

Ex 5.9

Wish to show:

$$S_{\lambda} = N(N^T N + \lambda \Omega_N)^{-1} N^T = (\mathbb{I} + \lambda K)^{-1}$$

Where K does not depend on λ .

Assuming N is invertible:

$$\begin{aligned} S_{\lambda}^{-1} &= (N(N^T N + \lambda \Omega_N)^{-1} N^T)^{-1} \\ &= (N^T)^{-1} (N^T N + \lambda \Omega_N) N^{-1} \\ &= \mathbb{I} + \lambda (N^T)^{-1} \Omega_N N^{-1} \\ &= \mathbb{I} + \lambda K \end{aligned}$$

$$\Rightarrow S_{\lambda} = (\mathbb{I} + \lambda K)^{-1}$$