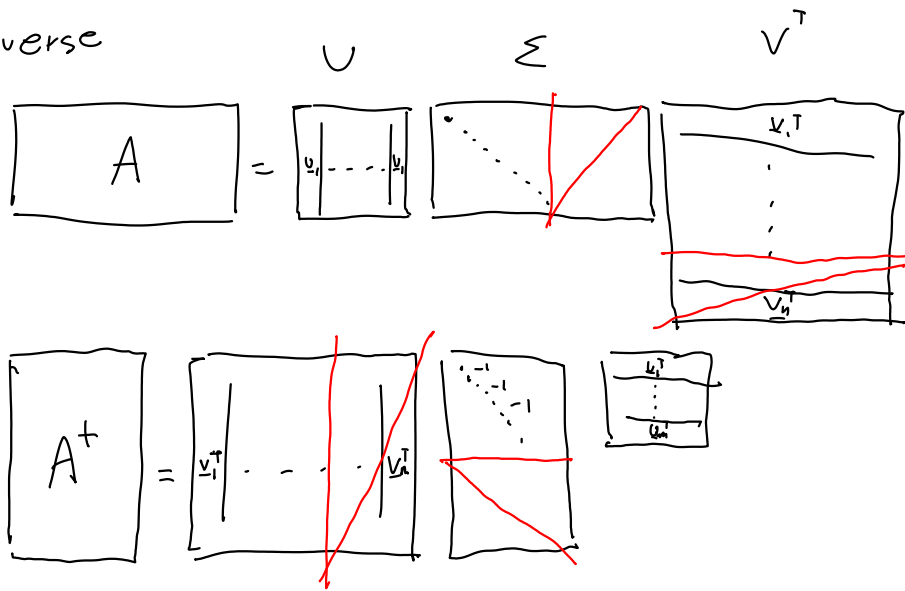


# Moore Penrose Pseudo-inverse

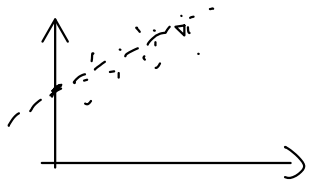
$$U \Sigma V^T = A$$

$$\Sigma^+_{ij} = \begin{cases} 1/\sigma_j & , \sigma_j > 0 \\ 0 & , \sigma_j = 0 \end{cases}$$

$$A^+ = V \Sigma^+ U^T$$



## Least Squares R.



$$(x_i, y_i) \quad i=1, \dots, n$$

$$y_i = m x_i + q$$

$$(\hat{m}, \hat{q}) := \arg \min_{m, q} \sum_{i=1}^n (y_i - (m x_i + q))^2$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} x_1 & 1 \\ \vdots & \vdots \\ x_n & 1 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} m \\ q \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} y_1 \\ \vdots \\ y_n \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\Phi = \begin{bmatrix} \varphi(x_1) \\ \vdots \\ \varphi(x_n) \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\varphi \text{ Feature map} \quad \varphi(x) = \begin{pmatrix} x \\ 1 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\Phi \underline{x} = \underline{y} \leadsto \underline{y} = \Phi \underline{x}$$

$$\underline{x}_{LS} := \arg \min_{\underline{x}} \|\underline{y} - \Phi \underline{x}\|^2$$

$$\underline{x}_{LS} = (\Phi^T \Phi)^{-1} \Phi^T \underline{y} = \Phi^+ \underline{y} = V \Sigma^+ U^T \underline{y}$$

$$\Phi = U \Sigma V^T$$

## Ridge Regression

$$\underline{x}_{RR} := \arg \min_{\underline{x}} \|\underline{y} - \Phi \underline{x}\|_2^2 + \lambda \|\underline{x}\|_2^2$$

$$\underline{x}_{RR} = \underbrace{\Phi^T (\Phi \Phi^T + \lambda I)^{-1}}_{\underline{z}} \underline{y}$$

$$\begin{cases} y^{new} = \varphi(\underline{x}^{new}) \cdot \underline{x}_{RR} = \varphi(\underline{x}^{new}) \Phi^T \underline{z} = \sum_{i=1}^n \alpha_i \varphi(\underline{x}^{new}) \cdot \varphi(\underline{x}_i) \\ \underline{x}_{RR} = \Phi^T \underline{z} \\ \underline{z} = (\underbrace{\Phi \Phi^T}_{\text{Kernel Trace}} + \lambda I)^{-1} \underline{y} \end{cases}$$

Kernel Trace

$$(\Phi \Phi^T)_{ij} = \varphi(\underline{x}_i) \cdot \varphi(\underline{x}_j)$$

$$=: K(\underline{x}_i, \underline{x}_j) =: K_{ij}$$

## Kernel Regression

$$y^{new} = \sum_{i=1}^n \alpha_i K(\underline{x}^{new}, \underline{x}_i)$$

$$\underline{z} = (K + \lambda I)^{-1} \underline{y}$$

$$\varphi(x) = \begin{pmatrix} x \\ 1 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$K(x_i, x_j) = \varphi(x_i) \cdot \varphi(x_j) = \begin{pmatrix} x_i \\ 1 \end{pmatrix} \cdot \begin{pmatrix} x_j \\ 1 \end{pmatrix} = x_i x_j + 1$$