

Least squares



Least squares

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Least squares linear least squares non-linear least squares . Non-linear least squares linear equation linear least squares

Linear least squares

$f(x)$ (x_i, y_i)

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\begin{equation} R_i^2 = [y_i - f(x_i, a_1, a_2, \dots, a_n)]^2 \end{equation}
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$$\sum_{i=1}^n f(x_i, a_1, a_2, \dots, a_n) \cdot \frac{1}{n}$$

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\begin{equation} R^2 = \sum_{i=1}^n [y_i - f(x_i, a_1, a_2, \dots, a_n)]^2 \end{equation}
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\$R^2\$

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{\partial (R^2)}{\partial a_i} = 0 \end{aligned}$$

for \$i = 1,2,\cdots,n\$

가 a_1, a_2, \dots, a_n n

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$$f(a,b) = a + bx$$

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\begin{eqnarray*} & & R^2 = \sum_{i=1}^n [y_i - (a+bx_i)]^2 \\ & & \frac{\partial(R^2)}{\partial a} = -2 \sum_{i=1}^n [y_i - (a+bx_i)] \\ & & \frac{\partial(R^2)}{\partial b} = -2 \sum_{i=1}^n [y_i - (a+bx_i)]x_i \end{eqnarray*}
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equation

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\begin{eqnarray*} & & na + b \sum_{i=1}^n x_i = \sum_{i=1}^n y_i \\ & & a \sum_{i=1}^n x_i + b \sum_{i=1}^n x_i^2 = \sum_{i=1}^n x_i y_i ; \end{eqnarray*}
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matrix form

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\begin{equation} \left( \begin{array}{cc} n & \sum_{i=1}^n x_i \\ \sum_{i=1}^n x_i & \sum_{i=1}^n x_i^2 \end{array} \right) \left( \begin{array}{c} a \\ b \end{array} \right) = \left( \begin{array}{c} \sum_{i=1}^n y_i \\ \sum_{i=1}^n x_i y_i \end{array} \right) \end{equation}
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matrix inverse
matrix inverse **Gauss-Jordan elimination**

\$a\$, \$b\$

<http://mathworld.wolfram.com/LeastSquaresFitting.html>

http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Least_squares

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