

# Least squares



Least squares

가

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

## Linear least squares

$$f(x) \quad (x_i, y_i)$$

$$\begin{aligned} R_i^2 &= [y_i - f(x_i, a_1, a_2, \dots, a_n)]^2 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} & f(x_i, a_1, a_2, \dots, a_n) \quad \text{가 } a_1, a_2, \dots, a_n \quad x \\ & x_i \end{aligned}$$

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

$$R^2$$

$$\frac{\partial(R^2)}{\partial a_j} = 0$$

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

$$\begin{aligned} & \text{, } \quad \text{가 } a_1, a_2, \dots, a_n \quad n \quad \text{가} \\ & \text{가 } f(a, b) = a + bx \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} & R^2 = \sum_{i=1}^n [y_i - (a + bx_i)]^2 \quad \frac{\partial(R^2)}{\partial a} \\ & = -2 \sum_{i=1}^n [y_i - (a + bx_i)] \quad \frac{\partial(R^2)}{\partial b} = -2 \sum_{i=1}^n [y_i - (a + bx_i)]x_i ; \end{aligned}$$

equation

$$\begin{aligned} & \sum_{i=1}^n x_i = \sum_{i=1}^n y_i \quad a \sum_{i=1}^n x_i + b \\ & \sum_{i=1}^n x_i^2 = \sum_{i=1}^n x_i y_i ; \end{aligned}$$

matrix form

$$\begin{aligned} & \left( \begin{array}{cc} n & \sum_{i=1}^n x_i \\ \sum_{i=1}^n x_i & \sum_{i=1}^n x_i^2 \end{array} \right) \left( \begin{array}{c} a \\ b \end{array} \right) = \left( \begin{array}{c} \sum_{i=1}^n y_i \\ \sum_{i=1}^n x_i y_i \end{array} \right) \end{aligned}$$

matrix inverse	\$a\$, \$b\$
matrix inverse	Gauss-Jordan elimination

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

[http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Least\\_squares](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Least_squares)

From:  
<http://obg.co.kr/doku/> - **OBG WiKi**



Permanent link:  
[http://obg.co.kr/doku/doku.php?id=math:least\\_squares](http://obg.co.kr/doku/doku.php?id=math:least_squares)

Last update: **2020/11/29 14:27**