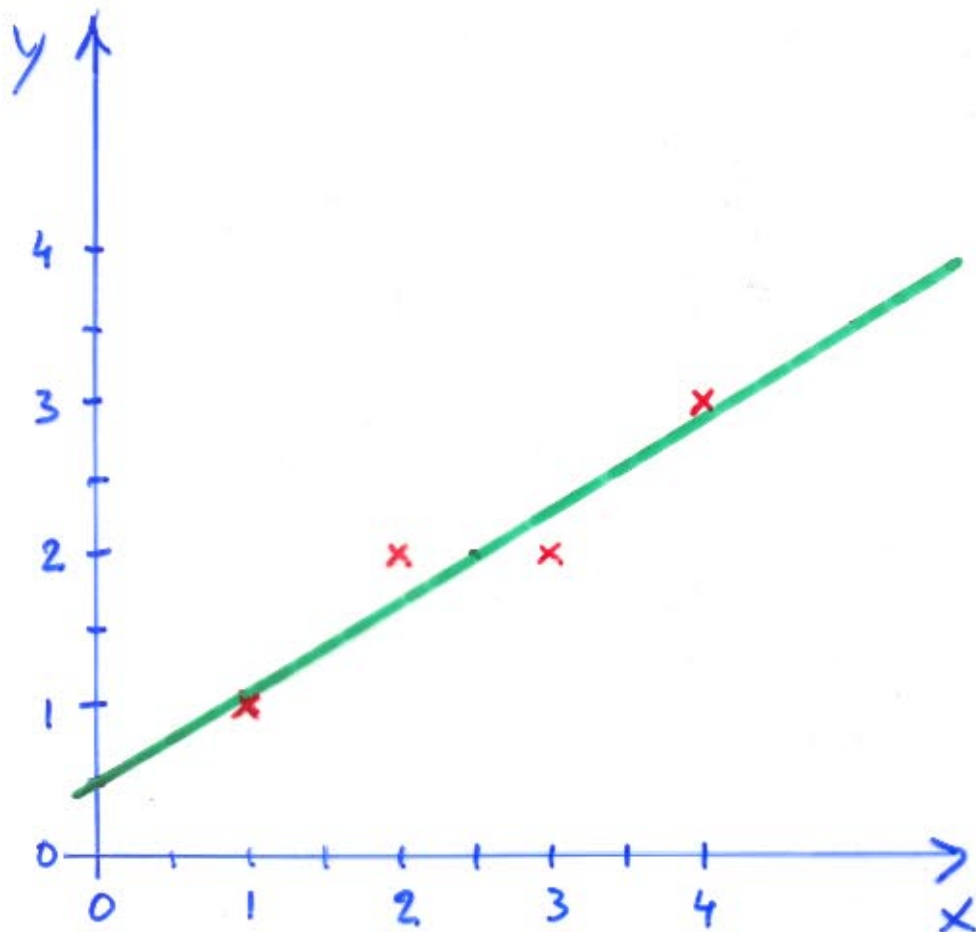


MINSTAKVADRATMETODEN



x	y
1	1
2	2
3	2
4	3

Modell: $y = ax + b$ $a = ?$ $b = ?$

Anpassning av linjen enligt minstakvadratmetoden (MKM)

$$ax + b = y$$

$$\begin{cases} a + b = 1 \\ 2a + b = 2 \\ 3a + b = 2 \\ 4a + b = 3 \end{cases}$$

$$A \begin{pmatrix} a \\ b \end{pmatrix} = \mathbb{1}b \quad \text{med} \quad A = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 1 \\ 2 & 1 \\ 3 & 1 \\ 4 & 1 \end{bmatrix}, \quad \mathbb{1}b = \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 2 \\ 2 \\ 3 \end{bmatrix}$$

Normalform: $A^T A \begin{pmatrix} a \\ b \end{pmatrix} = A^T \mathbb{1}b$

$$A^T A = \begin{bmatrix} 30 & 10 \\ 10 & 4 \end{bmatrix}, \quad A^T \mathbb{1}b = \begin{bmatrix} 23 \\ 8 \end{bmatrix}$$

ger $\begin{pmatrix} \hat{a} \\ \hat{b} \end{pmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 3/5 \\ 1/2 \end{bmatrix}$

$$y = \frac{3x}{5} + \frac{1}{2}$$

bäst anpassad
enl. MKM.