

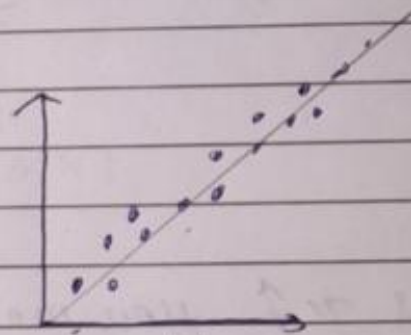
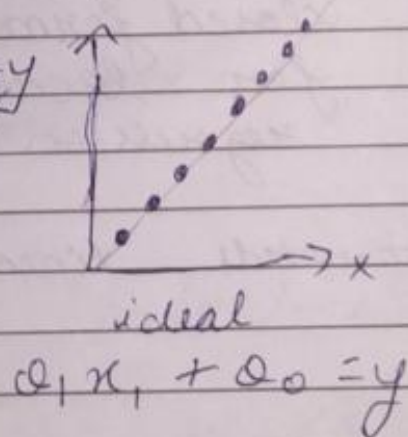
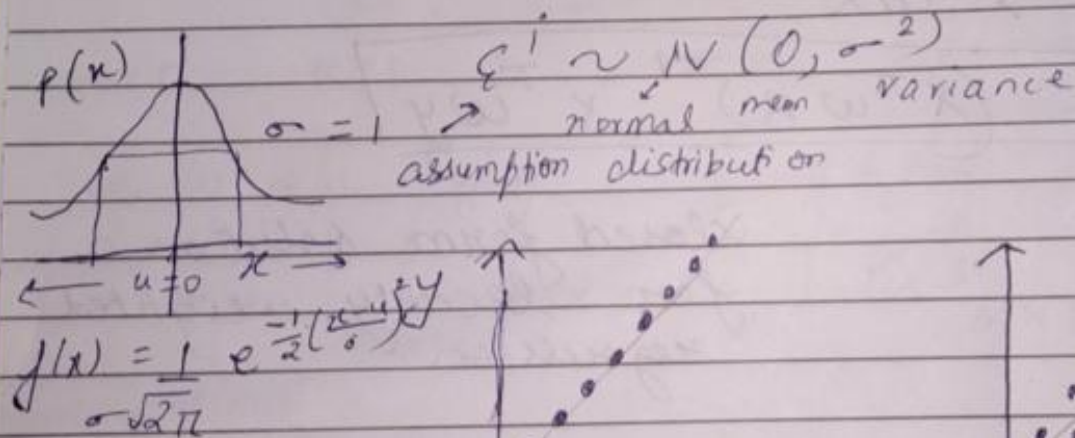
Maximum Likelihood Estimation - Linear Regression

⇒ Least Squared Error is optimal loss function for Linear Regression

$$J(\theta) = \frac{1}{2} \sum_{i=1}^m (\hat{y}^i - y^i)^2$$

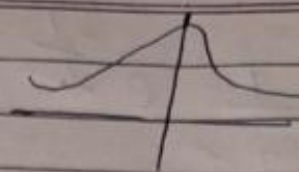
How is data generated? identically & independently distributed
 $y^i = \theta^T x^i + \xi^i$ IID gaussian noise normal distribution
 \uparrow target \uparrow error

$$= \theta_0 + \theta_1 x_1 + \theta_2 x_2 + \dots + \theta_n x_n + \xi^{(i)}$$



std normal distribution

$$P(x) = \frac{1}{\sigma\sqrt{2\pi}} e^{-\frac{1}{2\sigma^2}(x-\mu)^2}$$



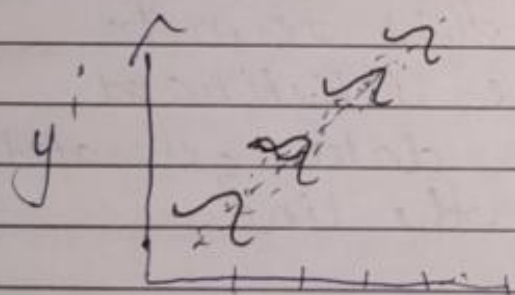
$$E^i \sim N(0, \sigma^2) \quad \text{--- (1)}$$

$$P(E^i) = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi}\sigma} e^{-\frac{1}{2\sigma^2}(E^i - 0)^2}$$

$$y^i = \underbrace{\theta^T x^i}_{\text{constant}} + \underbrace{E^i}_{\text{coming from normal distribution}}$$

$$y^i \sim N(\theta^T x^i, \sigma^2)$$

$$P(y^i | x^i) = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi}\sigma} e^{-\frac{1}{2\sigma^2}(y^i - \theta^T x^i)^2}$$

std normal distribution at each x^i

maximum likelihood estimate (probabilistic approach)
 that maximize the prob of generating x
 data is generated through the line x

$$\theta_* = \arg \max_{\theta} P(\text{data}, \theta)$$

$$P(y^1 y^2 \dots y^m | x^1 x^2 \dots x^m, \theta) = \prod_{i=1}^m P(y^i | x^i; \theta)$$

$$= \prod_{i=1}^m \frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi}\sigma} e^{-\frac{1}{2\sigma^2} (y^i - \theta^T x^i)^2}$$

$$P(\vec{y} | x; \theta) = L(\theta) \rightarrow \text{likelihood}$$

$$\text{argmax}_{\theta} L(\theta)$$

Take log likelihood

$$\text{maximize}_{\theta} \log L(\theta) = \sum_{i=1}^m \log \frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi}\sigma} - \left(\frac{1}{2} \sum_{i=1}^m \frac{(y^i - \theta^T x^i)^2}{\sigma^2} \right)$$

\uparrow const \uparrow minimize

$$= \text{argmin}_{\theta} \frac{1}{2} \sum_{i=1}^m (y^i - \theta^T x^i)^2$$

isn't this
J(θ)
loss fcn

minimize this term to
maximize likelihood
of finding data generated
through the line