## 2. Linear Regression With Differing Variances (Adapted from Stanford CS 229)

Suppose we have a training set  $\{x_n\}$  of N independent examples with corresponding target values  $\{t_n\}$ , but in which the  $t_n$ 's were observed with differing variances. Specifically, suppose that

$$p(t_n|\mathbf{x}_n, \mathbf{w}) = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi}\sigma_n} \exp\left(-\frac{(t_n - \mathbf{w}^{\mathsf{T}}\mathbf{x}_n)^2}{2\sigma_n^2}\right)$$

I.e.,  $t_n$  has mean  $\mathbf{w}^{\mathsf{T}}\mathbf{x}_n$  and variance  $\sigma_n^2$  (where the  $\sigma_n$ 's are fixed, known constants). Show that finding the maximum likelihood estimate of  $\mathbf{w}$  reduces to solving a weighted linear regression problem. State clearly what the  $r_n$ 's (weighting factors) are in terms of the  $\sigma_n$ 's.

$$\arg \max_{\mathbf{w}} \prod_{n=1}^{N} p(y_n | \mathbf{x_n}, \mathbf{w}) = \arg \max_{\mathbf{w}} \sum_{n=1}^{N} \log p(y_n | \mathbf{x_n}, \mathbf{w})$$

$$= \arg \max_{\mathbf{w}} \sum_{n=1}^{N} \left( \log \frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi}\sigma_n} - \frac{(y_n - \mathbf{w}^{\mathsf{T}} \mathbf{x}_n)^2}{2\sigma_n^2} \right)$$

$$= \arg \max_{\mathbf{w}} - \sum_{n=1}^{N} \frac{(y_n - \mathbf{w}^{\mathsf{T}} \mathbf{x}_n)^2}{2\sigma_n^2}$$

$$= \arg \min_{\mathbf{w}} \frac{1}{2} \sum_{n=1}^{N} \frac{1}{\sigma_n^2} (y_n - \mathbf{w}^{\mathsf{T}} \mathbf{x}_n)^2$$

$$= \arg \min_{\mathbf{w}} \frac{1}{2} \sum_{n=1}^{N} r_n (y_n - \mathbf{w}^{\mathsf{T}} \mathbf{x}_n)^2$$

where in the last step, we substituted  $r_n = \frac{1}{\sigma_n^2}$  to get the linear regression form.