Least Squares Fitting (continued)

There is little doubt that in a system such as this with many equations (think 100 data points, for example) in just two unknowns, the system will be inconsistent. An approximate solution \hat{c} and \hat{m} , in the sense of least squares, comes from using projections and the normal equations. In this case

$$A^{T}A = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & \cdots & 1 \\ x_{1} & \cdots & x_{n} \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 1 & x_{1} \\ \vdots & \vdots \\ 1 & x_{n} \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} n & \sum x_{i} \\ \sum x_{i} & \sum x_{i}^{2} \end{bmatrix}$$
$$A^{T}b = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & \cdots & 1 \\ x_{1} & \cdots & x_{n} \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} y_{1} \\ \vdots \\ y_{n} \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} \sum y_{i} \\ \sum x_{i}y_{i} \end{bmatrix}$$

Thus the best fit (in the sense of least squares) is $y = \hat{c} + \hat{m}x$ where

$$\begin{bmatrix} n & \sum x_i \\ \sum x_i & \sum x_i^2 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} \hat{c} \\ \hat{m} \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} \sum y_i \\ \sum x_i y_i \end{bmatrix}$$