

## Basis for poly:

All poly with degree = 4

$$g(x) = a + b x + c x^2 + d x^3 + e x^4$$

$$h_1(x) = 1, \quad h_2(x) = x, \quad h_3(x) = x^2$$

$$h_4(x) = x^3 \quad h_5(x) = x^4$$

$$CS: \text{ wrt } \{ \xi_1, \xi_m \} \quad x \in [a, b] \quad df = m+4$$

$$NCS: df = m$$

SS  $\iff$  Ridge Regression

$$\{x_i, y_i\}_{i=1}^n$$

$$g(x) \rightarrow y$$

$$\lambda > 0$$

$$\min \left( \sum_{i=1}^n [g(x_i) - y_i]^2 + \lambda \int_a^b [g''(x)]^2 dx \right)$$

use  $\tilde{g} \in \text{NCS}[x_1, \dots, x_n]$  only  
need to be parametrized with  $n$  coefficients

- Recall LOO-CV

OLS  $y \sim \beta X + \varepsilon$   $\beta^{[-i]} \rightarrow$  OLS coeff based on  $n-1$  observations where we leave  $i$ th observation out

$$\text{LOO-res: } \delta_i^{[-i]} = y_i - x_i^T \beta^{[-i]}$$

$$= \frac{y_i - x_i^T \hat{\beta}}{1 - H_{ii}}$$

$$H = X(X^T X)^{-1} X^T$$

$$H_{n \times n}$$