

posterior

$$p(\theta | D) \propto \overbrace{p(\theta)}^{\text{prior}} \overbrace{p(D | \theta)}^{\text{likelihood}}$$

$$p(x | D) = \int \underbrace{p(\theta | D)}_{\text{posterior}} \overbrace{p(x | \theta)}^{\text{likelihood}} d\theta$$

$$p(D | \bar{w}) = \prod_{(x,y) \in D} p(y | \bar{w}^T \bar{x}) =$$

$$= \prod_{(x,y) \in D} \mathcal{N}(y | \bar{w}^T \bar{x}, \sigma^2) \xrightarrow{\bar{w}} \max$$

$$\hat{y} = w_0 + w_1 x + w_2 x^2 + \dots \sum_{(x,y) \in D} (y - \bar{w}^T \bar{x})^2 \xrightarrow{\bar{w}} \min$$

$$= \begin{pmatrix} w_0 \\ w_1 \\ w_2 \end{pmatrix}^T \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ x \\ x^2 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\hat{y} = \bar{w}^T \underbrace{\bar{\varphi}(\bar{x})}_{\text{features}}$$

$$\bar{\varphi}(x) = \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ x \\ x^2 \\ \vdots \\ x^k \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\varphi_i(x) = e^{-\frac{1}{2s_i^2}(x - \mu_i)^2}$$

$$\hat{y}(x) = \sum w_i \varphi_i(x)$$

$$L(\bar{w}) = \sum_n (y_n - \bar{x}_n^T \bar{w})^2 + \lambda \cdot \sum w_i^2$$

ridge regression

regularizer

$$(\bar{y} - X\bar{w})^T (\bar{y} - X\bar{w}) + \lambda \bar{w}^T \bar{w}$$

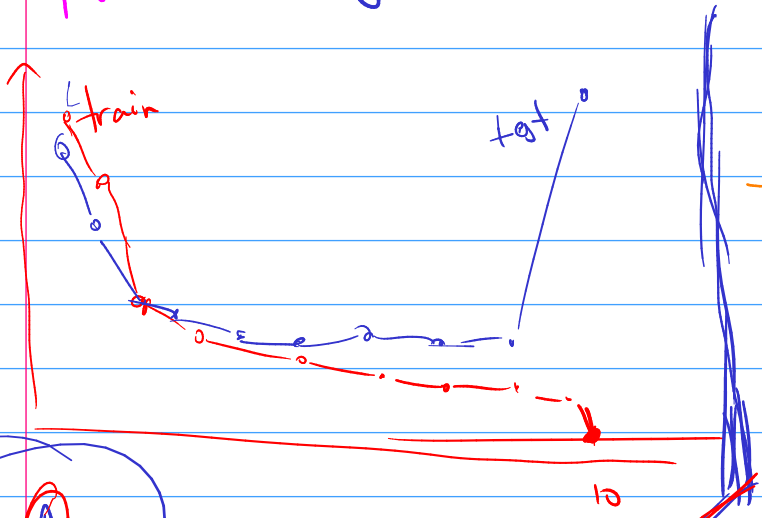
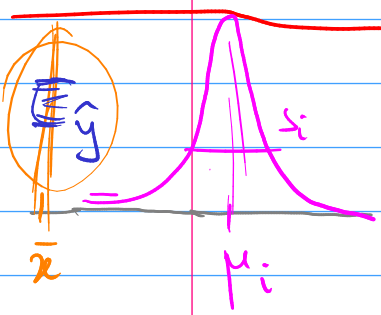
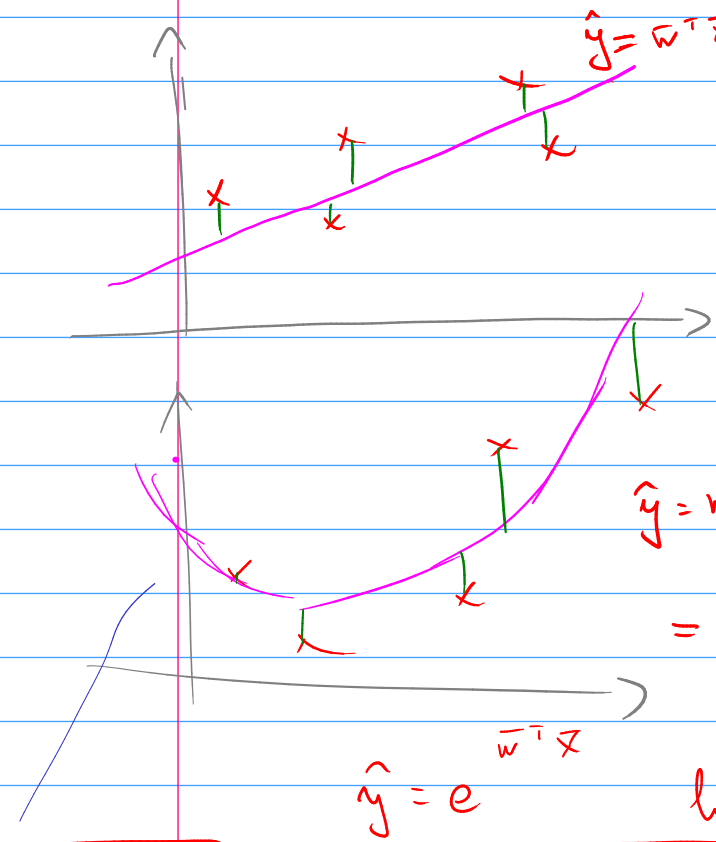
$$-2X^T \bar{y} + 2X^T X \bar{w} + 2\lambda \bar{w} = 0$$

$$\bar{w}^* = (X^T X + \lambda I)^{-1} X^T \bar{y}$$

$$\bar{x} = A \bar{x}$$

$$\bar{x} = (A + \lambda I) \bar{x}$$

$$\bar{x}(t, \lambda) \xrightarrow{\lambda \rightarrow 0}$$



$$p(\bar{w} | D) \propto p(\bar{w}) \prod_n p(y_n | \bar{w}, \bar{x}_n) =$$

$$= \mathcal{N}(\bar{w} | \bar{0}, \alpha \mathbf{I}) \prod_n \mathcal{N}(y_n | \bar{w}^T \bar{x}_n, \sigma^2) \xrightarrow{\bar{w}} \max$$

$$\begin{aligned} \ln p(\bar{w} | D) &= \text{const} - \frac{n}{2} \ln(2\pi\sigma^2) - \frac{1}{2\sigma^2} \sum_n (y_n - \bar{w}^T \bar{x}_n)^2 - \\ &\quad - \frac{d}{2} \ln 2\pi - \frac{1}{2} \ln \det(\alpha \mathbf{I}) - \frac{1}{2\alpha} \bar{w}^T \bar{w} = (*) \\ p(\bar{w}) &= \prod_i \mathcal{N}(w_i | 0, \frac{1}{\alpha}) \\ &= \text{const} - \frac{1}{2\sigma^2} \sum_n (y_n - \bar{w}^T \bar{x}_n)^2 - \frac{1}{2\alpha} \bar{w}^T \bar{w} \xrightarrow{\bar{w}} \max \end{aligned}$$

$$\mathcal{N}(\bar{x} | \bar{\mu}, \Sigma) = \frac{1}{(2\pi)^{d/2} \cdot \sqrt{\det \Sigma}} e^{-\frac{1}{2} (\bar{x} - \bar{\mu})^T \Sigma^{-1} (\bar{x} - \bar{\mu})}$$

$$\left[\sum_n (y_n - \bar{w}^T \bar{x}_n)^2 + \frac{\sigma^2}{\alpha} \bar{w}^T \bar{w} \xrightarrow{\bar{w}} \min \right]$$

$\lambda = \sigma^2 / \alpha$ $\text{var. } w_i$

$$\begin{aligned} \ln \mathcal{N}(\bar{x} | \bar{\mu}, \Sigma) &= -\frac{d}{2} \ln 2\pi - \frac{1}{2} \ln \det \Sigma - \frac{1}{2} (\bar{x} - \bar{\mu})^T \Sigma^{-1} (\bar{x} - \bar{\mu}) = \\ &= \text{const} - \frac{1}{2} (\bar{x}^T \Sigma^{-1} \bar{x} - 2\bar{x}^T \Sigma^{-1} \bar{\mu} + \bar{\mu}^T \Sigma^{-1} \bar{\mu}) \end{aligned}$$

$$(*) = \text{const} - \frac{1}{2\sigma^2} (\bar{y} - X\bar{w})^T (\bar{y} - X\bar{w}) - \frac{1}{2\alpha} \bar{w}^T \bar{w} =$$

$$= \text{const} - \frac{1}{2\sigma^2} (\bar{y}^T \bar{y} - 2\bar{w}^T X^T \bar{y} + \bar{w}^T X^T X \bar{w}) - \frac{1}{2\alpha} \bar{w}^T \bar{w}$$

$$- \frac{1}{2} \left(-\frac{1}{\sigma^2} \cdot 2\bar{w}^T X^T \bar{y} \right)$$

$$- \frac{1}{2\sigma^2} \bar{w}^T (X^T X \bar{w}) - \frac{1}{2\alpha} \bar{w}^T \mathbf{I} \bar{w}$$

$$\Sigma'^{-1} \bar{\mu}' = \frac{1}{\sigma^2} X^T \bar{y}$$

$$= \frac{1}{2} \bar{w}^T \left(\frac{1}{\sigma^2} X^T X + \frac{1}{\alpha} \mathbf{I} \right) \bar{w}$$

" Σ'^{-1}

$$p(\bar{w}) = \mathcal{N}(\bar{w} | \bar{\mu}_0, \Sigma_0)$$

$$\ln p(\bar{w} | D) = \text{const} - \frac{1}{2\sigma^2} (\bar{y} - X\bar{w})^T (\bar{y} - X\bar{w}) - \frac{1}{2} (\bar{w} - \bar{\mu}_0)^T \Sigma_0^{-1} (\bar{w} - \bar{\mu}_0)$$

$$= \text{const} - \frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{1}{\sigma^2} \bar{y}^T \bar{y} - 2 \frac{1}{\sigma^2} \bar{w}^T X^T \bar{y} + \frac{1}{\sigma^2} \bar{w}^T X^T X \bar{w} + \bar{w}^T \Sigma_0^{-1} \bar{w} - 2 \bar{w}^T \Sigma_0^{-1} \bar{\mu}_0 + \bar{\mu}_0^T \Sigma_0^{-1} \bar{\mu}_0 \right)$$

$$= \text{const} - \frac{1}{2} \left(\bar{w}^T \left(\Sigma_0^{-1} + \frac{1}{\sigma^2} X^T X \right) \bar{w} - 2 \bar{w}^T \left(\Sigma_0^{-1} \bar{\mu}_0 + \frac{1}{\sigma^2} X^T \bar{y} \right) \right)$$

$$p(\bar{w} | D) = \mathcal{N}(\bar{w} | \bar{\mu}, \Sigma)$$

$$\Sigma^{-1} \bar{\mu}$$

$$\Sigma^{-1} = \Sigma_0^{-1} + \frac{1}{\sigma^2} X^T X$$

$$\bar{\mu} = \Sigma \cdot \left(\Sigma_0^{-1} \bar{\mu}_0 + \frac{1}{\sigma^2} X^T \bar{y} \right)$$

$$\mu_0 = 0, \quad \Sigma_0 = dI$$

$$\Sigma^{-1} = \frac{1}{\sigma^2} X^T X + \frac{1}{d} I$$

$$\bar{\mu} = \Sigma \cdot \frac{1}{\sigma^2} X^T \bar{y}$$

$$L(\bar{w}) = \sum_n (y_n - \bar{x}_n^T \bar{w})^2 + \lambda \cdot \sum_{i=1}^d |w_i|$$

Lasso regression

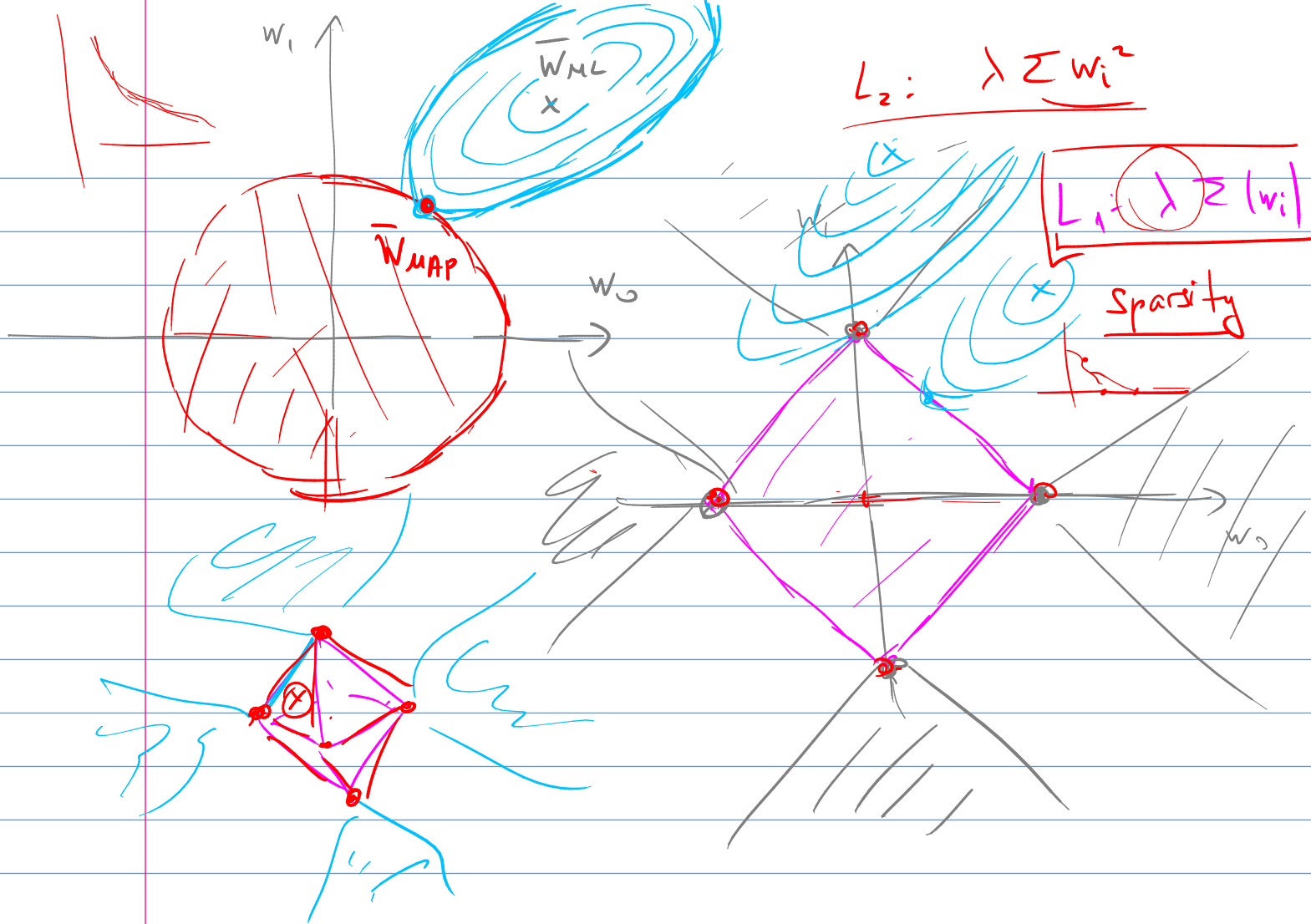
$$p(\bar{w}) \propto e^{-\frac{1}{2} \sum_{i=1}^d |w_i|}$$

↑

$\sum (y_n - \bar{x}_n^T \bar{w})^2 \rightarrow$ mit

npv $\sum |w_i| \leq \dots$

$$\hat{y} = w_0 + w_1 x$$



$$p(D|\bar{w}) \rightarrow \max$$

$$p(\bar{w}|D) \rightarrow \max$$

$$p(y|\bar{x}, D) = \int p(y|\bar{x}, \bar{w}) \cdot p(\bar{w}|D) d\bar{w} =$$

$$= \int \mathcal{N}(y|\bar{x}^T \bar{w}, \sigma^2) \cdot \mathcal{N}(\bar{w}|\bar{\mu}, \Sigma) d\bar{w} =$$

$$= \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi\sigma^2}} \frac{1}{(2\pi)^{d/2} \sqrt{\det \Sigma}} \cdot e^{-\frac{1}{2\sigma^2}(y - \bar{x}^T \bar{w})^2 - \frac{1}{2}(\bar{w} - \bar{\mu})^T \Sigma^{-1}(\bar{w} - \bar{\mu})} d\bar{w}$$

$$\int e^{-\frac{1}{2}(\bar{w} - \bar{a})^T \bar{A}^{-1}(\bar{w} - \bar{a})} \frac{1}{\sqrt{|\bar{a}^T \bar{A}^{-1} \bar{a}|}} d\bar{w} = (2\pi)^{d/2} \sqrt{\det \bar{A}}$$

$$p(y | \bar{x}, \mathbf{d}) = \mathcal{N}(y | \underbrace{\bar{x}^T \bar{x}}_{\text{MAP}} \sigma_N^2)$$

$\sigma_N^2 = \sigma^2 + \bar{x}^T \Sigma_N \bar{x}$

$$\hat{y} = \bar{x}^T \left(\frac{1}{\sigma^2} \sum_n X_n^T \bar{y} \right) = \frac{1}{\sigma^2} \bar{x}^T \cdot \sum_n (X_n^T \bar{y}) =$$

$$= \frac{1}{\sigma^2} \bar{x}^T \sum_n \sum_{n=1}^N \bar{x}_n y_n =$$

$$= \sum_{n=1}^N \frac{1}{\sigma^2} (\bar{x}^T \sum_n \bar{x}_n) \cdot y_n$$

$$\hat{y} = \sum_{n=1}^N k(\bar{x}, \bar{x}_n) y_n$$

$$\begin{pmatrix} 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 \\ 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 1 \\ 1 \\ 1 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 5 \\ 5 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$X^T \bar{y} = \sum_n \bar{x}_n y_n$$

