

# Линейная регрессия

$$P(A, B) = P(A|B)P(B) = P(B|A)P(A)$$

$$P(\theta, \mathcal{D}) \quad \mathcal{D} = \{x_i; y_i\} \quad i=1 \dots N$$

$$P(\theta, \mathcal{D}) = P(\theta|\mathcal{D})P(\mathcal{D}) = P(\mathcal{D}|\theta)P(\theta)$$

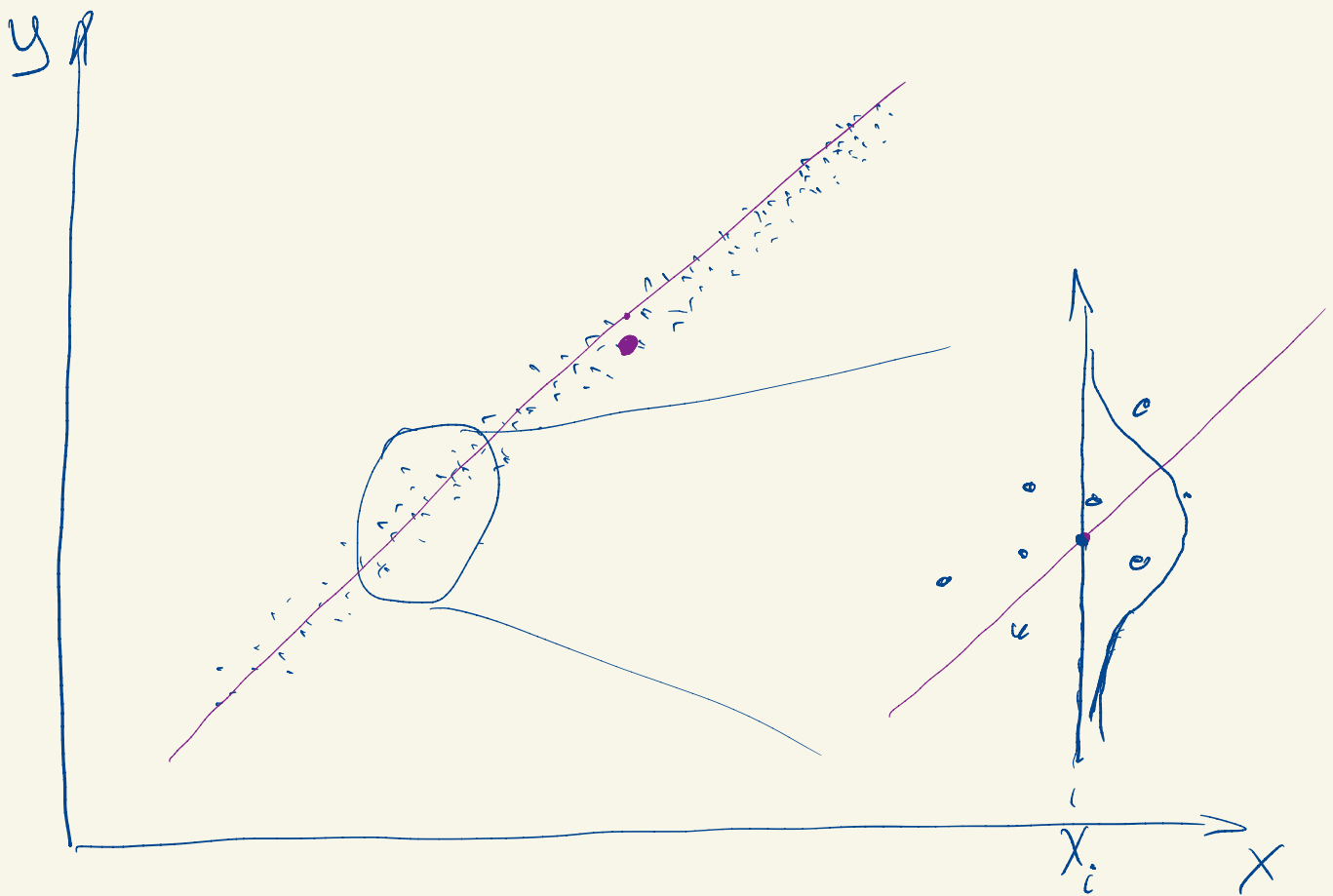
$$\frac{P(\theta)}{P(\mathcal{D})} \quad P(\theta|\mathcal{D}) = \frac{P(\mathcal{D}|\theta)P(\theta)}{P(\mathcal{D})}$$

априорная  
вер-ть  $\theta$  при  
усл.-векс выборки  $\mathcal{D}$

$P(\theta)$  — плотность  
априорного  
распределения  
 $\theta$

$P(\mathcal{D}|\theta)$  — правдоподобие выборки

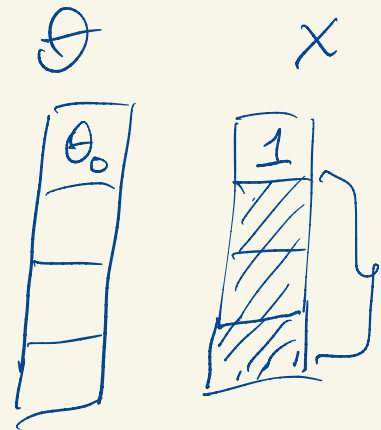
$$\theta^* = \arg \max_{\theta} P(\mathcal{D}|\theta)$$



LINE

①  $L: \mu_i = \underline{\underline{\theta^T x_i}}$   
linear

③  $N: y_i \sim \mathcal{N}(\mu_i, \sigma_i^2)$   
normal distribution



④  $\sigma_i^2 = \sigma^2$  e-equivariance

② I I.I.d. Independent & identically distributed.

$$P(x_i, y_i, \theta) = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi\sigma_i^2}} e^{-\frac{(y_i - \mu_i)^2}{2\sigma_i^2}} =$$

$$= \frac{1}{\sqrt{\dots}} e^{-\frac{(y_i - \theta^T x_i)^2}{2\sigma_i^2}}$$

$$P(A, B, C) = P(A) \cdot P(B) \cdot P(C)$$

$$P(\mathcal{Y}|\theta) = \prod_{i=1}^N \frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi\sigma_i^2}} e^{-\frac{(y_i - \theta^T x_i)^2}{2\sigma_i^2}}$$

$$\theta^* = \underset{\oplus}{\operatorname{argmax}} P(\mathcal{Y}|\theta)$$

$$\frac{\partial P(\mathcal{Y}|\theta)}{\partial \theta} = 0$$

$$\underset{\oplus}{\operatorname{argmax}} \ln(P(\mathcal{Y}|\theta)) = \underset{\oplus}{\operatorname{argmax}} P(\mathcal{Y}|\theta)$$

$$\ln P(\mathcal{Y}|\theta) = \sum_{i=1}^N \left( \ln \frac{1}{\sqrt{\dots}} + \ln e^{-\frac{(\dots)^2}{\dots}} \right) =$$

$$= N \cdot \ln \frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi\sigma^2}} + \sum -\frac{1}{2\sigma^2} (y_i - \theta^T x_i)^2$$

$$\theta^* = \underset{\theta}{\operatorname{argmax}} \left[ N \cdot \ln \frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi\sigma^2}} + \sum -\frac{1}{2\sigma^2} (y_i - \theta^T x_i)^2 \right] =$$

$$= \underset{\theta}{\operatorname{argmin}} \sum_{i=1}^N \underbrace{(y_i - \theta^T x_i)^2}_{\text{mean squared error}}$$

$$p(x, y, \theta) = \alpha e^{-\frac{|y_i - \mu_i|}{\beta}} \Rightarrow \text{mean absolute error}$$