6.8.3 (a) iv. As s 1, restrictions on B; I. Model will be more flexible as s increases and therefore fit training data better. Training RSS J. (b) ii. As model flexibility I, test RSS will decrease initially due to the model's improvement, then increase due to overfitting. (c) iii. Model flexibility I variance I (d) iv. Model flexibility 1 bias L (e) v. It's "irreducible" by definition. 6.8.5 (a) $f = (y_1 - \hat{\beta}_1 x_{11} - \hat{\beta}_2 x_{12})^2 + (y_2 - \hat{\beta}_1 x_{21} - \hat{\beta}_2 x_{22})^2 + \lambda (\hat{\beta}_1^2 + \hat{\beta}_2^2)$ (b) $\chi_{11} = \chi_{12}$, $\chi_{21} = \chi_{22}$ \Rightarrow let $\chi_{1} = \chi_{11} = \chi_{12}$, $\chi_{2} = \chi_{21} = \chi_{22}$ $\Rightarrow f = (y_1 - \hat{\beta}_1 \chi_1 - \hat{\beta}_2 \chi_1)^2 + (y_2 - \hat{\beta}_1 \chi_2 - \hat{\beta}_2 \chi_2)^2 + \lambda(\hat{\beta}_1^2 + \hat{\beta}_2^2)$ set $\nabla f(\hat{\beta}, \hat{\beta}_{\nu}) = 0 \Rightarrow \hat{\beta}_{i} = \hat{\beta}_{\nu}$ (c) $f = (y_1 - \hat{\beta}_1 \chi_{11} - \hat{\beta}_2 \chi_{12})^2 + (y_2 - \hat{\beta}_1 \chi_{21} - \hat{\beta}_2 \chi_{22})^2 + \lambda (|\hat{\beta}_1| + |\hat{\beta}_2|)$ (d) let $\chi_1 = \chi_{11} = \chi_{12}$, $\chi_2 = \chi_{21} = \chi_{22}$, given $\chi_{11} + \chi_{21} = 0$, $\chi_{12} + \chi_{22} = 0$ $=) \quad \chi_1 + \chi_2 = 0 \quad .$ $= \int f = (y_1 - \hat{\beta}_1 \chi_1 - \hat{\beta}_2 \chi_1)^2 + (y_2 - \hat{\beta}_1 \chi_2 - \hat{\beta}_2 \chi_2)^2 + \chi(|\hat{\beta}_1| + |\hat{\beta}_2|)$ \Rightarrow min $(y_1 - \hat{\beta}_1 x_1 - \hat{\beta}_2 x_1)^2 + (y_2 - \hat{\beta}_1 x_2 - \hat{\beta}_2 x_2)^2$ s.t. $\lambda(|\hat{\beta}_i|+|\hat{\beta}_i|) < s$ $\Rightarrow \min \ 2 (y_1 - (\hat{\beta_1} + \hat{\beta_2}) \gamma_1)^2 \geqslant 0$ $= \begin{cases} \hat{\beta}_{1} + \hat{\beta}_{2} = 5, & \hat{\beta}_{1} \ge 0, & \hat{\beta}_{2} \ge 0 \\ \hat{\beta}_{1} + \hat{\beta}_{2} = -5, & \hat{\beta}_{1} \le 0, & \hat{\beta}_{2} \le 0 \end{cases}$

