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Target: Representor \Phi: X \rightarrow H and predictor \omega: H \rightarrow Y
                              min Z R(wo)
                             ₱: X>H e∈ Etrain
                            w:H>Y
         s.t. \forall e \in Etrain : \omega \in arg \min_{\omega^*: H \to Y} \mathbb{R}^e (\omega^* \circ \underline{\Phi})
    * Optimize both $\P$ and $\omega$ (hard)
Weaken constraints: Take constraints as penalty
                 L(\underline{\mathbf{I}}, \omega) = \underbrace{\mathbf{Z}}_{e \in E_{toin}} \underbrace{\mathbf{R}^{e}(\omega \circ \underline{\mathbf{I}})}_{\downarrow} + \lambda D(\underline{\mathbf{I}}, \omega, e)
                                    Empirical Risk Invariance
   * NE[0,+co), Balancing Empiracal Risk and Invariance
   * Unknown form of w (still hard)
Might as well suppose w linear
 Consider single environment e, we have
                                Y^e = \omega \circ \overline{\mathfrak{Q}}(X^e)
 Or in matrix form
                               \Phi(\chi^e) \cdot \omega = \Upsilon^e
 Least square solution
                               \omega_{\sigma}^{e} = \left[ \Phi(X^{e})^{T} \Phi(X^{e}) \right]^{-1} \Phi(X^{e})^{T} Y^{e}
 Transform
                               \Phi(X^e)\Phi(X_e)\omega_{\Phi}^e - \Phi(X_e)^{\top}Y_e = \vec{\sigma}
 How for with optimal w? Just define
                               D(\Phi, \omega, e) = \|\Phi(X^e)^{\dagger}\Phi(X_e)\omega - \Phi(X^e)^{\dagger}Y^e\|^2
 Disaster: consider (k \Phi, \not = \omega), k \rightarrow 0, we have
                                D(D, w, e) = 0
 And notice
                               \omega \circ \Phi = (\omega \circ \varphi^{-1}) \circ (\varphi \circ \Phi)
  We might as well fix \omega = \omega_0, Thus
                                L_{\omega}, (\Phi) = Z R^{e}(\omega_{b}\Phi) + \lambda D_{\omega}, (\Phi, e)
                                            e 

Etrain
                                           = Z Re(woD)+ > 11 (Xe) TE(Xe) w - I (Xe) Te 112
                                             CE Etrain
                                           = Z R<sup>e</sup>(ω<sub>0</sub>·Φ) + λ · <del>a</del>ω [½(Φ(X<sup>e</sup>)ω-Y)<sup>T</sup>(Φ(X<sup>e</sup>)ω-Y)]ω<sub>0</sub>
                                              ee Etrain
                                           = I Re(wood) + > | Va Re(wood) | wo
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