

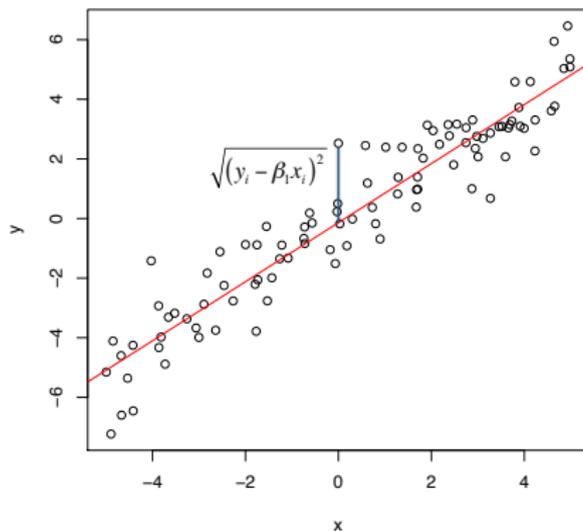


# Linear Regression

Data Science: Jordan Boyd-Graber  
University of Maryland

SLIDES ADAPTED FROM LAUREN HANNAH

## Fitting a Linear Regression



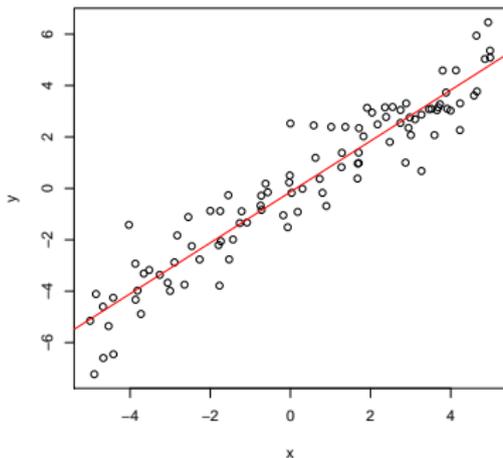
Idea: minimize the Euclidean distance between data and fitted line

$$RSS(\beta) = \frac{1}{2} \sum_{i=1}^n (y_i - \beta \mathbf{x}_i)^2$$

## How to Find $\beta$

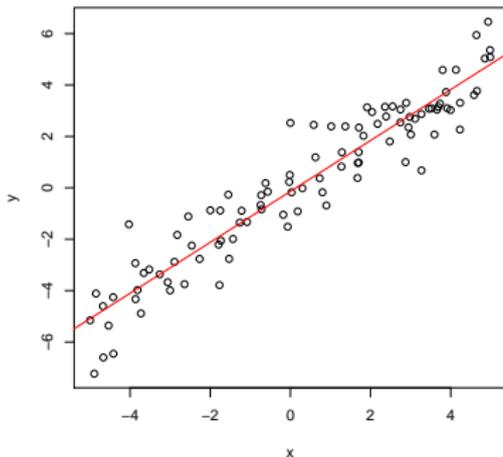
- Use calculus to find the value of  $\beta$  that minimizes the RSS
- The optimal value is

$$\hat{\beta} = \frac{\sum_{i=1}^n y_i x_i}{\sum_{i=1}^n x_i^2}$$



## Probabilistic Interpretation

- Our analysis so far has not included any probabilities
- Linear regression does have a *probabilistic* (probability model-based) interpretation

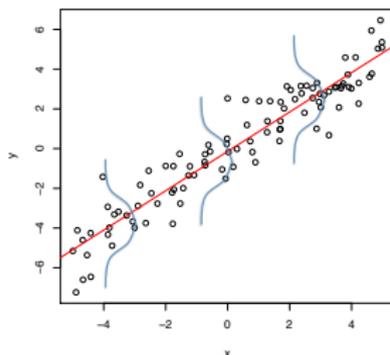


## Probabilistic Interpretation

- Linear regression assumes that response values have a Gaussian distribution around the linear mean function,

$$Y_i | \mathbf{x}_i, \beta \sim N(\mathbf{x}_i \beta, \sigma^2)$$

- This is a *discriminative model*, where inputs  $x$  are not modeled



- Minimizing RSS is equivalent to maximizing conditional likelihood