

Assignment #3

Sub.

Date

$\theta \rightarrow$ model parameters, $y \rightarrow$ observed variable, ϕ fn may depend on other known variable

$$y(i) = \phi^T(i) \cdot \theta^0 \quad (\text{least square}) \quad \#1$$

Need to get θ to minimize least squares loss function

$$V(\theta, t) = \frac{1}{2} \sum_{i=1}^t (y(i) - \phi^T(i) \theta)^2$$

\because y linear in θ^0 & least squares criterion is quadratic

$$V(\theta, t) = \frac{1}{2} \sum_{i=1}^t \epsilon^2(i) = \frac{1}{2} E^T E = \frac{1}{2} \|E\|^2 \quad \#2$$

where $E = Y - \hat{Y} = Y - \phi \theta$

$$\epsilon(i) = y(i) - \hat{y}(i) = y(i) - \phi^T(i) \theta$$

$$2V(\theta, t) = E^T E = Y^T Y - Y^T \phi \theta - \theta^T \phi^T Y + \theta^T \phi^T \phi \theta \quad \#3$$

as we consider minimal for θ & $\phi^T \phi$ is non singular & minimum is unique

To find minimum by completing the square

$$\because 2V(\theta, t) = Y^T (I - \phi(\phi^T \phi)^{-1} \phi^T) Y + (\theta - (\phi^T \phi)^{-1} \phi^T Y)^T \phi^T \phi (\theta - (\phi^T \phi)^{-1} \phi^T Y)$$

$$\frac{\partial V}{\partial \theta} = \frac{1}{2} (0 + \phi^T \phi (\theta - (\phi^T \phi)^{-1} \phi^T Y) + (\phi^T \phi)^T (\theta - (\phi^T \phi)^{-1} \phi^T Y))$$

$$= \phi^T \phi \theta - \phi^T \phi (\phi^T \phi)^{-1} \phi^T Y \quad \#4$$

$$\frac{\partial^2 V}{\partial \theta^2} = \phi^T \phi \quad \#5 \Rightarrow \text{non negative}$$

\because local minimum

$$\text{let } \frac{\partial V}{\partial \theta} = 0$$

$$\theta = (\phi^T \phi)^{-1} \phi^T Y \quad (\text{local minimum}) \quad \#6$$



Recursive least square

• $\phi^T \phi$ is non singular

$$P(t) = (\phi^T \phi)^{-1} \rightarrow \theta(t) = P(t) \phi^T y$$

$$\phi^T y = \sum \phi(i) y(i) \rightarrow \theta(t) = P(t) \sum \phi(i) y(i)$$

$$\circ \sum_{i=1}^t \phi(i) y(i) = \phi(t) y(t) + P(t-1)^{-1} \theta(t-1)$$

$$\circ \theta(t) = P(t) [\phi(t) y(t) + P(t-1)^{-1} \theta(t-1)] \quad \neq \quad \#$$

$$\circ P(t)^{-1} = \phi(t) \phi^T(t) + P(t-1)^{-1}$$

$$\circ P(t-1)^{-1} = P(t)^{-1} - \phi(t) \phi^T(t) \quad \#$$

from 142 $\circ \theta(t) = P(t) \phi(t) [y(t) - \phi^T(t) \theta(t-1)] + \theta(t-1)$

$$\circ \theta(t) = K(t) \varepsilon(t) + \theta(t-1)$$

where $K(t) = P(t) \phi(t)$ (gain), $\varepsilon(t) = y(t) - \phi^T(t) \hat{\theta}(t-1)$ (error)

$$\circ P(t) = \left[\underbrace{\phi(t) \phi^T(t)}_{\rightarrow B} + \underbrace{P(t-1)^{-1}}_{\rightarrow A} \right]^{-1} \quad C \rightarrow I$$

from matrix inverse lemma $(A + BCD)^{-1} = A^{-1} - A^{-1}B(C^{-1} + DA^{-1}B)^{-1}DA^{-1}$

$$\circ P(t) = P(t-1) - P(t-1) \phi(t) (I + \phi^T(t) P(t-1) \phi(t))^{-1} \phi^T(t) P(t-1) \quad \#$$

$$\circ K = P(t) \phi(t)$$

$$\circ K = P(t-1) \phi(t) [I - (I + \phi(t)^T P(t-1) \phi(t))^{-1} \phi(t)^T P(t-1) \phi(t)]$$

$$\circ K = P(t-1) \phi(t) (I + \phi(t)^T P(t-1) \phi(t))^{-1} \quad \#$$

