

# FYS-STK 4155, AUGUST 21

- data  $y = \begin{bmatrix} y_0 \\ y_1 \\ \vdots \\ y_{n-1} \end{bmatrix} \in \mathbb{R}^n$

output

$x = \begin{bmatrix} x_0 \\ x_1 \\ \vdots \\ x_{n-1} \end{bmatrix} \in \mathbb{R}^n$   
input

- model

Data  $y(x) = f(x) + \varepsilon$   
 $\varepsilon \sim N(0, 1)$

$$\tilde{y}(x) = P_d(x) \approx f(x)$$

$$P_d(x_j) = \sum_{i=0}^{d-1} \beta_i x_j^i$$

$$\tilde{y}(x_0) = \tilde{y}_0 = \beta_0 + x_0 \beta_1 + x_0^2 \beta_2 + \dots + x_0^{d-1} \beta_{d-1}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \tilde{y}_1 &= \beta_0 + x_1 \beta_1 + x_1^2 \beta_2 + \dots \\ &\quad \dots x_1^{d-1} \beta_{d-1} \\ &\vdots \\ \tilde{y}_{n-1} &= \beta_0 + x_{n-1} \beta_1 + \dots \end{aligned}$$

$$\beta = \begin{bmatrix} \beta_0 \\ \beta_1 \\ \vdots \\ \beta_{d-1} \end{bmatrix} \in \mathbb{R}^d$$

$$X = \begin{matrix} n=0 \\ n=1 \end{matrix} \begin{bmatrix} 1 & x_0^1 & x_0^2 & \dots & x_0^{d-1} \\ \vdots & \vdots & \vdots & \ddots & \vdots \\ n-1 & 1 & x_{n-1}^1 & \dots & x_{n-1}^{d-1} \end{bmatrix}$$

Design /  
feature  
matrix

$$\begin{array}{ccc} \tilde{y} & = & X \beta \\ \downarrow & \swarrow & \searrow \\ n \times 1 & n \times d & d \times 1 \end{array}$$

normally  $d \ll n$

Unknown parameters to be determined.

— Cost/loss... function

$$C(y | \beta, x)$$

$$\hat{\beta} = \underset{\beta \in \mathbb{R}^d}{\operatorname{argmin}} C(y | \beta, x)$$

↑  
optimal  
value

$$\frac{\partial C(y | \beta, x)}{\partial \beta} = 0 \quad \tilde{y} = X\beta$$

$$C = \frac{|y - \tilde{y}|}{|y|}$$

1 . . . 1

$$= \frac{|y - X\beta|}{|y|}$$

$$f(x) = |x|$$

$$\frac{df}{dx} = \begin{cases} -1 & \text{if } x < 0 \\ 0 & \text{if } x = 0 \\ +1 & \text{if } x > 0 \end{cases}$$

$$MSE : \frac{1}{n} \sum_{i=0}^{n-1} (y_i - \tilde{y}_i)^2$$

$$= \frac{1}{n} \sum_{i=0}^{n-1} \left( y_i - \sum_{j=0}^{d-1} X_{ij} \beta_j \right)^2$$

$$X\beta \quad X = \begin{bmatrix} x_{00} & x_{01} & \dots & x_{0,d-1} \\ x_{10} & & & \\ \vdots & & & \\ x_{n-1,0} & \dots & x_{n-1,d-1} \end{bmatrix}$$

$$= \frac{1}{n} (y - X\beta)^T (y - X\beta)$$

$$\frac{\partial C}{\partial \beta_j} = 0$$

$$\frac{\partial C}{\partial \beta} = 0 = -\frac{1}{n} 2 X^T (y - X\beta)$$

$$X^T y = X^T X \beta \Rightarrow$$

$$\hat{\beta} = (X^T X)^{-1} X^T y$$

known

