

Többváltozós lineáris regresszió

Mátrixműveletek

$$\mathbf{k} * \mathbf{A} = \begin{vmatrix} \mathbf{k} * \mathbf{a}_{11} & \mathbf{k} * \mathbf{a}_{12} \\ \mathbf{k} * \mathbf{a}_{21} & \mathbf{k} * \mathbf{a}_{22} \end{vmatrix}$$

$$\mathbf{A} = \begin{vmatrix} \mathbf{a}_{11} & \mathbf{a}_{12} \\ \mathbf{a}_{21} & \mathbf{a}_{22} \end{vmatrix}$$

$$\mathbf{B} = \begin{vmatrix} \mathbf{b}_{11} & \mathbf{b}_{12} \\ \mathbf{b}_{21} & \mathbf{b}_{22} \end{vmatrix}$$

$$\mathbf{A}^T = \begin{vmatrix} \mathbf{a}_{11} & \mathbf{a}_{21} \\ \mathbf{a}_{12} & \mathbf{a}_{22} \end{vmatrix}$$

$$\mathbf{A} + \mathbf{B} = \begin{vmatrix} \mathbf{a}_{11} + \mathbf{b}_{11} & \mathbf{a}_{12} + \mathbf{b}_{12} \\ \mathbf{a}_{21} + \mathbf{b}_{21} & \mathbf{a}_{22} + \mathbf{b}_{22} \end{vmatrix}$$

$$\mathbf{A} = \mathbf{B} ?$$
$$\mathbf{a}_{11} = \mathbf{b}_{11} \quad \mathbf{a}_{12} = \mathbf{b}_{12}$$
$$\mathbf{a}_{21} = \mathbf{b}_{21} \quad \mathbf{a}_{22} = \mathbf{b}_{22}$$

Mátrixműveletek

$$\mathbf{A} = \begin{vmatrix} \mathbf{a}_{11} & \mathbf{a}_{12} \\ \mathbf{a}_{21} & \mathbf{a}_{22} \end{vmatrix} \quad \mathbf{B} = \begin{vmatrix} \mathbf{b}_{11} & \mathbf{b}_{12} \\ \mathbf{b}_{21} & \mathbf{b}_{22} \end{vmatrix}$$

$$\mathbf{A} * \mathbf{B} = \begin{vmatrix} \mathbf{a}_{11} * \mathbf{b}_{11} + \mathbf{a}_{12} * \mathbf{b}_{21} & \mathbf{a}_{11} * \mathbf{b}_{12} + \mathbf{a}_{12} * \mathbf{b}_{22} \\ \mathbf{a}_{21} * \mathbf{b}_{11} + \mathbf{a}_{22} * \mathbf{b}_{21} & \mathbf{a}_{21} * \mathbf{b}_{12} + \mathbf{a}_{22} * \mathbf{b}_{22} \end{vmatrix}$$

Osztás?

Inverz mátrixszorzás

Mátrixműveletek

$$\mathbf{A} * \mathbf{A}^{-1} = \mathbf{I}$$

Egységmátrix

$$\mathbf{I} =$$

$$\begin{vmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 \end{vmatrix}$$

$$\begin{vmatrix} 0 & 1 \\ 1 & 0 \end{vmatrix}$$

$$\mathbf{A} = \begin{vmatrix} \mathbf{a}_{11} & \mathbf{a}_{12} \\ \mathbf{a}_{21} & \mathbf{a}_{22} \end{vmatrix} \quad \mathbf{A}^{-1} = \begin{vmatrix} \frac{\mathbf{a}_{22}}{\mathbf{a}_{11} * \mathbf{a}_{22} - \mathbf{a}_{12} * \mathbf{a}_{21}} & \frac{-\mathbf{a}_{12}}{\mathbf{a}_{11} * \mathbf{a}_{22} - \mathbf{a}_{12} * \mathbf{a}_{21}} \\ \frac{-\mathbf{a}_{21}}{\mathbf{a}_{11} * \mathbf{a}_{22} - \mathbf{a}_{12} * \mathbf{a}_{21}} & \frac{\mathbf{a}_{11}}{\mathbf{a}_{11} * \mathbf{a}_{22} - \mathbf{a}_{12} * \mathbf{a}_{21}} \end{vmatrix}$$

$$\mathbf{A} * \mathbf{A}^{-1} = \begin{vmatrix} \frac{\mathbf{a}_{11} * \mathbf{a}_{22} - \mathbf{a}_{12} * \mathbf{a}_{21}}{\mathbf{a}_{11} * \mathbf{a}_{22} - \mathbf{a}_{12} * \mathbf{a}_{21}} & \frac{\mathbf{a}_{11} * \mathbf{a}_{12} - \mathbf{a}_{11} * \mathbf{a}_{12}}{\mathbf{a}_{11} * \mathbf{a}_{22} - \mathbf{a}_{12} * \mathbf{a}_{21}} \\ \frac{\mathbf{a}_{21} * \mathbf{a}_{22} - \mathbf{a}_{21} * \mathbf{a}_{22}}{\mathbf{a}_{11} * \mathbf{a}_{22} - \mathbf{a}_{12} * \mathbf{a}_{21}} & \frac{\mathbf{a}_{11} * \mathbf{a}_{22} - \mathbf{a}_{12} * \mathbf{a}_{21}}{\mathbf{a}_{11} * \mathbf{a}_{22} - \mathbf{a}_{12} * \mathbf{a}_{21}} \end{vmatrix} = \begin{vmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 \end{vmatrix}$$

Lineáris regresszió - mátrix

$$y_1 = a + b \cdot x_1$$

$$y_2 = a + b \cdot x_2$$

$$y_3 = a + b \cdot x_3$$

$$Y = X \cdot B$$

$$Y = \begin{vmatrix} y_1 \\ y_2 \\ y_3 \end{vmatrix}$$

$$X = \begin{vmatrix} 1 & x_1 \\ 1 & x_2 \\ 1 & x_3 \end{vmatrix}$$

$$B = \begin{vmatrix} a \\ b \end{vmatrix}$$

$$Y = X \cdot B = \begin{vmatrix} 1 & x_1 \\ 1 & x_2 \\ 1 & x_3 \end{vmatrix} * \begin{vmatrix} a \\ b \end{vmatrix} =$$

$$\begin{vmatrix} a + b \cdot x_1 \\ a + b \cdot x_2 \\ a + b \cdot x_3 \end{vmatrix} = \begin{vmatrix} y_1 \\ y_2 \\ y_3 \end{vmatrix}$$

Lineáris regresszió - mátrix

$$\text{HSQ} = \sum_{i=1}^n (y_i - y_{sz_i})^2 \rightarrow \text{minimum (a,b)}$$

$$\text{HSQ} = (\mathbf{Y} - \mathbf{Y}_{sz})^2 = (\mathbf{Y} - \mathbf{Y}_{sz})^T * (\mathbf{Y} - \mathbf{Y}_{sz})$$

$$\mathbf{Y} - \mathbf{Y}_{sz} = \begin{vmatrix} y_1 - y_{sz1} \\ y_2 - y_{sz2} \\ y_3 - y_{sz3} \end{vmatrix} \quad (\mathbf{Y} - \mathbf{Y}_{sz})^T = \begin{vmatrix} y_1 - y_{sz1} & y_2 - y_{sz2} & y_3 - y_{sz3} \end{vmatrix}$$

$$(\mathbf{Y} - \mathbf{Y}_{sz})^T * (\mathbf{Y} - \mathbf{Y}_{sz}) = \begin{vmatrix} y_1 - y_{sz1} & y_2 - y_{sz2} & y_3 - y_{sz3} \end{vmatrix} * \begin{vmatrix} y_1 - y_{sz1} \\ y_2 - y_{sz2} \\ y_3 - y_{sz3} \end{vmatrix} =$$

$$= (y_1 - y_{sz1})^2 + (y_2 - y_{sz2})^2 + (y_3 - y_{sz3})^2 = \sum_{i=1}^n (y_i - y_{sz_i})^2$$

Lineáris regresszió - mátrix

$$Y_{sz} = X * B$$

$$Y^T * Y_{sz} = Y_{sz}^T * Y$$

$$HSQ = (Y - Y_{sz})^2 = (Y - Y_{sz})^T * (Y - Y_{sz}) =$$

$$= Y^T * Y - Y^T * Y_{sz} - Y_{sz}^T * Y + Y_{sz}^T * Y_{sz} =$$

$$= Y^T * Y - 2 * Y_{sz}^T * Y + Y_{sz}^T * Y_{sz} =$$

$$HSQ = Y^T * Y - 2 * B^T * X^T * Y + B^T * X^T * X * B$$

$$\frac{dHSQ}{dB} = -2 * X^T * Y + 2 * X^T * X * B = 0$$

$$- X^T * Y + X^T * X * B = 0$$

$$X^T * X * B = X^T * Y$$

$$B = (X^T * X)^{-1} * (X^T * Y)$$