

Math 390

Friday, April 9

Least-Squares

Mon - Least-Squares

Tue - Problem Session

Projects (40%)

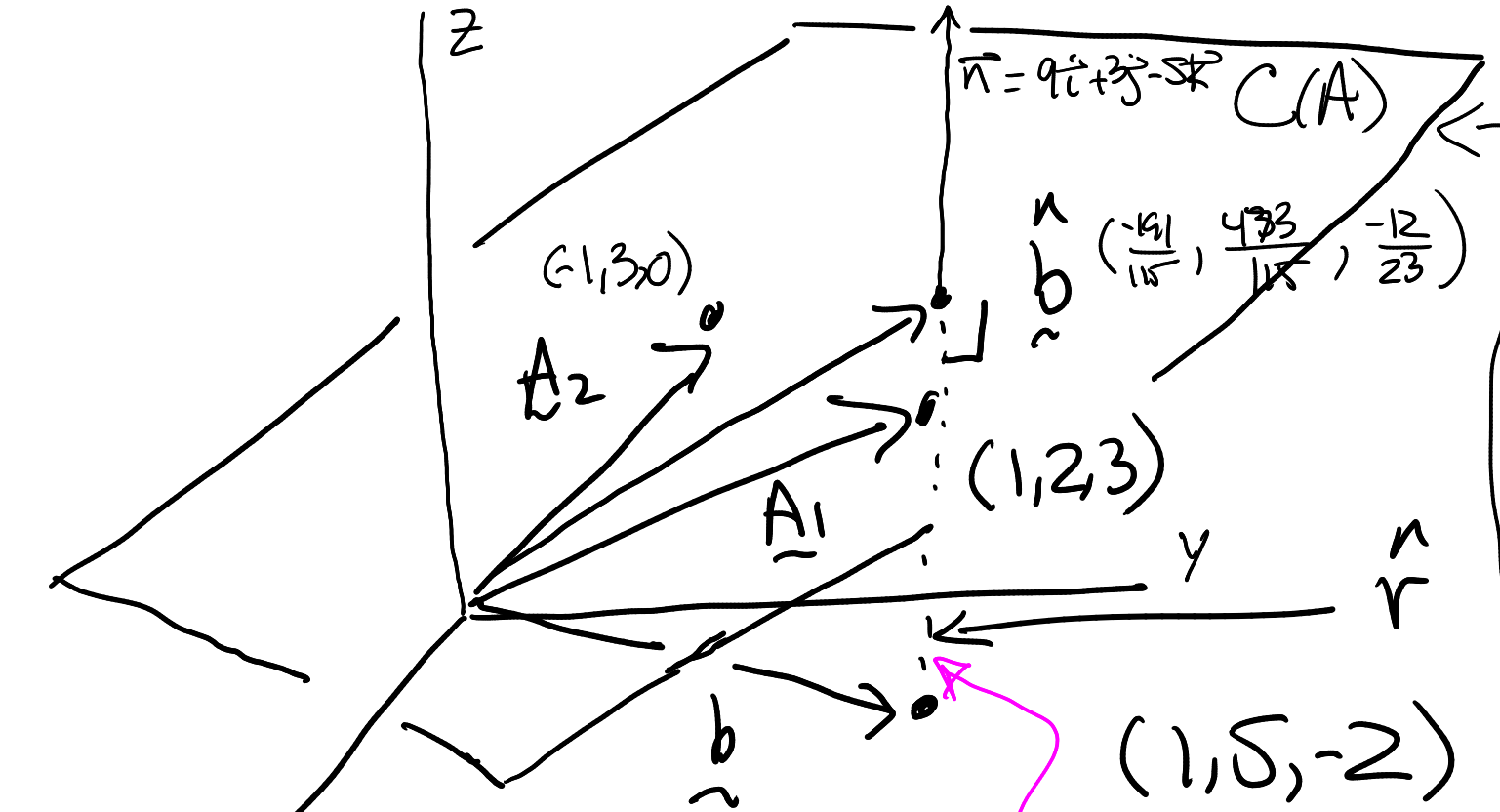
- 1 week Draft

- 1 week Final

- 1 week Presentations

Beamer

"Technically Speaking"



$$\begin{bmatrix} 1 & -1 \\ 2 & 3 \\ 3 & 0 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} x_1 \\ x_2 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 5 \\ -2 \end{bmatrix}$$

\uparrow \uparrow \uparrow
 \tilde{A}_1 \tilde{A}_2 \tilde{b}

$\dim(C(A)) = 2 \leq 3 = \dim(\mathbb{R}^3)$

$$\tilde{b} = A \tilde{x} = \begin{bmatrix} -12/23 \\ 473/115 \\ -12/23 \end{bmatrix}$$

Math 200: Plane thru $(1, 2, 3) \neq (-1, 3, 0) \neq (0, 0, 0) \Rightarrow 9x + 3y - 5z = 0$
 \tilde{b} (as a point) should satisfy this equation \nearrow normal to plane

Residual $\tilde{r} = \tilde{b} - \hat{\tilde{b}} = \begin{bmatrix} 306/115 \\ 102/115 \\ -34/23 \end{bmatrix}$

- ① parallel to $\vec{n} = 9\vec{i} + 3\vec{j} - 5\vec{k}$
- ② orthogonal to $\tilde{A}_1 \neq \tilde{A}_2$

Model of construction activity & interest rates

$$R = aC + b \quad (\text{linear model})$$

↑ interest rates ↑ construction permits (per capita)
30 day period, 60 years

Data $(C_i, r_i) \quad 1 \leq i \leq 60 \cdot 12 = 720$

$$r_i = a C_i + b \quad 1 \leq i \leq 720$$

How likely is it that $\underline{b} \in C(A)$?

$$\begin{bmatrix} C_1 \\ C_2 \\ C_3 \\ \vdots \\ C_{720} \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} a \\ b \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} r_1 \\ r_2 \\ r_3 \\ \vdots \\ r_{720} \end{bmatrix}$$

A solve for parameters \underline{b}

Normal Equation

$$A^* A \underline{x} = A^* \underline{b}$$

$$A^* A = \begin{bmatrix} c_1 & \dots & c_{720} \\ 1 & \dots & 1 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} c_1 \\ \vdots \\ c_{720} \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} \sum c_i^2 & \sum c_i \\ \sum c_i & 720 \end{bmatrix}$$

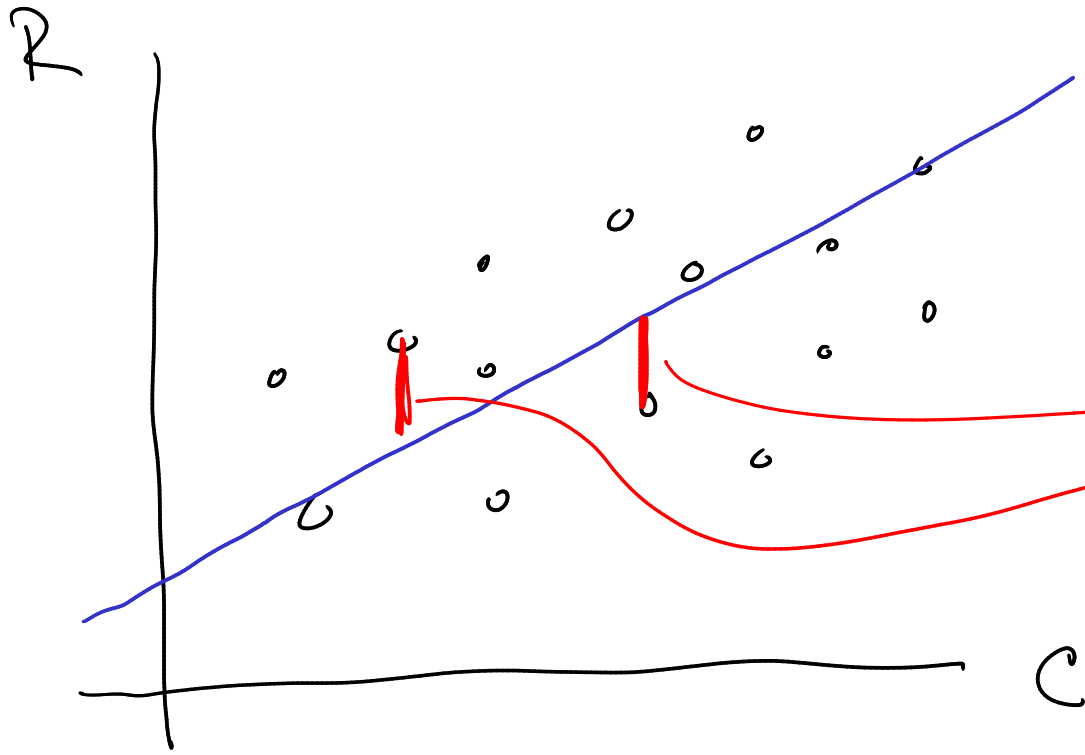
$$A^* \underline{\hat{b}} = \begin{bmatrix} c_1 & \dots & c_{720} \\ 1 & \dots & 1 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} r_1 \\ r_2 \\ \vdots \\ r_{720} \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} \sum c_i r_i \\ \sum r_i \end{bmatrix}$$

Solution $\begin{bmatrix} \hat{a} \\ \hat{b} \end{bmatrix} = \hat{X} = \begin{bmatrix} \sum c_i^2 & \sum c_i \\ \sum c_i & 720 \end{bmatrix}^{-1} \begin{bmatrix} \sum c_i r_i \\ \sum r_i \end{bmatrix}$

$$= \frac{1}{720 \sum c_i^2 - (\sum c_i)^2} \begin{bmatrix} 720 & -\sum c_i \\ -\sum c_i & \sum c_i^2 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} \sum c_i r_i \\ \sum r_i \end{bmatrix}$$
$$= \frac{1}{720 \sum c_i^2 - (\sum c_i)^2} \begin{bmatrix} 720 \sum c_i r_i - \sum c_i \sum r_i \\ -\sum c_i \sum c_i r_i + \sum c_i^2 \sum r_i \end{bmatrix}$$

\hat{a}
 \hat{b}

Linear Regression
Math 360



$$R = \hat{a}C + \hat{b}$$

two components
of $r = b - \hat{b}$