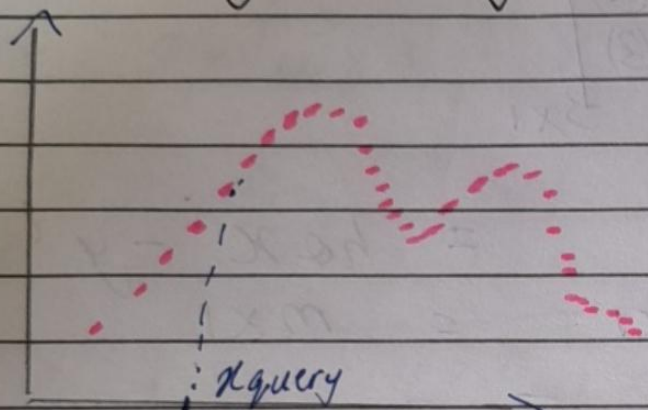


# Locally Weighted Regression :-



This is obviously not a straight line, here we will have a query point  $x_{query}$  for which we will determine parameters using pts in its vicinity.

linear reg  $\rightarrow$   
 $h_0(x) = \theta_0 x$

$$loss = \sum_{i=0}^m (y^i - h_0(x^i))^2$$

Neighbours of query point have more weight in determining parameters.

weighted loss

$$J(\theta) = \sum_{i=0}^m \underbrace{w^i}_{\text{weight term}} (y^i - h_0(x^i))^2$$

weight term

$$w^i = e^{-\left(\frac{x^i - x}{2\tau^2}\right)^2}$$

$(0, 1)$

$x^i$  = any pt  
 $x$  = query point

$\tau$  = bandwidth parameter

dist  $\uparrow$   $w \downarrow$

~~non~~

at every query pt we are gonna learn what's the right set of thetas

$$\text{loss} = \sum_{i=1}^m \underset{\substack{\uparrow \\ \text{scalar value} \\ \text{different for every } i}}}{w^i} [h(x^i) - y^i]^2$$

$= w$  scales loss.

lets see how we can scale a vector

$$\begin{bmatrix} k_1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & k_2 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & k_3 \end{bmatrix}_{3 \times 3} \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 2 \\ 3 \end{bmatrix}_{3 \times 1} = \begin{bmatrix} k_1 \\ k_2(2) \\ k_3(3) \end{bmatrix}_{3 \times 1} \rightarrow \text{scaled vector}$$

$$\underset{m \times n}{X} \underset{n \times 1}{Q} - \underset{m \times 1}{y} = \underset{m \times 1}{h(x^i) - y^i}$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} w_1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & w_2 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & w_3 \end{bmatrix}_{m \times m} \underset{m \times 1}{\begin{bmatrix} y_{\text{pred}} \\ \vdots \end{bmatrix}} = \begin{bmatrix} w_1 y_{\text{pred}} \\ w_2 y_{\text{pred}} \\ \vdots \end{bmatrix}_{m \times 1}$$

weight matrix

$$\begin{aligned} \text{loss} &= \sum_{i=1}^m w^i [h(x^i) - y^i]^2 \\ &= (XQ - y)^T w (XQ - y) \end{aligned} \quad w = \begin{bmatrix} w_1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & w_2 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & w_3 \\ \vdots & & \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\text{Find } \nabla_{\theta} J(\theta) = 0$$

$$\frac{\partial}{\partial \theta} J(\theta) = 0 \quad \text{to minimize loss}$$



$$= (\theta^T X^T - y^T) (W X \theta - W y)$$

$$\underset{\theta}{= 2} (\theta^T X^T W X \theta - \theta^T X^T W y - y^T W X \theta + y^T W y) = 0$$

$$= \frac{\partial}{\partial \theta} (\theta^T X^T W X \theta - 2 \theta^T X^T W y)$$

$$= 2 X^T W X \theta - 2 X^T W y = 0 \text{ for minima}$$

$$\theta = \frac{X^T W y}{X^T W X}$$

$$\boxed{\theta = (X^T W X)^{-1} X^T W y}$$

closed form solution  
for locally weighted  
regression

as  $\tau \uparrow$  you move towards linear regression