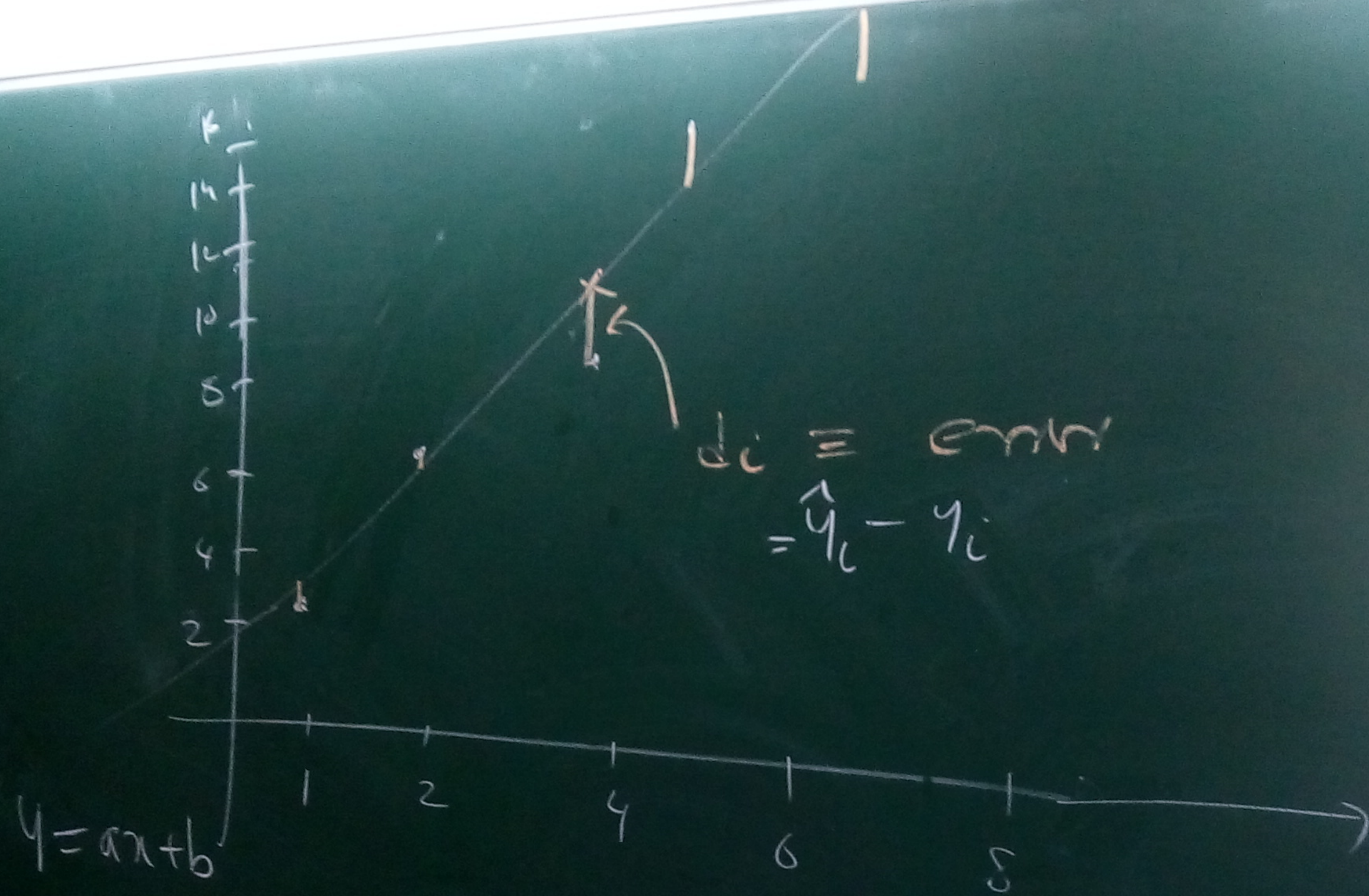




$$d_i \quad 1 \leq i \leq n$$

$$d = \min \{d_i \mid 1 \leq i \leq n\}$$

$$\tilde{d} = \max \{d_i \mid 1 \leq i \leq n\}$$

$$\sum_{i=1}^n d_i = "0" \text{ in } \mathbb{R}^A$$

good indicator
because of cancellation

$$- \sum_{i=1}^n |d_i| = \sum_{i=1}^n |\hat{y}_i - y_i| = \sum_{i=1}^n |ax_i + b - y_i| \equiv f(a, b)$$

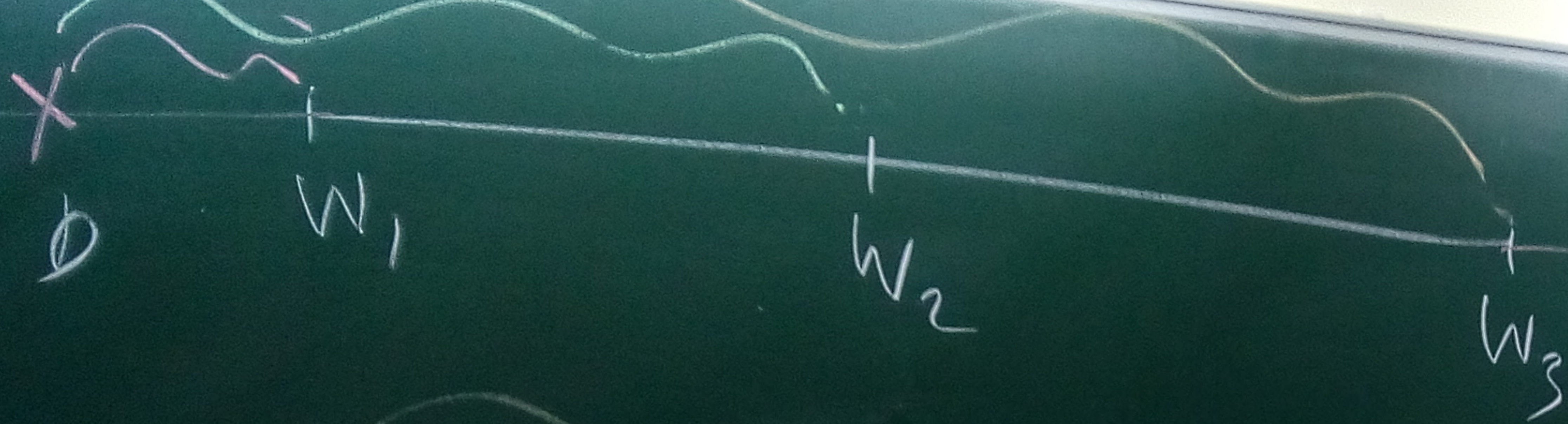
$$- \sum_{i=1}^n d_i^2 = \sum_{i=1}^n (y_i - ax_i - b)^2 = f(a, b)$$

Simple. $\{w_i\}_{i=1}^n \in \mathbb{R}$

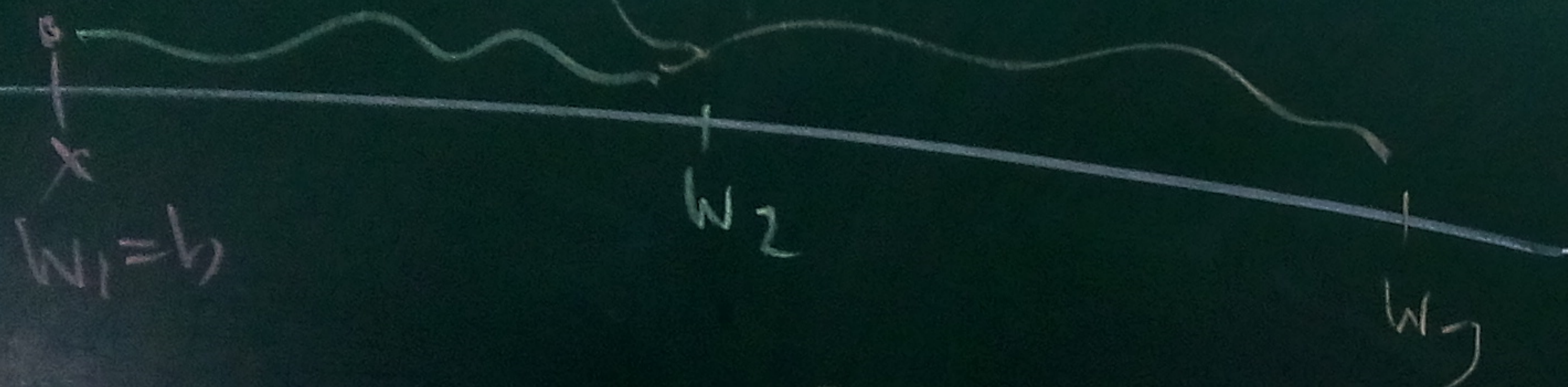
$$\sum_{i=1}^n |b - w_i| = f(b)$$

$$\sum_{i=1}^n (b - w_i)^2 = f(b), \quad b = \frac{1}{n} \sum_{i=1}^n w_i$$

minimum of
f?



$$f(b) = w_1 - b + w_2 - b + w_3 - b$$



minima at w_2
"median"

$$f(b) = \sum_{i=1}^n (b - w_i)^2 = \sum_{i=1}^n (b - \bar{w} + \bar{w} - w_i)^2 = \sum_{i=1}^n (b - \bar{w})^2 + \sum_{i=1}^n (\bar{w} - w_i)^2 + 2 \sum_{i=1}^n (b - \bar{w})(\bar{w} - w_i)$$

$$= n(b - \bar{w})^2 + \sum_{i=1}^n (\bar{w} - w_i)^2$$

$$0 = 2(b - \bar{w}) \sum_{i=1}^n (\bar{w} - w_i)$$

$$\textcircled{b} \quad f(a,b) = \sum_{i=1}^n (a x_i + b - y_i - \bar{y} + \bar{y} - a \bar{x} + a \bar{x})^2$$

$$\begin{aligned} (E_x) = & \sum_{i=1}^n (y_i - \bar{y})^2 + a^2 \sum_{i=1}^n (x_i - \bar{x})^2 \\ & - 2a \sum_{i=1}^n (x_i - \bar{x})(y_i - \bar{y}) + n(\bar{y} + a\bar{x} + b)^2 \end{aligned}$$

• $b = \bar{y} - a\bar{x}$ (at the minimum value)

• To find a,
$$\sum_{i=1}^n (y_i - \bar{y})^2 + a^2 \sum_{i=1}^n (x_i - \bar{x})^2 - 2a \sum_{i=1}^n (x_i - \bar{x})(y_i - \bar{y})$$

$$a =$$

$$b =$$

at
minimum value

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

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

$$b = \bar{y} - \frac{\sigma_{xy}^2}{\sigma_x^2} \bar{x}$$

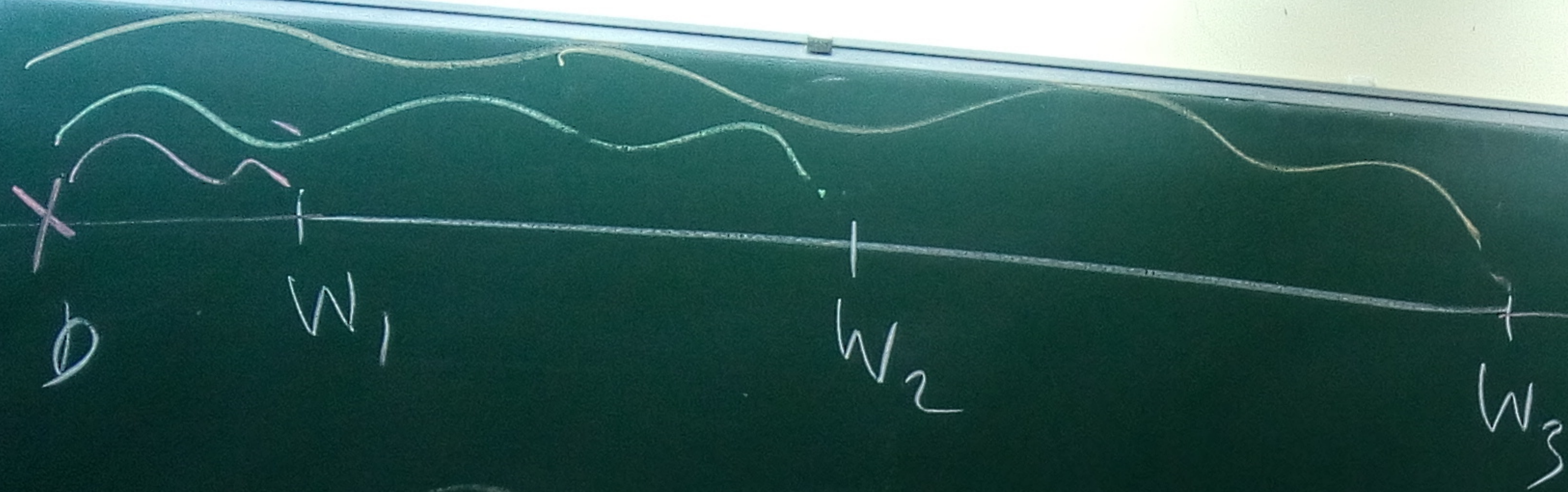
Simple: $\{w_i\}_{i=1}^n \in \mathbb{R}$

$$\sum_{i=1}^n |b - w_i| = f(b)$$

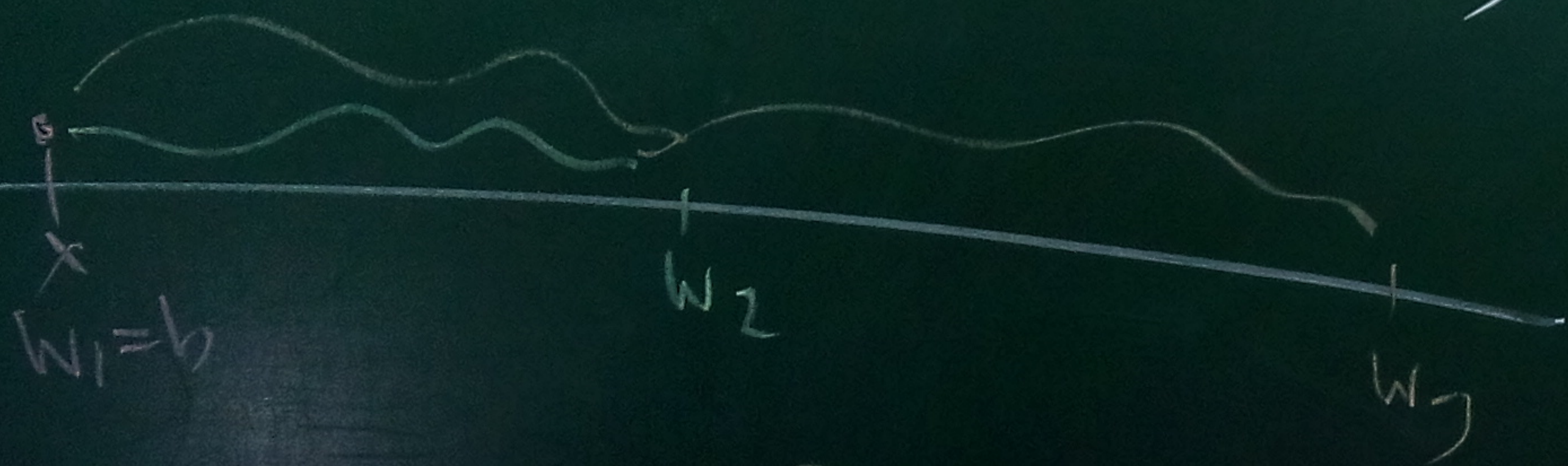
$$\sum_{i=1}^n (b - w_i)^2 = f(b), \quad b = \frac{1}{n} \sum_{i=1}^n w_i$$

$$y = \frac{\sigma_{xy}^2}{\sigma_x^2} x + \left(\bar{y} - \frac{\sigma_{xy}^2}{\sigma_x^2} \bar{x} \right)$$

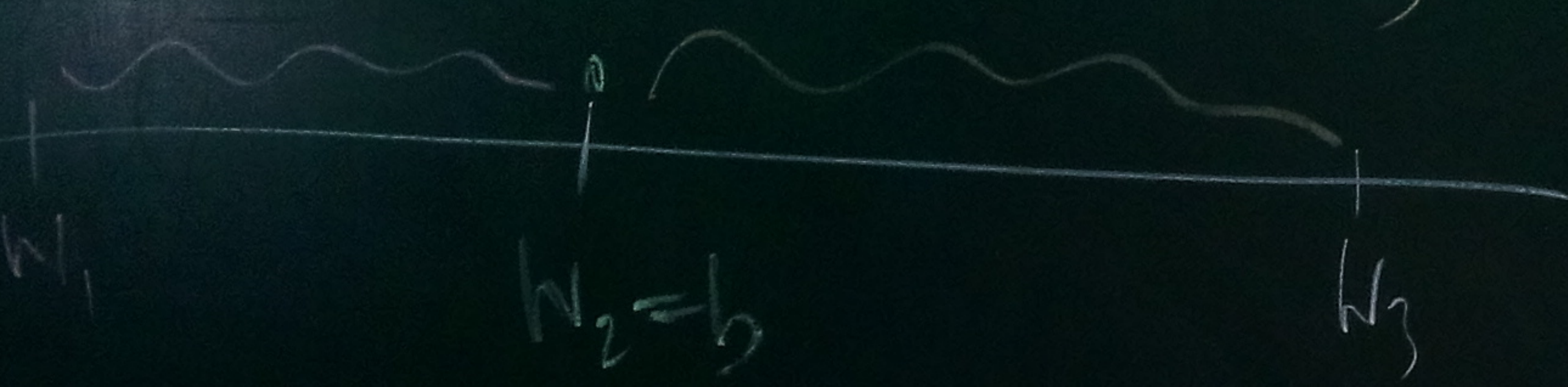
$$(y - \bar{y}) = (x - \bar{x}) \frac{\sigma_{xy}^2}{\sigma_x^2}$$



$$f(b) = w_1 - b + w_2 - b + w_3 - b$$



minima at w_2
"median"



$$f(b) = \sum_{i=1}^n (b - w_i)^2 = \sum_{i=1}^n (b - \bar{w} + \bar{w} - w_i)^2 = \sum_{i=1}^n (b - \bar{w})^2 + \sum_{i=1}^n (w_i - \bar{w})^2 + 2 \sum_{i=1}^n (b - \bar{w})(\bar{w} - w_i)$$

$$= n(b - \bar{w})^2 + \sum_{i=1}^n (w_i - \bar{w})^2$$

$$0 = 2(b - \bar{w}) \sum_{i=1}^n (\bar{w} - w_i)$$