

1.5.10

(1)

$$\vec{x} = \begin{pmatrix} x_1 \\ x_2 \\ \vdots \\ x_N \end{pmatrix} \in \mathbb{R}^N$$

CT 186 page.

$$\vec{y} = \begin{pmatrix} y_1 \\ y_2 \\ \vdots \\ y_N \end{pmatrix} \in \mathbb{R}^N$$

$$(\vec{x}, \vec{y}) = \sum_{i=1}^N x_i y_i$$

$$\begin{aligned} \|\vec{x}\|^2 &= (\vec{x}, \vec{x}) \\ &= \sum_{i=1}^N x_i^2 \end{aligned}$$

$$1. (\vec{x} + \vec{y}, \vec{z}) = (\vec{x}, \vec{z}) + (\vec{y}, \vec{z})$$

$$2. (\vec{x}, \vec{y} + \vec{z}) = (\vec{x}, \vec{y}) + (\vec{x}, \vec{z})$$

$$3. (\lambda \vec{x}, \vec{y}) = (\vec{x}, \lambda \vec{y}) = \lambda (\vec{x}, \vec{y})$$

$$4. (\vec{x}, \vec{y}) = (\vec{y}, \vec{x})$$

$$\underline{\text{Ex}} \quad \|\vec{x} + \vec{y}\|^2 = \|\vec{x}\|^2 + 2(\vec{x}, \vec{y}) + \|\vec{y}\|^2$$

$$\textcircled{\text{LHS}} = (\vec{x} + \vec{y}, \vec{x} + \vec{y})$$

$$= (\vec{x}, \vec{x} + \vec{y}) + (\vec{y}, \vec{x} + \vec{y})$$

$$= (\vec{x}, \vec{x}) + (\vec{x}, \vec{y}) + (\vec{y}, \vec{x}) + (\vec{y}, \vec{y})$$

$$= \|\vec{x}\|^2 + 2(\vec{x}, \vec{y}) + \|\vec{y}\|^2 = \textcircled{\text{RHS}}$$

the left hand side LHS
right RHS.

(2)

x_1	y_1
x_2	y_2
$\vdots$	$\vdots$
x_n	y_n

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

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

$$\vec{x} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{n}} \begin{pmatrix} x_1 - \bar{x} \\ x_2 - \bar{x} \\ \vdots \\ x_n - \bar{x} \end{pmatrix}, \quad \vec{y} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{n}} \begin{pmatrix} y_1 - \bar{y} \\ y_2 - \bar{y} \\ \vdots \\ y_n - \bar{y} \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\|\vec{x}\|^2 = \sum_{i=1}^n \left\{ \frac{1}{\sqrt{n}} (x_i - \bar{x}) \right\}^2$$

$$= \frac{1}{n} \sum_{i=1}^n (x_i - \bar{x})^2 = V(x)$$

$$(\vec{x}, \vec{y}) = \sum_{i=1}^n \frac{1}{\sqrt{n}} (x_i - \bar{x}) \cdot \frac{1}{\sqrt{n}} (y_i - \bar{y})$$

$$= \frac{1}{n} \sum_{i=1}^n (x_i - \bar{x})(y_i - \bar{y})$$

$$= c_{xy} = \text{cov}(x, y)$$

协方差 (covariance)

$$z = s x + t y \quad s, t \text{ 定数} \quad (3)$$

$$z_i = s x_i + t y_i \quad (i=1, 2, \dots, n)$$

$$\begin{aligned} \bar{z} &= \frac{1}{n} \sum_{i=1}^n (s x_i + t y_i) \\ &= s \cdot \frac{1}{n} \sum_{i=1}^n x_i + t \cdot \frac{1}{n} \sum_{i=1}^n y_i \end{aligned}$$

$$= s \bar{x} + t \bar{y} \quad \underline{s, t \in \mathbb{R}} \quad \bar{z} = s \bar{x} + t \bar{y}.$$

$$\vec{z} = \left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{n}} (z_i - \bar{z}) \right) \quad \text{各 } i \text{ 成分.}$$

$$\begin{aligned} &= \frac{1}{\sqrt{n}} \{ (s x_i + t y_i) - (s \bar{x} + t \bar{y}) \} \\ &= s \cdot \frac{1}{\sqrt{n}} (x_i - \bar{x}) + t \frac{1}{\sqrt{n}} (y_i - \bar{y}) \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} z = s x + t y &\iff \vec{z} = s \vec{x} + t \vec{y} \\ (s, t \in \mathbb{R}) & \\ \text{定数} & \end{aligned}$$

$$V(z) = \|\vec{z}\|^2 = \|s \vec{x} + t \vec{y}\|^2$$

$$= \|s \vec{x}\|^2 + 2(s \vec{x}, t \vec{y}) + \|t \vec{y}\|^2$$

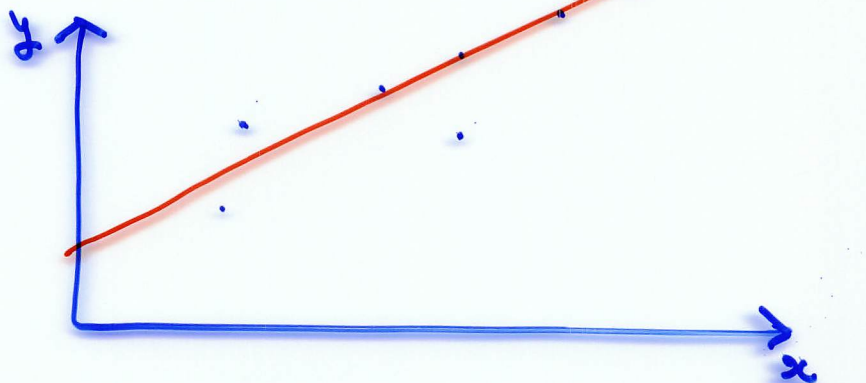
$$= s^2 \|\vec{x}\|^2 + 2st (\vec{x}, \vec{y}) + t^2 \|\vec{y}\|^2$$

$$\|t \vec{x}\| = |t| \|\vec{x}\|$$

$$= s^2 V(x) + 2st C_{xy} + t^2 V(y)$$

「相因關係」

x_1	y_1
x_2	y_2
$\vdots$	$\vdots$
x_n	y_n



實際家計可及所得
 (所得)

實際家計消費支出

理論

$x \rightarrow y$
 說明 目的變數
 變數 objective var.
 explanatory var.

$$y = ax + b$$

y : 實際值

$ax_i + b$: 理論值

$$\varepsilon = y - ax - b \quad \text{誤差}$$

① 平均 0.

② $V(\varepsilon)$ 最小

a, b, ε 決定

$$\textcircled{1} \quad \bar{\varepsilon} = \bar{y} - a\bar{x} - b = 0$$

$$\bar{\varepsilon} = \frac{1}{n} \sum_{i=1}^n \varepsilon_i = \frac{1}{n} \sum_{i=1}^n (y_i - ax_i - b)$$

$$= \frac{1}{n} \sum_{i=1}^n y_i - \frac{a}{n} \sum_{i=1}^n x_i - b \underbrace{\left(\sum_{i=1}^n 1 \right)}_{=n} = \bar{y} - a\bar{x} - b$$

②

①

$$\begin{cases} b = 0 \\ \bar{y} = a\bar{x} \end{cases}$$

$\bar{y}$

$$\varepsilon = y - ax - b$$

$$V(\varepsilon) = \frac{1}{2} \sum_{i=1}^n \{ (y_i - ax_i - b) - (\bar{y} - a\bar{x} - b) \}^2$$

$$= \frac{1}{2} \sum_{i=1}^n \{ (y_i - \bar{y}) - a(x_i - \bar{x}) \}^2$$

$$= \| \vec{y} - a\vec{x} \|^2$$

$$= \| \vec{y} \|^2 - 2(\vec{y}, a\vec{x}) + a^2 \| \vec{x} \|^2$$

$$= a^2 \| \vec{x} \|^2 - 2a(\vec{x}, \vec{y}) + \| \vec{y} \|^2$$

$$\| \vec{x} \|^2 = 0 \Leftrightarrow \vec{x} = \vec{0}$$

$$\Leftrightarrow x_1 = \bar{x}, x_2 = \bar{x}, \dots, x_n = \bar{x}$$

$$\uparrow \bar{x} - \bar{x}$$

$$\text{よって } \| \vec{x} \|^2 > 0 \text{ と } \bar{x} \neq \bar{x}.$$

$$= \| \vec{x} \|^2 \left(a^2 - \frac{2(\vec{x}, \vec{y})}{\| \vec{x} \|^2} a + \frac{\| \vec{y} \|^2}{\| \vec{x} \|^2} \right)$$

$$= \| \vec{x} \|^2 \left(a - \frac{(\vec{x}, \vec{y})}{\| \vec{x} \|^2} \right)^2$$

$$+ \| \vec{y} \|^2 - \frac{(\vec{x}, \vec{y})^2}{\| \vec{x} \|^2}$$

整理して、

$$\textcircled{1} \quad \bar{y} = a\bar{x} + b$$

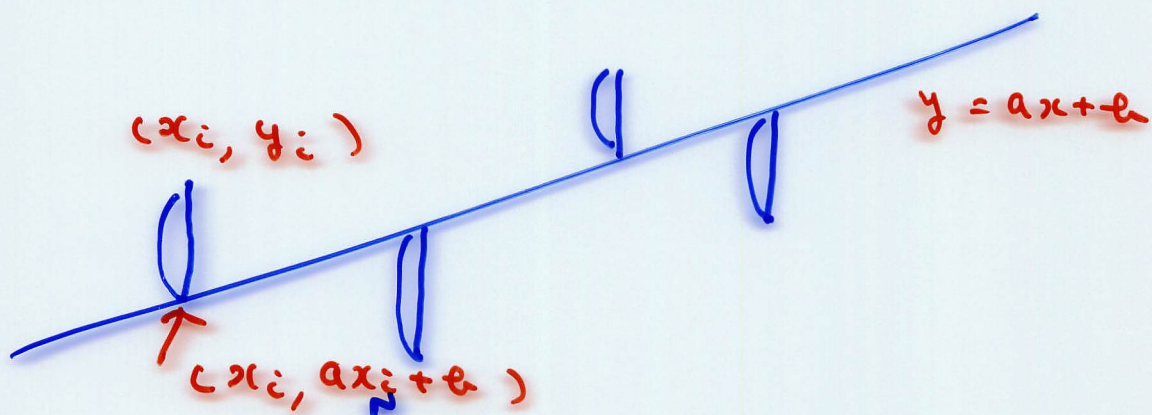
$$b = \bar{y} - a\bar{x}$$

$$\textcircled{2} \quad V(x) : \text{最小}$$

$$a = \frac{(\bar{x}, \bar{y})}{\|\bar{x}\|^2}$$

$$= \frac{Cxy}{V(x)}$$

$$y = ax + b \quad (\text{直线方程})$$



$$S = \frac{1}{N} \sum_{i=1}^N (y_i - ax_i - b)^2 \quad \text{最小}$$

最小平方和

残差 → 误差

$$\vec{a} = \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 2 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix}, \quad \vec{b} = \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ -1 \\ -1 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$f(t) = \|\vec{a} - t\vec{b}\|^2 \quad \text{を} \quad t \text{ の関数として} \quad \text{最小にする} \quad t \text{ の値を求めよ。}$$