partial \ell}{\partial b_0} = \frac{\partial \sum_i (y_i - b_0 - b_1 x_i)^2}{\partial b_0} = -2 \sum_i (y_i - b_0 - b_1 x_i)$$
(4)

Slope

$$\frac{\partial \ell}{\partial b_1} = \frac{\partial \sum_i (y_i - b_0 - b_1 x_i)^2}{\partial b_1} = -2 \sum_i x_i (y_i - b_0 - b_1 x_i)$$
(5)

(6)

$$0 = -2\sum_{i} (y_i - b_0 - b_1 x_i)$$
 (6)

(7)

$$0 = -2\sum_{i} (y_i - b_0 - b_1 x_i)$$
(6)

$$0 = \sum_{i} y_i - \sum_{i} b_0 - b_i \sum_{i} x_i \tag{7}$$

Multiply by $-\frac{1}{2}$, distribute sum

(8)

$$0 = -2\sum_{i} (y_i - b_0 - b_1 x_i)$$
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$$0 = \sum_{i} y_i - \sum_{i} b_0 - b_i \sum_{i} x_i \tag{7}$$

$$Nb_0 = \sum_i y_i - b_i \sum_i x_i \tag{8}$$

(9)

 b_0 is constant, so $\sum_i b_0 = Nb_0$, move to LHS

$$0 = -2\sum_{i} (y_i - b_0 - b_1 x_i)$$
(6)

$$0 = \sum_{i} y_{i} - \sum_{i} b_{0} - b_{i} \sum_{i} x_{i}$$

$$(7)$$

$$Nb_0 = \sum_i y_i - b_i \sum_i x_i \tag{8}$$

$$b_0 = \left(\frac{\sum_i y_i}{N}\right) - b_1\left(\frac{\sum_i x_i}{N}\right) \tag{9}$$

(10)

Divide by N

$$0 = -2\sum_{i} (y_i - b_0 - b_1 x_i)$$
 (6)

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$$b_0 = \bar{y} - b_1 \bar{x} \tag{10}$$

$$b_0 = \bar{y} - b_1 \bar{x} \tag{6}$$

Solve for Slope

(7)

$$b_0 = \bar{y} - b_1 \bar{x} \tag{6}$$

Solve for Slope

$$0 = -2\sum_{i} x_{i}(y_{i} - b_{0} - b_{1}x_{i})$$
(7)

(8)

System of Equations with Two Unknowns

Solve for Intercept

$$b_0 = \bar{y} - b_1 \bar{x} \tag{6}$$

Solve for Slope

$$0 = -2\sum x_i(y_i - b_0 - b_1 x_i)$$
(7)

$$0 = \sum_{i} x_{i} y_{i} - b_{0} \sum_{i} x_{i} - \sum_{i} b_{1} x_{i}^{2}$$
(8)

(9)

Multiply by $-\frac{1}{2}$, distribute sum and x_i

System of Equations with Two Unknowns

Solve for Intercept

$$b_0 = \bar{y} - b_1 \bar{x} \tag{6}$$

Solve for Slope

$$0 = -2\sum_{i} x_{i}(y_{i} - b_{0} - b_{1}x_{i})$$
(7)

$$0 = \sum_{i} x_{i} y_{i} - b_{0} \sum_{i} x_{i} - \sum_{i} b_{1} x_{i}^{2}$$
(8)

$$b_1 \sum_i x_i^2 = \sum_i x_i y_i - b_0 \sum_i x_i$$
(9)

(10)

Move last term to RHS

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System of Equations with Two Unknowns

Solve for Intercept

$$b_0 = \overline{y} - b_1 \overline{x} \tag{6}$$

Solve for Slope

$$0 = -2\sum_{i} x_i (y_i - b_0 - b_1 x_i)$$
(7)

$$0 = \sum_{i} x_{i} y_{i} - b_{0} \sum_{i} x_{i} - \sum_{i} b_{1} x_{i}^{2}$$
(8)

$$b_1 \sum_i x_i^2 = \sum_i x_i y_i - b_0 \sum_i x_i$$
(9)

$$b_1 \sum_i x_i^2 = \sum_i x_i y_i - \left[\left(\frac{\sum_i y_i}{N} \right) - b_1 \left(\frac{\sum_i x_i}{N} \right) \right] \sum_i x_i$$
(10)

$$b_1 \sum_i x_i^2 = \sum_i x_i y_i - \left[\left(\frac{\sum_i y_i}{N} \right) - b_1 \left(\frac{\sum_i x_i}{N} \right) \right] \sum_i x_i$$

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$$b_1 \sum_i x_i^2 = \sum_i x_i y_i - \left(\frac{\sum_i y_i \sum_i x_i}{N} \right) - b_1 \left(\frac{(\sum_i x_i)^2}{N} \right)$$

Multiplying out the last term

$$b_{1}\sum_{i}x_{i}^{2} = \sum_{i}x_{i}y_{i} - \left[\left(\frac{\sum_{i}y_{i}}{N}\right) - b_{1}\left(\frac{\sum_{i}x_{i}}{N}\right)\right]\sum_{i}x_{i}$$
$$b_{1}\sum_{i}x_{i}^{2} = \sum_{i}x_{i}y_{i} - \left(\frac{\sum_{i}y_{i}\sum_{i}x_{i}}{N}\right) - b_{1}\left(\frac{(\sum_{i}x_{i})^{2}}{N}\right)$$
$$b_{1}\sum_{i}x_{i}^{2} + b_{1}\left(\frac{(\sum_{i}x_{i})^{2}}{N}\right) = \sum_{i}x_{i}y_{i} - \left(\frac{\sum_{i}y_{i}\sum_{i}x_{i}}{N}\right)$$

Move last term to LHS

$$b_{1}\sum_{i}x_{i}^{2} = \sum_{i}x_{i}y_{i} - \left[\left(\frac{\sum_{i}y_{i}}{N}\right) - b_{1}\left(\frac{\sum_{i}x_{i}}{N}\right)\right]\sum_{i}x_{i}$$

$$b_{1}\sum_{i}x_{i}^{2} = \sum_{i}x_{i}y_{i} - \left(\frac{\sum_{i}y_{i}\sum_{i}x_{i}}{N}\right) - b_{1}\left(\frac{(\sum_{i}x_{i})^{2}}{N}\right)$$

$$b_{1}\sum_{i}x_{i}^{2} + b_{1}\left(\frac{(\sum_{i}x_{i})^{2}}{N}\right) = \sum_{i}x_{i}y_{i} - \left(\frac{\sum_{i}y_{i}\sum_{i}x_{i}}{N}\right)$$

$$b_{1}\left[\sum_{i}x_{i}^{2} + \left(\frac{(\sum_{i}x_{i})^{2}}{N}\right)\right] = \sum_{i}x_{i}y_{i} - \left(\frac{\sum_{i}y_{i}\sum_{i}x_{i}}{N}\right)$$

Factor out b1

$$b_{1}\sum_{i}x_{i}^{2} = \sum_{i}x_{i}y_{i} - \left[\left(\frac{\sum_{i}y_{i}}{N}\right) - b_{1}\left(\frac{\sum_{i}x_{i}}{N}\right)\right]\sum_{i}x_{i}$$

$$b_{1}\sum_{i}x_{i}^{2} = \sum_{i}x_{i}y_{i} - \left(\frac{\sum_{i}y_{i}\sum_{i}x_{i}}{N}\right) - b_{1}\left(\frac{(\sum_{i}x_{i})^{2}}{N}\right)$$

$$b_{1}\sum_{i}x_{i}^{2} + b_{1}\left(\frac{(\sum_{i}x_{i})^{2}}{N}\right) = \sum_{i}x_{i}y_{i} - \left(\frac{\sum_{i}y_{i}\sum_{i}x_{i}}{N}\right)$$

$$b_{1}\left[\sum_{i}x_{i}^{2} + \left(\frac{(\sum_{i}x_{i})^{2}}{N}\right)\right] = \sum_{i}x_{i}y_{i} - \left(\frac{\sum_{i}y_{i}\sum_{i}x_{i}}{N}\right)$$

$$b_{1} = \frac{\sum_{i}x_{i}y_{i} - \left(\frac{\sum_{i}y_{i}\sum_{i}x_{i}}{N}\right)}{\sum_{i}x_{i}^{2} + \left(\frac{(\sum_{i}x_{i})^{2}}{N}\right)}$$

$$b_1 = \frac{\sum_i x_i y_i - \left(\frac{\sum_i y_i \sum_i x_i}{N}\right)}{\sum_i x_i^2 + \left(\frac{(\sum_i x_i)^2}{N}\right)}$$

Ratio of the sum of the crossproducts of x and y over the sum of squares for x