



# Workshop 4

COMP90051 Statistical Machine Learning  
Semester 2, 2024

# Learning outcomes

At the end of this workshop you should:

- Be able to explain how the **regularization** helps to solve the issues in linear regression
- Be able to implement the **Ridge Regression**
- Be able to implement the **Lasso Regression**
- Be able to explain the **bias-variance trade-off**

# Regularization

- Regularisation: introduce an **additional condition** into the system

- The original problem is to minimise  $\|\mathbf{y} - \mathbf{X}\mathbf{w}\|_2^2$

- The regularised problem is to minimise

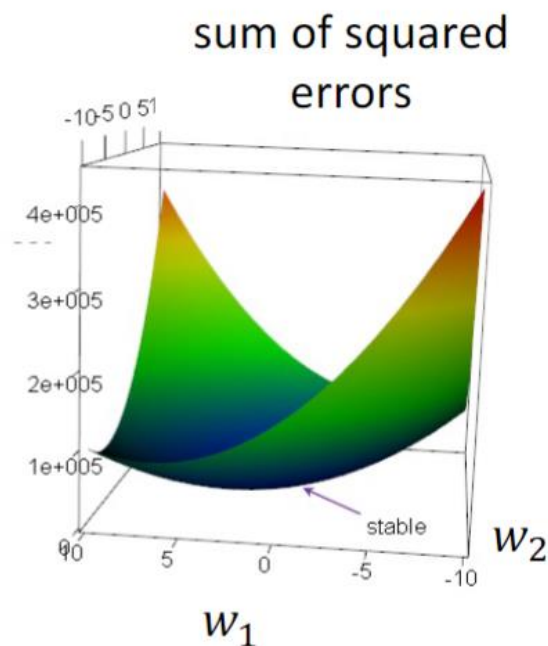
$$\|\mathbf{y} - \mathbf{X}\mathbf{w}\|_2^2 + \lambda \|\mathbf{w}\|_2^2 \text{ for } \lambda > 0$$

- The solution is now

$$\hat{\mathbf{w}} = (\mathbf{X}'\mathbf{X} + \lambda \mathbf{I})^{-1} \mathbf{X}'\mathbf{y}$$



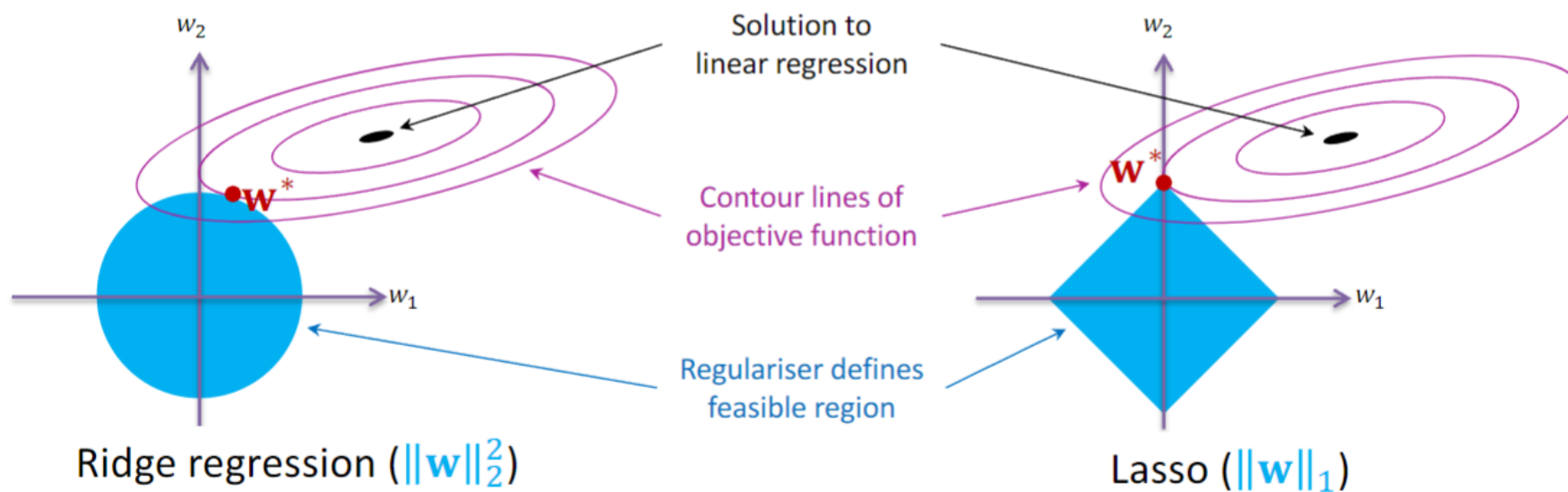
- This formulation is called **ridge regression**
  - \* Turns the ridge into a deep, singular valley
  - \* Adds  $\lambda$  to eigenvalues of  $\mathbf{X}'\mathbf{X}$ : makes invertible



strictly convex

# Ridge vs Lasso

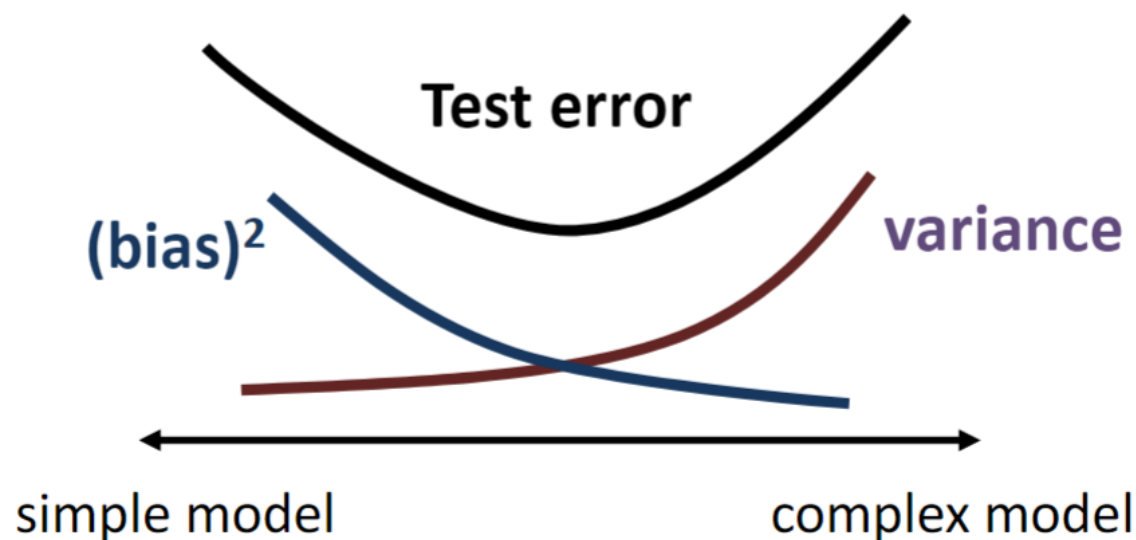
- For illustrative purposes, consider a *modified problem*:  
minimise  $\|\mathbf{y} - \mathbf{X}\mathbf{w}\|_2^2$  subject to  $\|\mathbf{w}\|_2^2 \leq \lambda$  for  $\lambda > 0$



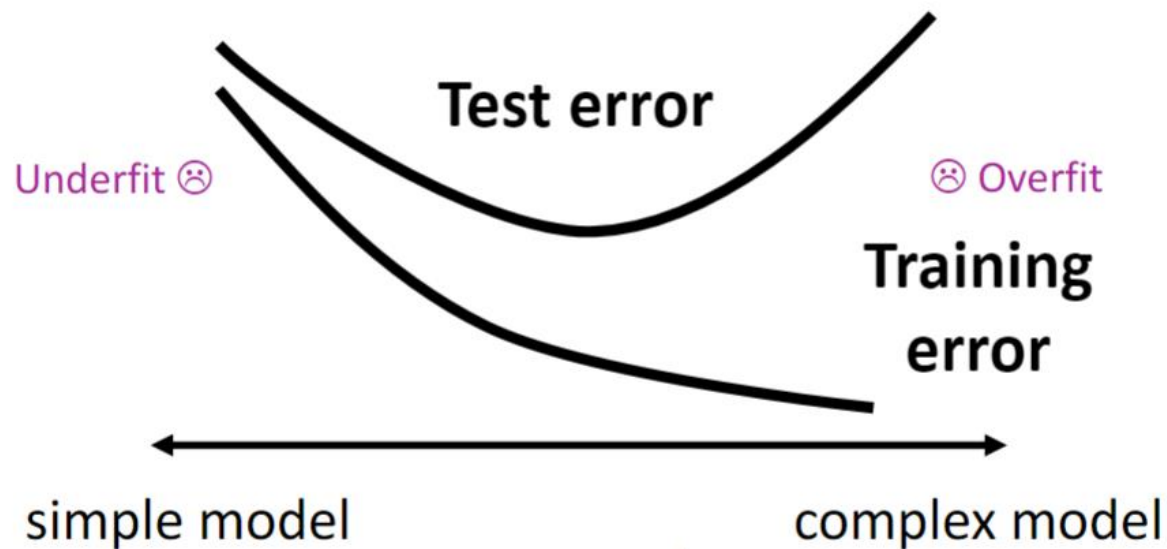
- Lasso ( $L_1$  regularisation)** encourages solutions to sit on the axes  
→ Some of the weights are set to zero → **Solution is sparse**

# Bias-Variance Trade-off

- simple model  $\rightarrow$  high bias, low variance
- complex model  $\rightarrow$  low bias, high variance



# Bias-Variance Trade-off



$$\|y - Xw\|_2^2 + d\|w\|_2^2$$

$$\begin{aligned} \nabla_w C(w) &= \nabla_w \|y - Xw\|_2^2 + d \nabla_w \|w\|_2^2 \\ &= 2(y - Xw)^T (-X) + 2dw \\ &= -2y^T X + 2w^T X^T X + d w^T (I^T + I) = 0 \end{aligned}$$

## Worksheet 4

$$= 0 - 2y^T X + 2w^T X^T X + d w^T (I^T + I) = 0$$

=

$$\begin{aligned} 2dw^T + 2w^T X^T X &= 2y^T X \\ w^T (2d + 2X^T X) &= 2y^T X \\ w^T &= \frac{1}{2} y^T X (d + X^T X)^{-1} \end{aligned}$$

★★★可逆矩阵的逆的T不变

$$w^* = (X^T X + dI)^{-1} X^T y$$