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10.1 Early Stopping Least Squares
· Problem State
  y;=(x;.0*>+z; , z;~N(0,0+), linear model with noise 를 개성. 워크 goal: to estimate well 0*
                                                                                  then model risk \hat{h}(x) = \langle \hat{\theta}, x \rangle small
• Suppose feature vector x is Gaußran distributed (x \sim N(0, I)) then prediction his k is:
    \mathbb{R}(\hat{h}) = \mathbb{E}\left[\left(\hat{h}(x) - y\right)^2\right] = \mathbb{E}\left[\left(\left\langle \hat{\theta} - \theta^*, x \right\rangle - z\right)^2\right] = \|\hat{\theta} - \theta^*\|_2^2 + \sigma^2
   Interpret) 만약 estimate ô가 true model 0* 다 유사하면 nisk가 앗아지고 " 음은 단말 "이 되
 AS AN ESTIMATOR)
   we knew the iterates of gradient descent applied to the least-squares
                                                                                                 L(\theta) = \frac{1}{2} || X\theta - y ||_2^2
10.1.2 Herates of gradient descent
   GD의 Loss 부터 건개성(보고).
                 r := XD-y redusial
  @ gradient descent Update 0^{t+1} = 0^t - 9 \nabla L(0^t) = 0^t - 9 X^T r^t
                                   X\theta^{t+1} = X\theta^t - \eta XX^T r^t
                             \rightarrow r^{t+1} = X\theta^{t+1} - y = (X\theta^{t} - \eta)XX^{T}r^{t} - y = r^{t} - \eta XX^{T}r^{t}
          r= X0 -4
         > XOt = rt + y
                                                                           rttA = rt- nxxTrt
                        t=0: r^{A}=(I-\eta XX^{T})r^{0}
   2
                        t = 1 : r^{2} = (I - DXX^{T}) r^{A} = (I - DXX^{T})^{E} \cdot r^{O}
r^{e} = (I - DXX^{T})^{E} \cdot r^{O}
                         t = 2: r^3 = (I - JXX^T) r^2 = (I - JXX^T)^t \cdot r^o
                     칫고노
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• GD interacte
$$\frac{1}{3}$$
 Qui : $\hat{R}(\theta) = \frac{1}{n} \sum_{i=1}^{n} (y_i - \langle x_i, \theta \rangle)^2 = \frac{1}{n} \| y - x \theta \|_2^2$
• GD update $\frac{1}{n}$ Ym.

$$\theta_{t+1} = \theta_t - y \cdot \nabla \hat{R}(\theta_t) = \theta_t = \frac{2D}{t} X^T (y - x \theta_t)$$
• other $\frac{1}{2}$ Other $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{$

新音) $\theta_{k} = V \cdot \sum_{i=1}^{d} \left(1 - (1 - n \sigma^{2})^{k}\right) \cdot \left(u_{i}, y\right) \cdot \frac{1}{\sigma_{i}} \cdot V_{i}$ Stiplet 크기 (singular value) on that 보光 yly spon about the place vector y 1t data 告告 Ui on 处 子のこと 7114 projection (early stopping auglos 6/2) 10.1.3 Risk of gradient descent iterates. $R(\theta) = E \int (y - \langle x, \theta \rangle)^2 \int$ FRITE ZUNT ZUND SIZIZ = expected risk. IZP $\frac{1}{2} \frac{1}{2} \frac{1}{2}$ Ti = singular values of X $E[\mathcal{R}(\theta^{+})] = \sum_{i=1}^{j=1} (1 - \lambda a_{i}^{+})_{j+1} + a_{j} \sum_{i=1}^{j=1} \frac{a_{i}^{+}}{(1 - (1 - \lambda a_{i}^{+})_{j+1})_{j+1}}$ n = Learning rate (Step size) t = number of iterations (interpretations: 1) 地域 ol 河里 (七小): (1-yot) t≈ 1 ⇒ bias 7+ 32, variance yot (underfitting) 2) the egod ($(+ \uparrow)$: $(1 - \eta \sigma_1^2)^t \rightarrow 0 \Rightarrow bias > 1 \ \frac{1}{2}, variance \(\frac{1}{2}\) \(\text{total}\)$:. 전체 nisk는 toll CHB以下oil CHBU) U-shaped curve 를 가지며, 격정한 t 에서 명수는 것이 국민 !!! = early stopping 10.1.4 Compansion to ridge regression estimator · Ridge Regression $\hat{\theta}$ ridge = $(X^TX + \lambda I)^{-1}X^Ty$ $\hat{\theta}$ ringe = $\sqrt{\text{diag}}\left(\frac{\sigma_i^2}{\sigma_i^2 + \lambda}\right) \sqrt{10^* + \sqrt{\text{diag}}\left(\frac{\sigma_i}{\sigma_i^2 + \lambda}\right)} U^{\mathsf{T}} z$ MEM ALYPHAL! $\Rightarrow Risk:$ $E[R(\hat{\theta}_{ridge})] = \sum_{i=1}^{d} \left(1 - \frac{\sigma_{i}^{2}}{\sigma_{i}^{2} + \lambda}\right)^{2} + \sigma^{2} \sum_{i=1}^{d} \left(\frac{\sigma_{i}}{\sigma_{i}^{2} + \lambda}\right)^{2}$ bias² + Variance < GD + Early Stopping > < Ridge Regression> · Bias . Variance Trade-off FT bias + variance 7564 로두 Vi - basis oil 가 방하다다 shrukage factor 가용 · SVD 관현 · Shrinkage 124 각 방하다나 계환이 weight 를 줄여서 overlitting 당지 작은 다 에서는 (noise 7r 성상 방향) weight 작아건 · High-frequency 55 5771 t (iteration 弘子, implicit) · Coutrol Paraweter λ (explicit) · Shrinkage Bly $\frac{\sigma_1^2}{\sigma_1^2 + \lambda}$, $\lambda \to 0$ grow OLS 1- (1- noi)t, t > 90 gen OLS $\left(\frac{\sigma_i^2 + \lambda}{\sigma_i}\right)^{\frac{1}{2}}$ · Noise Sensitivity (1- (1- yoi))) (Vanance) ・がなる Closed -form 변복 취직한 일간 내금 되지