

7. Problem sheet for Statistical Data Analysis

Exercise 1 (8 Points)

Consider a simple linear regression problem where $\mathcal{H} = \{h(x; \beta) = x\beta \mid \beta \in \mathbb{R}\}$ with samples $x_i, y_i \in \mathbb{R}$ iid and $y_i = h(x_i; \beta) + \epsilon_i$ where $\epsilon_i \sim \mathcal{N}(0, 1)$ the associated

$$R_N(h) = \frac{1}{N} \sum_{i=1}^N (y_i - x_i \beta)^2 \quad \text{where } \beta_N^* = \left(\sum_{i=1}^N x_i^2 \right)^{-1} \left(\sum_{i=1}^N x_i y_i \right)$$

A new data point (x_{N+1}, y_{N+1}) leads to a new parameter

$$\beta_{N+1}^* = \left(\sum_{i=1}^N x_i^2 + x_{N+1} x_{N+1} \right)^{-1} \left(\sum_{i=1}^N x_i y_i + x_{N+1} y_{N+1} \right) \quad (1)$$

Derive a sequential update formulare for β_{N+1}^* that uses β_N^* and the new data point (x_{N+1}, y_{N+1}) and not require to repeat the calculations to determine β_N^* .

Exercise 2 (9 points)

Determine $\frac{\partial E}{\partial w_{ji}^H}$ of loss function

$$E(\mathbf{w}, \mathbf{b}) = \frac{1}{2} \sum_{k \in N_O} (\mathcal{O}_k - t_k)^2 \quad (2)$$

for a network with one input layer (with N_I neurons), output layer (with N_O neurons) and hidden layer (with N_H neurons). Note that every neuron is assumed to be connected to every neuron of the next layer, i.e., a Multi Layer Perceptron is considered. Further the sigmoid function is the considered action function for every neuron in the hidden and output layer.