

HW1- Theory

* Vectors are denoted by **boldfaced** characters, matrices by **BOLDFACED CAPITAL** letters.

1. Prove Normal Equations:

Given a training set $\mathcal{S} = \{\mathbf{X}, \mathbf{y}\}$, a linear hypothesis class $\{h_{\boldsymbol{\theta}}(\mathbf{x}) = \sum_{j=1}^N \theta_j x_j\}$ and the mean squared error loss function:

$$\mathcal{L} = \frac{1}{2M} \sum_{i=1}^M (h_{\boldsymbol{\theta}}(\mathbf{x}_i) - y_i)^2$$

prove that $\boldsymbol{\theta}$ that minimizes \mathcal{L} satisfies:

$$\mathbf{X}^T \mathbf{X} \boldsymbol{\theta} = \mathbf{X}^T \mathbf{y}$$

where: $\mathbf{x}_i, \boldsymbol{\theta} \in \mathbb{R}^N$, $\mathbf{y} \in \mathbb{R}^M$, $\mathbf{X} = \begin{bmatrix} - & \mathbf{x}_1^T & - \\ - & \mathbf{x}_2^T & - \\ & \vdots & \\ - & \mathbf{x}_M^T & - \end{bmatrix}$, $M \geq N$

2. Unique solution:

Show that a unique solution for linear regression exists iff the features are not linearly dependent. Namely, show that a unique solution:

$$\underset{\boldsymbol{\theta}}{\operatorname{argmin}} \mathcal{L} = \left(\mathbf{X}^T \mathbf{X} \right)^{-1} \mathbf{X}^T \mathbf{y}$$

exists iff \mathbf{X} has full column rank.