

Ex 7.1

Since Ex 7.4 Proves expression (7.21), for this question we will take that as given and prove that for a linear fit with d basis functions:

$$\frac{2}{N} \sum_{i=1}^N \text{cov}(\hat{y}_i, y_i) = \frac{2d}{N} \sigma_\varepsilon^2 \quad \text{thus Proving (7.24)}$$

Where $Y = f(X) + \varepsilon$ with $\varepsilon \sim N(0, \sigma_\varepsilon^2)$ as usual.

Now, we notice that $\sum_{i=1}^N \text{cov}(\hat{y}_i, y_i)$ is just the sum of the diagonal elements of the covariance matrix of the vectors \hat{y}, y explicitly $\text{trace}(\Sigma)$ where $\Sigma = \text{cov}(\hat{y}, y)$

Now we just need to find an expression for Σ .

$$\Sigma = \text{cov}(\hat{y}, y) = \text{cov}(X(X^T X)^{-1} X^T y, y) \quad (\text{since linear model})$$

$$= X(X^T X)^{-1} X^T \text{cov}(y, y)$$

$$= X(X^T X)^{-1} X^T \text{Var}(y)$$

$$= X(X^T X)^{-1} X^T \sigma_\varepsilon^2 \quad (\text{see aside})$$

aside //

$$\text{Var}(y) = \mathbb{E}[(y - \mathbb{E}(y))^2]$$

$$= \mathbb{E}[(f(x) + \varepsilon - \mathbb{E}[f(x) + \varepsilon])^2]$$

Now we may use this expression to solve the original problem e.g.

$$= \mathbb{E}[(f(x) + \varepsilon - f(x))^2]$$

$$= \mathbb{E}[\varepsilon^2] = \sigma_\varepsilon^2$$

$$\frac{2}{N} \text{trace}(\Sigma)$$

$$= \frac{2}{N} \text{trace}(X(X^T X)^{-1} X^T \sigma_\varepsilon^2)$$

$$= \frac{2\sigma_\varepsilon^2}{N} \text{trace} (X(X^T X)^{-1} X^T) \quad (\text{since } \sigma_\varepsilon^2 \text{ constant})$$

$$= \frac{2\sigma_\varepsilon^2}{N} \text{trace} ((X^T X)^{-1} (X^T X)) \quad (\text{trace}(AB) = \text{trace}(BA))$$

$$= \frac{2\sigma_\varepsilon^2}{N} \text{trace} (I_d)$$

$$= 2 \cdot \frac{d}{N} \sigma_\varepsilon^2 \quad (\text{as required})$$