





## Regression and Gradient descent:

$$* y = w_0 + w_1 x_1 + w_2 x_2 + w_3 x_3 + w_4 x_4 + w_5 x_5 + \epsilon \quad \text{where } \epsilon \sim N(0, \sigma^2)$$

$$P(y | x_1, x_2) = P(w^T x + \epsilon | x) \approx N(w^T x, \sigma^2)$$

$$* P(y | x, w) = \prod_{i=1}^n P(y_i | x_i^1, x_i^2, w) = \prod_{i=1}^n N(y_i | w^T x_i, \sigma^2)$$

$$= \prod_{i=1}^n \frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi} \sigma} e^{-\frac{(y_i - w^T x_i)^2}{2\sigma^2}} \xrightarrow[\text{Constant } x]{\ln(\cdot)} -n \ln \sigma - \frac{1}{2} \sum_{i=1}^n \ln(w^T x_i) -$$

$$\frac{1}{2\sigma^2} \sum_{i=1}^n (y_i - w^T x_i)^2 \xrightarrow{\quad} \max P(y | x, w) \sim \min \sum_{i=1}^n (y_i - w^T x_i)^2$$

$$* f(w) = \sum_{i=1}^n (y_i - w^T x_i)^2$$

$$* \frac{\partial f}{\partial w_0} = -2 \sum_{i=1}^n (y_i - w^T x_i) \quad \frac{\partial f}{\partial w_1} = -2 \sum_{i=1}^n (y_i - w^T x_i) x_i^1$$

$$\frac{\partial f}{\partial w_2} = -2 \sum_{i=1}^n (y_i - w^T x_i) x_i^2 \quad \frac{\partial f}{\partial w_3} = -2 \sum_{i=1}^n (y_i - w^T x_i) x_i^3$$

$$\frac{\partial f}{\partial w_4} = -2 \sum_{i=1}^n (y_i - w^T x_i) x_i^4$$

$$\Rightarrow \nabla f = \left[ \frac{\partial f}{\partial w_0}, \frac{\partial f}{\partial w_1}, \dots, \frac{\partial f}{\partial w_5} \right]$$

$$w_{n+1} = w_n - \alpha \cdot \nabla f(w_n)$$



## Probabilistic modeling

$$* P(y|x; w, \beta) = f(x, w) + \epsilon \text{ where } \epsilon \sim N(0, \beta^{-1})$$

maximize log-likelihood  $\equiv$  minimize Sum square error

$$t = y(x, w) + \epsilon \quad \rightarrow \quad P(t | y(x, w)) \equiv N(y(x, w), \beta^{-1})$$

$$t = \begin{bmatrix} t_1 \\ \vdots \\ t_N \end{bmatrix} \quad x = \begin{bmatrix} x_1 \\ \vdots \\ x_N \end{bmatrix} \quad P(t_{1:N} | x_{1:N}, w) = \prod_{i=1}^N P(t_i | x_i, w)$$

$$= \prod_{i=1}^N N(t_i | \underbrace{w^T \phi(x_i)}_{y(x_i, w)}, \beta^{-1}) \rightarrow w^* = \arg \max_w P(t_{1:N}, w)$$

$$= \arg \max_w \ln P(t_{1:N} | x_{1:N}, w) = \sum_{i=1}^N \ln P(t_i | x_i, w) = \sum_{i=1}^N \ln N(w^T \phi(x_i), \beta^{-1})$$

$$\frac{\beta^{\frac{1}{2}}}{\sqrt{2\pi}} \cdot \exp\left(-\frac{(t - w^T \phi(x))^2}{2}\right)$$

$$= \frac{N}{2} \ln \beta - \beta \sum_{i=1}^N \frac{(t_i - y(x_i, w))^2}{2} \rightarrow w^* = \arg \min_w \frac{\beta}{2} \sum_{i=1}^N (t_i - y(x_i, w))^2$$

$$\rightarrow \text{MLE} \equiv \text{MSE} \quad \checkmark$$



\* Prior:  $P(w; \alpha) = N(0, \alpha^{-1} I)$   $\xrightarrow[\text{MAP}]{\text{Bayes}}$  ridge-reg Sum Square

$$P(w) = \prod_{i=0}^M P(w_i) = \prod_{i=0}^M N(w_i | \cdot, \alpha^{-1})$$

$$P(D|w) = \prod_{i=1}^N P(t_i | x_i, w)$$

$$P(w|D) = \frac{P(D|w)P(w)}{P(D)} \xrightarrow[\text{MAP}]{*} w^* = \arg \min -\ln P(D|w) - \ln P(w)$$

$$= \arg \min - \sum_{n=1}^N \ln N(t_n | x_n, w_n) - \sum_{i=0}^M \ln P(w_i) \quad \xrightarrow{\frac{1}{\sqrt{\pi}} e^{-\frac{\alpha}{\gamma} w_i^2}}$$

$$= \arg \min_w \frac{\beta}{\gamma} \sum_{n=0}^N (t_n - y(x_n, w))^2 + \frac{\alpha}{\gamma} \sum_{i=0}^M w_i^2$$

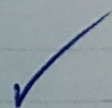
$$= \arg \min_w \sum_{n=1}^N (t_n - y(x_n, w))^2 + \frac{\alpha}{\beta} \sum_{i=0}^M w_i^2$$

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LSE-term

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regularization-term





$$* p(w|D) = \frac{P(D|w)P(w)}{P(D)}$$

$$P(w) \propto L(0, \alpha^{-1}I)$$

$$w \rightarrow P(w) = \prod_{i=1}^n \frac{\sqrt{\alpha}}{\sqrt{\pi}} \exp\left(-\frac{|w_i - 0|}{(\alpha)^{-\frac{1}{\gamma}}}\right)$$

$$w_{map} = \arg \max_w (\log P(D|w) + \log P(w)) = \arg \max_w \left( \frac{N}{\gamma} \log\left(\frac{\beta}{\gamma\pi}\right) - \frac{\beta}{\gamma} \sum_{i=1}^n (y(x_i, w) - t^i)^2 + N \log \frac{\sqrt{\alpha}}{\sqrt{\pi}} - \sqrt{\alpha} \sum_{i=1}^n |w_i| \right)$$

$$= \arg \min_w \left( \sum_{i=1}^n (t^i - y(x_i, w))^2 + \sum_{i=1}^n |w_i| \right)$$

LSE

lasso-regularization term

باقی به روشی غیر ممکن موجب Prior های مختلف میگیره term های مختلف  
regularization برای جمع ضرایب مد نظر نمیشه سونی نشود.