

Problem 1

Lemma: For any model, the bias-var decomposition is given by

$$\begin{aligned}\mathbb{E}_{\mathcal{D}} \left[\hat{f}_K^{(\mathcal{D})}(x_0) - y_0 \right]^2 &= \mathbb{E}_{\mathcal{D}} \left[(\hat{f}_K^{(\mathcal{D})}(x_0) - \bar{f}(x_0) + \bar{f}(x_0) - f(x_0) - \epsilon)^2 \right] \\ &= \mathbb{E}_{\mathcal{D}} \left[(\hat{f}_K^{(\mathcal{D})}(x_0) - \bar{f}(x_0))^2 \right] + \mathbb{E} \left[(\bar{f}(x_0) - f(x_0))^2 \right] + \sigma^2\end{aligned}\quad (1)$$

The equation above hold because

$$\mathbb{E}(\epsilon) = 0 \quad \epsilon^2 = \sigma \quad (2)$$

$$\mathbb{E}_{\mathcal{D}} \left[\hat{f}_K^{(\mathcal{D})}(x_0) - \bar{f}(x_0) \right] = 0 \quad (3)$$

The cross-product are hence all zero.

In the special case of kNN estimation

$$\begin{aligned}\mathbb{E}_{\mathcal{D}} \left[(\hat{f}_K^{(\mathcal{D})}(x_0) - y_0)^2 \right] &= \mathbb{E}_{\mathcal{D}} \left[(\hat{f}_K^{(\mathcal{D})}(x_0) - \bar{f}(x_0))^2 \right] + bias^2 + \sigma^2 \\ &= \mathbb{E}_{\mathcal{D}} \left\{ \frac{1}{K} \sum_{i=1}^K y_i - \mathbb{E} \left[\frac{1}{K} \sum_{i=1}^K y_i \right] \right\}^2 + bias^2 + \sigma^2 \\ &= \frac{1}{K} Var(y) + bias^2 + \sigma^2 \\ &= bias^2 + \frac{\sigma^2}{K} + \sigma^2\end{aligned}\quad (4)$$

The last equal sign holds because

$$Var(y) = Var(\epsilon) = \sigma^2 \quad (5)$$

Problem 3

WMSE can be written into matrix form

$$WMSE = (X\beta - Y)^T W (X\beta - Y) \quad (6)$$

where W is the diagonal matrix with entries of weights

$$\hat{\beta} = \arg \min_{\beta} \left\{ (X\beta - Y)^T W (X\beta - Y) \right\} \quad (7)$$

F.O.C.

$$\nabla_{\hat{\beta}} \{ \beta^T X^T W X \beta - \beta^T X^T W Y - Y^T W X \beta + Y^T W Y \} = 0 \quad (8)$$

$$\begin{aligned}X^T W X \hat{\beta} &= X^T W Y \\ \hat{\beta} &= (X^T W X)^{-1} X^T W Y\end{aligned}\quad (9)$$

Problem 4

The log-likelihood function is

$$\begin{aligned} l(b) &= \sum_{i=1}^n y_i \ln(h(x_i)) + \sum_{i=1}^n (1 - y_i) \ln(1 - h(x_i)) \\ &= \sum_{i=1}^n y_i \ln\left(\frac{e^{b^T x_i}}{1 + e^{b^T x_i}}\right) + \sum_{i=1}^n (1 - y_i) \ln\left(\frac{1}{1 + e^{b^T x_i}}\right) \end{aligned} \quad (10)$$

The gradient of $l(b)$ is

$$\begin{aligned} \nabla l(b) &= \sum_{i=1}^n \left\{ y_i \frac{1 + e^{b^T x_i}}{e^{b^T x_i}} \frac{x_i e^{b^T x_i}}{(1 + e^{b^T x_i})^2} + (1 - y_i)(1 + e^{b^T x_i}) \frac{-x_i e^{b^T x_i}}{(1 + e^{b^T x_i})^2} \right\} \\ &= \sum_{i=1}^n \{y_i x_i (1 - h(x_i)) - (1 - y_i) x_i h(x_i)\} \\ &= \sum_{i=1}^n \{x_i y_i - x_i \phi(b^T x_i) - x_i y_i \phi(b^T x_i) + x_i y_i \phi(b^T x_i)\} \\ &= \sum_{i=1}^n \{(y_i - \phi(b^T x_i)) x_i\} \end{aligned} \quad (11)$$

Problem 5

The log-likelihood function is

$$\begin{aligned} \sum_{i=1}^n \ln(\phi(y_i b^T x_i)) &= \sum_{i=1}^n \left\{ \ln\left(\frac{e^{y_i b^T x_i}}{1 + e^{y_i b^T x_i}}\right) \right\} \\ &= \sum_{i=1}^n \left\{ -\ln\left(\frac{1 + e^{y_i b^T x_i}}{e^{y_i b^T x_i}}\right) \right\} \\ &= \sum_{i=1}^n \left\{ -\ln(1 + e^{-y_i b^T x_i}) \right\} \\ &= n E_{in}(b) \end{aligned} \quad (12)$$

Take the gradient w.r.t. b

$$\nabla E_{in}(b) = \frac{1}{n} \sum_{i=1}^n \frac{x_i y_i e^{y_i b^T x_i}}{1 + e^{-y_i b^T x_i}} \quad (13)$$

$$\nabla E_{in}(b) = \frac{1}{n} \sum_{i=1}^n \frac{x_i y_i}{1 + e^{y_i b^T x_i}} \quad (14)$$