

Closed-form LSE approach:

$$f: \|Aw - b\|^2 + \lambda \|w\|^2$$

$$\frac{df}{dw} = 0 \Rightarrow w = (A^T A + \lambda I)^{-1} A^T b$$

Steepest descent method:

$$\|Aw - b\|^2 = f(w) \Rightarrow \nabla f(w) = 2A^T A w - 2A^T b$$

$$w_{k+1} = w_k - L \cdot \nabla f(w_k)$$

↑ learning rate

Newton's method:

$$w_{k+1} = w_k - Hf(w_k)^{-1} \cdot \nabla f(w_k)$$

$$Hf(w) = 2A^T A$$

$$\nabla f(w) = 2A^T A w - 2A^T b$$