[titlesec]

 $0.01\mathrm{em}$ 

## Problem 1.1

We use a slightly better notation to write this problem. Let X be the matrix of the form

$$X = \begin{bmatrix} x_1^0 & x_1^1 & \cdots & x_1^M \\ x_2^0 & x_2^1 & \cdots & x_2^M \\ \vdots & \vdots & \ddots & \vdots \\ x_N^0 & x_N^1 & \cdots & x_N^M \end{bmatrix}, \quad t = \begin{bmatrix} t_1 \\ t_2 \\ \vdots \\ t_n \end{bmatrix}$$

The the problem can be rewritten in the following form:

$$E(w) = \frac{1}{2} \left( (Xw - t)^T (Xw - t) \right).$$

Now we differentiate w.r.t w, note that

$$\begin{split} E(w+h) &= \frac{1}{2} \left( X \left( w + h \right) - t \right)^T \left( X \left( w + h \right) - t \right) \\ &= \frac{1}{2} \left( \left( X w - t \right)^T + \left( X h \right)^T \right) \left( X w - t + X h \right) \\ &= \frac{1}{2} \left[ \left( X w - t \right)^T \left( X w - t \right) + \left( X w - t \right)^T X h + \left( X h \right)^T \left( X w - t \right) + \left( X h \right)^T \left( X h \right) \right] \\ &= E \left( w \right) + \left\langle \left( X w - t \right)^T, X h \right\rangle + \frac{1}{2} \left\langle X h, X h \right\rangle \\ &= E \left( w \right) + \left\langle X^T \left( X w - t \right), h \right\rangle + \frac{1}{2} \left\langle X h, X h \right\rangle. \end{split}$$

Note that  $\langle X^T (Xw - t), h \rangle \in \text{Hom}(\mathbb{R}^{M+1}, \mathbb{R})$  and

$$\frac{1}{2}\left\langle Xh,Xh\right\rangle \leq\frac{1}{2}\left\Vert Xh\right\Vert \left\Vert Xh\right\Vert \leq\frac{C}{2}\left\Vert X\right\Vert _{\infty}^{2}\left\Vert h\right\Vert \xrightarrow{\left\Vert h\right\Vert \rightarrow0}0.$$

it follows that  $\nabla E(w) = X^T(Xw - t)$ . Set it to zero and we get

$$X^{T}(Xw - t) = 0 \iff X^{T}Xw = X^{T}t.$$

So  $X^TX$  is the A proposed in the problem.

$$[X^T X]_{ij} = \sum_{n=1}^{N} (x_n^i x_n^j) = \sum_{n=1}^{N} x_n^{i+j}, \text{ and } [X^T t]_i = \sum_{n=1}^{N} x_n^i t_n,$$

as desired.

## Problem 1.2

We use the same notation as in the previous problem and still rewrite the loss function in matrix form as follows:

$$\widetilde{E}(w) = \frac{1}{2} \left\langle Xw - t, Xw - t \right\rangle + \frac{\lambda}{2} \left\langle w, w \right\rangle.$$

Still we differentiate the expression. Note that if we let  $\varphi(w) = \frac{\lambda}{2} \langle w, w \rangle$ , we have that

$$\varphi(w+h) = \frac{\lambda}{2} (w+h)^T (w+h)$$
$$= \frac{\lambda}{2} (w^T w + w^T h + h^T x + ||h||)$$
$$= \varphi(w) + \langle \lambda w, h \rangle + \frac{\lambda}{2} ||h||.$$