

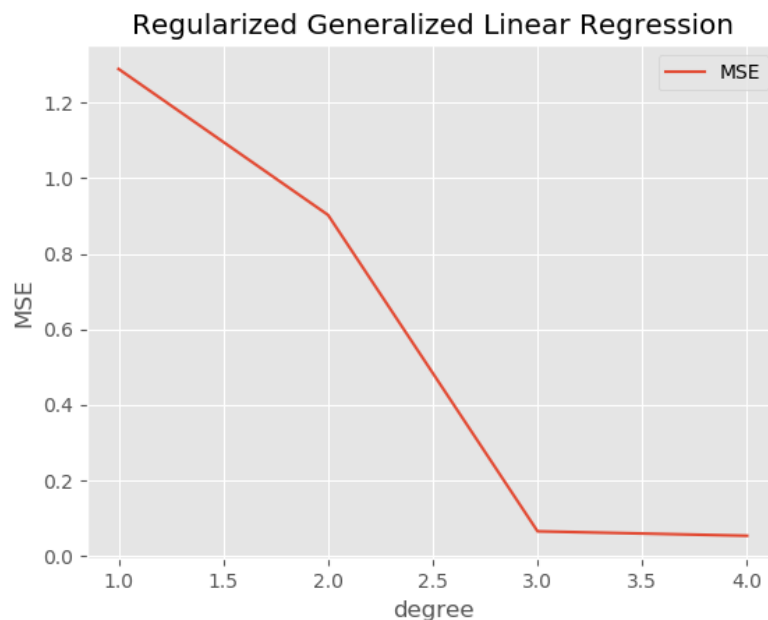
Q1) Show that $k(x, x')$ can be expressed as the inner product of an infinite feature space

$$\begin{aligned}
 k(x, x') &= \exp(-||x - x'||^2 / 2 \sigma^2) \\
 &= (e^{-x^T x / 2 \sigma^2}) (e^{x^T x' / \sigma^2}) (e^{-(x')^T x' / 2 \sigma^2}) \\
 &= (e^{-x^T x / 2 \sigma^2}) (e^{-(x')^T x' / 2 \sigma^2}) \left(\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{(x^T x')^n}{\sigma^n n!} \right)
 \end{aligned}$$

In the summation of the final factor, the numerator is equivalent to the polynomial kernel of degree n . The polynomial kernel projects a given vector into a higher dimensional space, as demonstrated in question 2c. Since n extends to infinity in this summation, the Gaussian kernel $k(x, x')$ is the inner product of a feature space with infinite dimensions.

Q2) Non-linear regression techniques

a) Regularized generalized linear regression



Best degree: 4

Squared error for test set using 4 degrees: 0.0446196

Running time variance for cross validation:

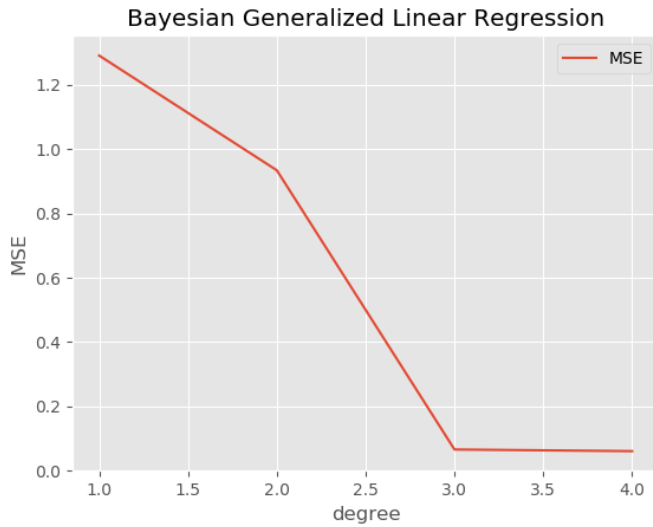
degree 1: 0.0052904 s

degree 2: 0.0086279 s

degree 3: 0.0135583 s

degree 4: 0.0188342 s

b) Bayesian generalized linear regression



Best degree: 4

Squared error for test set using 4 degrees:
0.050440

Running time variance during cross validation:

degree 1: 0.00521 s

degree 2: 0.00800 s

degree 3: 0.01286 s

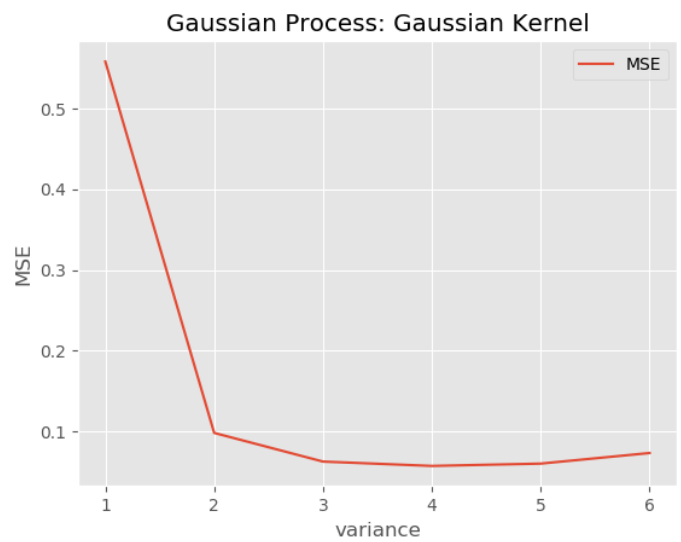
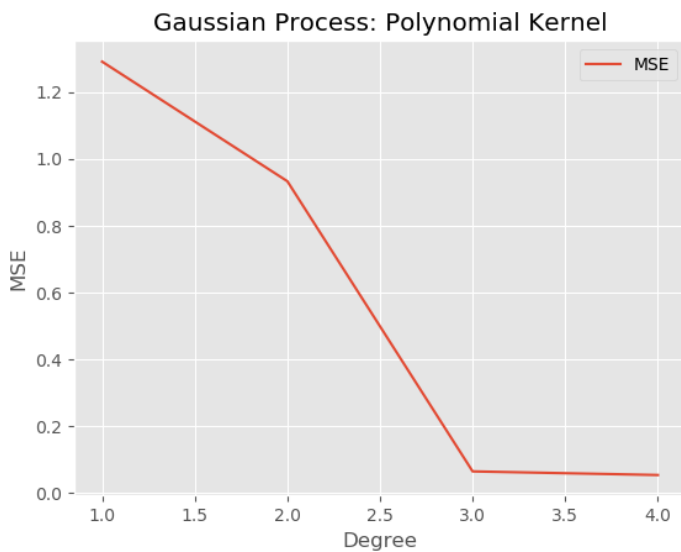
degree 4: 0.01726 s

Regularized generalized linear regression vs Bayesian generalized linear regression:

Similarities	Differences
<ul style="list-style-type: none">-Both are non-linear regression models-Both use non-linear basis functions to add dimensions to data	In Bayesian learning, instead of making predication according to w^* , we compute the weighted average prediction according to $\Pr(w X,y)$

c) Gaussian process regression

Identity Kernel: Squared error of test set for identity kernel: 3.59062069



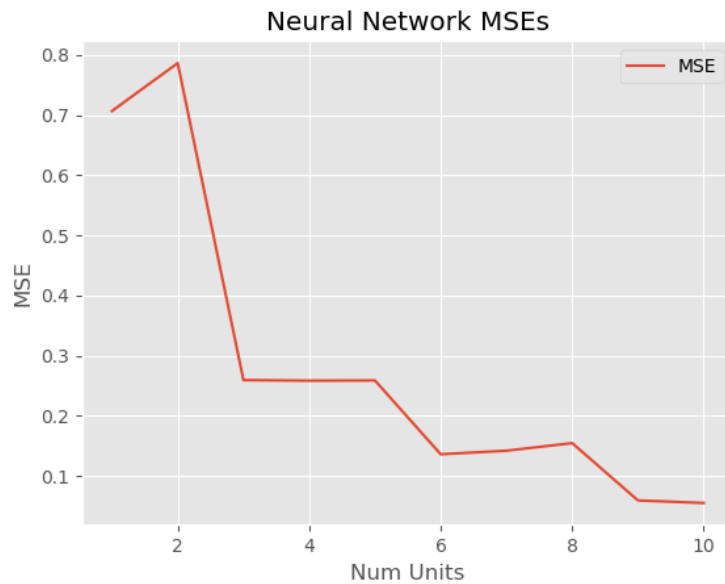
SE of gaussian kernel using best variance (4): 0.04302516

SE of test set for polynomial kernel using best degree (4): 0.04577037

Run time variance on test set:

Identity	Gaussian	Polynomial
0.7518 s	0.9580 s	0.6426 s

d) Neural network



Best number of hidden units: 10

Squared error of test set using best number of units: 0.02947

Run time variance:

1 unit: 142.51 s
2 units: 161.45 s
3 units: 183.18 s
4 units: 210.26 s
5 units: 244.19 s
6 units: 278.83 s
7 units: 313.85 s
8 units: 348.27 s
9 units: 387.42 s
10 units: 432.11 s