

Problem 1

Transform linear regression by Latex, from $t = y(x, w) + \text{noise} \Rightarrow w = (X^T X)^{-1} X^T t$

Solution

We have:

$$\begin{aligned} t &= y(x, w) + \text{noise} = N(y(x, w), \beta^{-1}) \\ \Rightarrow p(t|x, w, \beta) &= N(t|y(x, w), \beta^{-1}) \end{aligned}$$

The likelihood function:

$$p(t|x, w, \beta) = \prod_{n=1}^N N(t_n|y(x_n, w), \beta^{-1})$$

It is convenient to maximize the logarithm of the likelihood function

$$\begin{aligned} \log p(t|x, w, \beta) &= \sum_{n=1}^N \log (N(t_n|y(x_n, w), \beta^{-1})) \\ &= \frac{-\beta}{2} \sum_{n=1}^N (y(x_n, w) - (t_n)^2) + \frac{N}{2} \log \beta - \frac{N}{2} \log(2\pi) \\ \max \log p(t|x, w, \beta) &= -\max \frac{-\beta}{2} \sum_{n=1}^N (y(x_n, w) - (t_n)^2) \\ &= \min \frac{1}{2} \sum_{n=1}^N (y(x_n, w) - (t_n)^2) \end{aligned}$$

We minimize $P = \frac{1}{2} \sum_{n=1}^N (y(x_n, w) - (t_n)^2)$ to find w . Suppose:

$$X = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & x_1 \\ 2 & x_2 \\ \cdot & \cdot \\ \cdot & \cdot \\ \cdot & \cdot \\ 1 & x_n \end{bmatrix}, w = \begin{bmatrix} w_0 \\ w_1 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\Rightarrow P = \|Xw - t\|_2^2$$

$$\nabla P_w = X^T(Xw - t) = X^T Xw - X^T t$$

Setting this gradient to zero, we have:

$$\begin{aligned} X^T Xw - X^T t &= 0 \\ \Leftrightarrow w &= (X^T X)^{-1} X^T t \end{aligned}$$

Problem 2

Prove that $X^T X$ is invertible when X is full rank

Solution

We have : Suppose $X^T v = 0$.

Then, of course, $XX^T v = 0$ too.

Conversely, suppose $XX^T v = 0$.

Then $v^T XX^T v = 0$, so that $(X^T v)^T (X^T v) = 0$.

This implies $X^T v = 0$.

Hence, we have proved that $X^T v = 0$ if and only if v is in the nullspace of $X^T X$.

But $X^T v = 0$ and $v \neq 0$ if and only if X has linearly dependent rows.

Thus, $X^T X$ is invertible if and only if X has full row rank.