

# Exercices 6 solutions

## 1 OLS RISK DECOMPOSITION

Show the first part of proposition 15 in FTML.pdf (Risk decomposition for OLS, linear model, fixed design).

$$R_X(\theta) - R_X(\theta^*) = \|\theta - \theta^*\|_{\hat{\Sigma}}^2$$

where  $R_X(\theta)$  is the fixed design risk, defined by

$$R_X(\theta) = E_y \left[ \frac{1}{n} \|y - X\theta\|^2 \right] \quad (1)$$

with  $\Sigma$  the non-centered empirical covariance matrix :

$$\hat{\Sigma} = \frac{1}{n} X^T X \in \mathbb{R}^{d,d} \quad (2)$$

and the Mahalanobis distance norm.

$$\|\theta\|_{\hat{\Sigma}}^2 = \theta^T \hat{\Sigma} \theta \quad (3)$$

### 1.0.1 Solution

We note that

$$\begin{aligned} R_X(\theta^*) &= E_y \left[ \frac{1}{n} \|y - X\theta^*\|^2 \right] \\ &= \frac{1}{n} E_{\epsilon} \left[ \|\epsilon\|^2 \right] \\ &= \frac{1}{n} E_{\epsilon} \left[ \sum_{i=1}^n \epsilon_i^2 \right] \\ &= \sigma^2 \end{aligned} \quad (4)$$

We now decompose  $R_X(\theta)$  :

$$\begin{aligned} R_X(\theta) &= E_y \left[ \frac{1}{n} \|y - X\theta\|^2 \right] \\ &= \frac{1}{n} E_y \left[ \|y - X\theta^* + X\theta^* - X\theta\|^2 \right] \end{aligned} \quad (5)$$

For for any vectors  $z$  and  $z' \in \mathbb{R}^n$ , we have

$$\begin{aligned} \|z + z'\|^2 &= \langle z + z', z + z' \rangle \\ &= \langle z, z \rangle + 2\langle z, z' \rangle + \langle z', z' \rangle \\ &= \|z\|^2 + 2\langle z, z' \rangle + \|z'\|^2 \end{aligned} \quad (6)$$

Hence,

$$\begin{aligned}
R_X(\theta) &= E_y \left[ \frac{1}{n} \|y - X\theta^*\|^2 + \frac{2}{n} \langle y - X\theta^*, X\theta^* - X\theta \rangle + \frac{1}{n} \|X\theta^* - X\theta\|^2 \right] \\
&= R_X(\theta^*) + \frac{2}{n} E_y \left[ \langle y - X\theta^*, X\theta^* - X\theta \rangle \right] + E_y \left[ \frac{1}{n} \|X(\theta^* - \theta)\|^2 \right] \\
&= R_X(\theta^*) + \frac{2}{n} E_y \left[ \langle \epsilon, X(\theta^* - \theta) \rangle \right] + \frac{1}{n} \|X(\theta^* - \theta)\|^2
\end{aligned} \tag{7}$$

But using that for all  $z \in \mathbb{R}^n$ ,  $\|z\|^2 = \langle z, z \rangle = z^T z$ , the last term writes :

$$\begin{aligned}
\frac{1}{n} \|X(\theta^* - \theta)\|^2 &= \frac{1}{n} (X(\theta^* - \theta))^T (X(\theta^* - \theta)) \\
&= (\theta^* - \theta)^T \frac{1}{n} X^T X (\theta^* - \theta) \\
&= \|\theta - \theta^*\|_{\tilde{X}}^2
\end{aligned} \tag{8}$$

We now focus on the second term of the sum :

$$\begin{aligned}
E_y \left[ \langle \epsilon, X(\theta^* - \theta) \rangle \right] &= E_y \left[ \epsilon^T, X(\theta^* - \theta) \right] \\
&= (E_y [\epsilon])^T X(\theta^* - \theta) \\
&= 0
\end{aligned} \tag{9}$$

This concludes the proof.