

LII: Linear Regression

Basics in 1 dimension

Feb 11, 2026

FoDA

Jeff M. Phillips





Galentine's

INDUSTRY PANEL

dinner | networking | panel

Join UCBPC for a Galentine's Panel featuring women in the computing industry! Grab a slice of pizza & network with panelists!

*Gardner Commons | 2900
February 11 | 5 - 6 PM*



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Questions? Contact @ucbpc_soc on Instagram

Input

Data $(X, y) = \{(x_1, y_1), (x_2, y_2), \dots, (x_n, y_n)\}$

$$X = \{x_1, x_2, \dots, x_n\} \subset \mathbb{R}^d \quad d=1$$

explanatory variables

$$y = \{y_1, y_2, \dots, y_n\} \subset \mathbb{R}$$

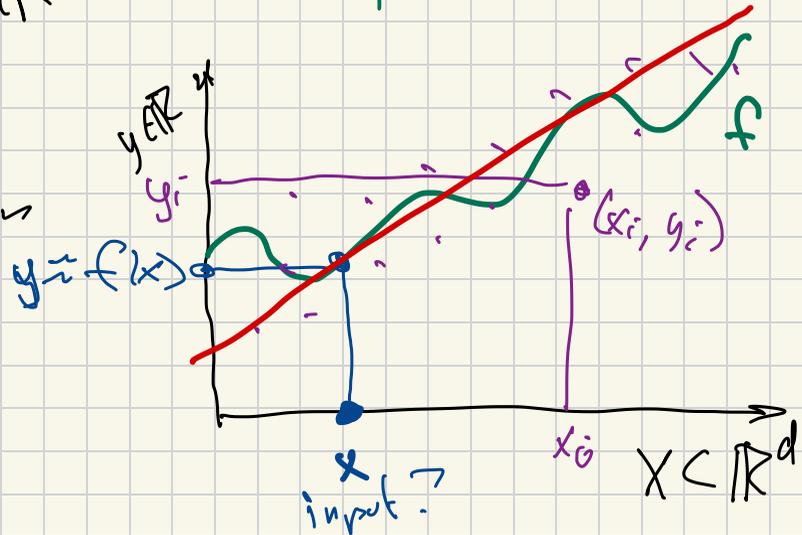
dependent variables

Goal

learn a function

$$f(x) \rightarrow y$$

$$f: \mathbb{R}^d \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$$



linear function

$$f(x) = ax + b \rightarrow y$$

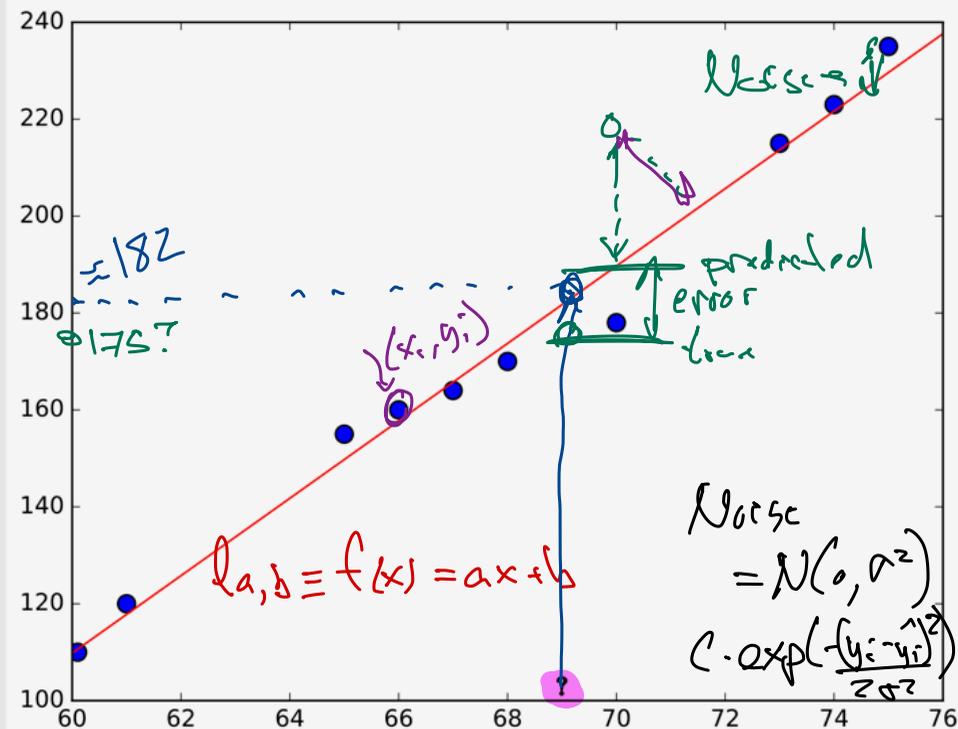


g

height (in)	weight (lbs)
$x_i = 66$	$y_i = 160$
68	170
60	110
70	178
65	155
61	120
74	223
73	215
75	235
67	164
69	?

$\Rightarrow l_{a,b}$

$f(69) = 182$

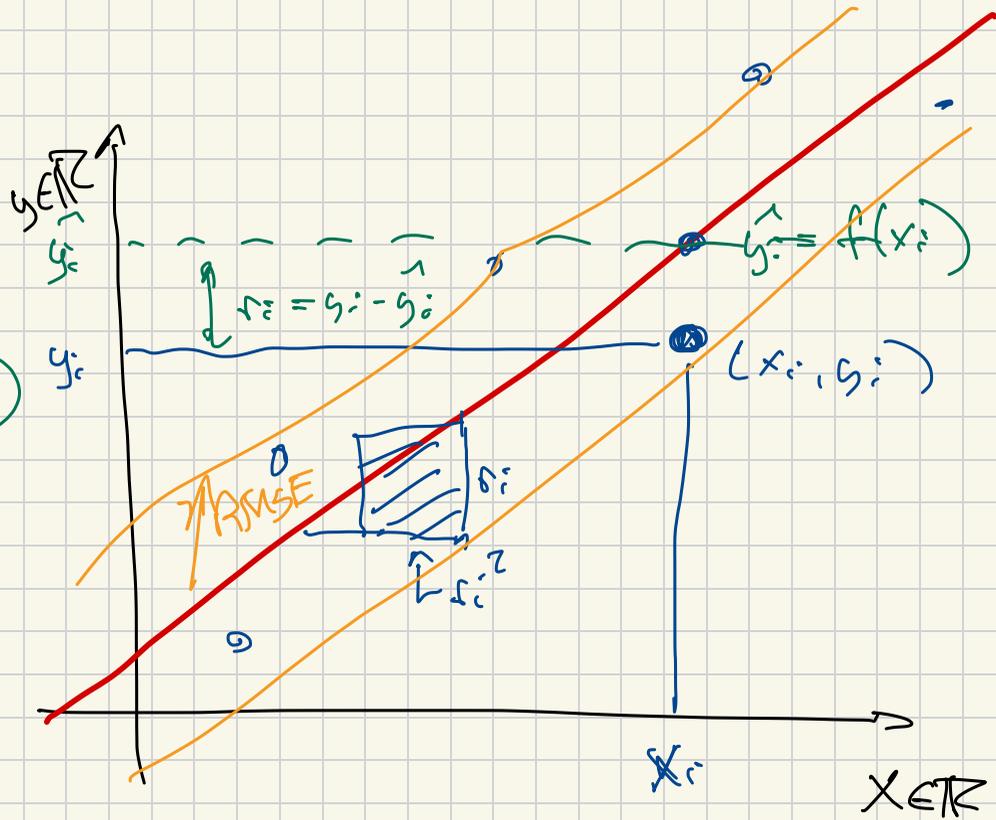


$y_i = f(x_i) + \epsilon_i \quad \epsilon_i \sim \text{Noise}$

residual

$$r_i = y_i - \hat{y}_i$$

$$= y_i - l(x_i) = y_i - f(x_i)$$



Cost function g for choice l , input (x, y)

Sum of Squared Errors

$$SSE((x, y), f) = \sum_{i=1}^n (y_i - f(x_i))^2 = \sum_{i=1}^n (y_i - \hat{y}_i)^2 = \sum_{i=1}^n \underbrace{r_i}_{\text{residual}}^2$$

$f(x) = ax + b = l_{a,b}$

• MLE of all lines, Normal noise on $\hat{y}_i + \epsilon_i = y_i$
 $\epsilon_i \sim N(0, \sigma^2)$

• looks like Variance.

• $SSE((x, y), f) = \sum_{i=1}^n (r_i)^2 = \|r\|^2$

• simple "closed form" solution \leftarrow Alg

Root Mean Squared Error

RMSE

$$\text{RMSE}(x_{is}, f) =$$

$$\sqrt{\frac{1}{n} \sum_{i=1}^n (y_i - f(x_i))^2}$$

Annotations:
- A green arrow labeled "root" points to the square root symbol.
- An orange box around the summand $(y_i - f(x_i))^2$ is labeled "sq. residual".
- A blue box around the sum $\sum_{i=1}^n (y_i - f(x_i))^2$ is labeled "SSE".
- A purple arrow points from the label "mean" to the fraction $\frac{1}{n}$.

in proportion
to actual data

MSE

= average squared error

↳ same units as y_i

Input $(x, y) \subset \mathbb{R} \times \mathbb{R}$ (x, y) fixed

Goal $f: \mathbb{R} \times \mathbb{R} \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$ $l_{a,b}(x_i) = \hat{y}_i$

minimize $SSE((x, y), l_{a,b})$
 a, b

$$= \sum_{i=1}^n (y_i - (ax_i + b))^2$$

cost function g
parameters

$$(a^*, b^*) = \operatorname{argmin}_{(a,b) \in \mathbb{R}^2} SSE((x, y), l_{a,b})$$

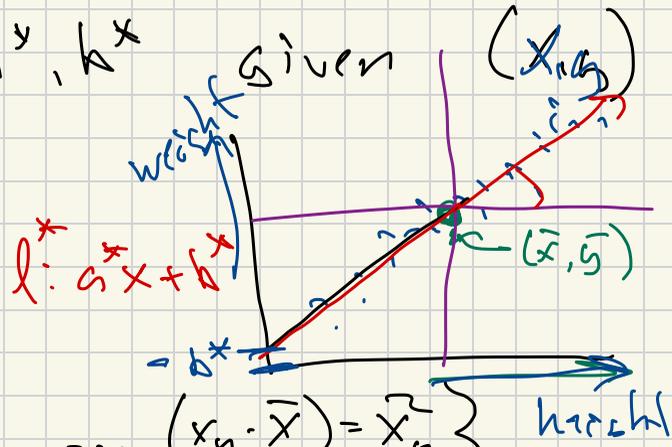
Algorithm

Solve for a^* , b^*

Given (x_i, y_i)

1. $\bar{x} = \frac{1}{n} \sum_{i=1}^n x_i$

$$\bar{y} = \frac{1}{n} \sum_{i=1}^n y_i$$



2. centering

$$\tilde{X} = \left\{ (x_1 - \bar{x}) = \tilde{x}_1, (x_2 - \bar{x}) = \tilde{x}_2, \dots, (x_n - \bar{x}) = \tilde{x}_n \right\} \quad \text{wacht}$$

$$\tilde{y} = \left\{ (y_1 - \bar{y}), (y_2 - \bar{y}), \dots \right\}$$

3. $a^* = \frac{\langle \tilde{y}, \tilde{X} \rangle}{\|\tilde{X}\|^2} = \frac{\|\tilde{y}\| \cdot \|\tilde{X}\| \cdot \cos(\theta_{\tilde{x}, \tilde{y}})}{\|\tilde{X}\|^2}$

4. $b^* = \bar{y} - a^* \bar{x}$