## Advanced Data Analysis Homework Week 4

Aswin Vijay

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## Homework 4

Given the least squares classification objective as,

$$\hat{\theta} = \arg\min_{\theta} \frac{1}{2} \sum_{i=1}^{n} (f_{\theta}(x_i) - y_i)^2$$

with mean zero inputs,

$$\frac{1}{n} \sum_{i=1}^{x_i} = 0 \tag{1}$$

and linear input model,

$$f_{\theta}(x) = \theta^T x$$

Given the solution to the least squares objective as,

$$(X^T X)\hat{\theta} = X^T y \tag{2}$$

The class means and variance are given as,

$$\mu_{-} = \frac{1}{n_{-}} \sum_{i:y_{i}=-1} x_{i}$$

$$\mu_{+} = \frac{1}{n_{+}} \sum_{i:y_{i}=1} x_{i}$$

$$\hat{\Sigma}_{-} = \frac{1}{n_{-}} \sum_{i:y_{i}=-1} (x_{i} - \mu_{-})(x_{i} - \mu_{-})^{T}$$

$$\hat{\Sigma}_{+} = \frac{1}{n_{+}} \sum_{i:y_{i}=1} (x_{i} - \mu_{+})(x_{i} - \mu_{+})^{T}$$

$$\hat{\Sigma} = \frac{1}{n} \left( n_{+} \hat{\Sigma}_{+} + n_{-} \hat{\Sigma}_{-} \right)$$

where  $\hat{\Sigma}$  is the MLE of the common covariance matrix.

Next we try to express Eqn (1) and (2) in terms of the means and covariances.

$$\frac{1}{n} \sum_{i=1}^{x_i} = 0$$

$$\frac{1}{n} (n_- \mu_- + n_+ \mu_+) = 0$$

$$\mu_- = -\frac{n_+ \mu_+}{n_-}$$

Let the y labels be  $\{\frac{-1}{n_-}, \frac{1}{n_+}\}$ , then for RHS of (2) we have

$$X^{T}y = -\frac{1}{n_{-}} \sum_{i:y_{i}=-1} x_{i} + \frac{1}{n_{+}} \sum_{i:y_{i}=1} x_{i}$$

$$= \mu_{+} - \mu_{-}$$

$$= \mu_{+} \frac{n}{n_{-}}$$

For LHS of (2) we have,

$$\begin{split} \hat{\Sigma} &= \frac{1}{n} \Biggl( \sum_{i:y_i = -1} (x_i - \mu_-) (x_i - \mu_-)^T + \sum_{i:y_i = 1} (x_i - \mu_+) (x_i - \mu_+)^T \Biggr) \\ &= \frac{1}{n} \Biggl( \sum_{i:y_i = -1} (x_i x_i^T - x_i \mu_-^T - \mu_- x_i^T + \mu_- \mu_-^T) + \sum_{i:y_i = 1} (x_i x_i^T - x_i \mu_+^T - \mu_+ x_i^T + \mu_+ \mu_+^T) \Biggr) \\ &= \frac{1}{n} \Biggl( X^T X + -n_- \mu_-^T \mu_- - n_+ \mu_+^T \mu_+ \Biggr) \\ X^T X &= n \hat{\Sigma} + n_- \mu_-^T \mu_- + n_+ \mu_+^T \mu_+ \\ X^T X &= n \hat{\Sigma} + \frac{n^2}{n_-} \mu_+ \mu_+^T + n_+ \mu_+ \mu_+^T \end{aligned}$$

Using the above results in Eqn (2) we get,

$$\begin{split} \left[ n \hat{\Sigma} + \frac{n^2}{n_-} \mu_+ \mu_+^T + n_+ \mu_+ \mu_+^T \right] \hat{\theta} &= \mu_+ \frac{n}{n_-} \\ \left[ \hat{\Sigma} + (\frac{n}{n_-} + n_+) \mu_+ \mu_+^T \right] \hat{\theta} &= \mu_+ \frac{1}{n_-} \\ \hat{\Sigma} \hat{\theta} + (\frac{n}{n_-} + n_+) c \mu_+ &= \mu_+ \frac{1}{n_-} \quad using \ vv^T \theta = cv \\ \hat{\Sigma} \cdot \hat{\theta} &= \mu_+ (\frac{1}{n_-} - c(\frac{n}{n_-} + n_+)) \\ \hat{\Sigma} \cdot \hat{\theta} &= (\mu_+ - \mu_-) \frac{n_-}{n} (\frac{1}{n_-} - c(\frac{n}{n_-} + n_+)) \\ \hat{\Sigma} \cdot \hat{\theta} &= (\mu_+ - \mu_-) (\frac{1}{n} - c(1 + \frac{n_+ n_-}{n})) \\ \hat{\theta} \propto \hat{\Sigma}^{-1} (\mu_+ - \mu_-) \end{split}$$

Thus we get he desired result