

Part-c

20181CSE0621

Q.1] We know, $\phi_{\text{ML}} = [\phi^T \phi]^{-1} \phi^T t$

Given $\phi(x) = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 1 \\ -1 & 0 & 1 \\ 1 & 1 & 0 \\ 1 & 1 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$

$t = \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 1 \\ 1 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix}$

Step 1 :- $\phi^T t = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 1 \\ -1 & 0 & 1 \\ 1 & 1 & 0 \\ 1 & 1 & 1 \end{bmatrix}^T \cdot \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 1 \\ 1 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & -1 & 1 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 1 \\ 1 & 1 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$

~~$\phi \cdot \phi^T = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 1 \\ -1 & 0 & 1 \\ 1 & 1 & 0 \\ 1 & 1 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \cdot \begin{bmatrix} 1 & -1 & 1 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 1 \\ 1 & 1 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$~~

~~$= \begin{bmatrix} 2 & 0 & 1 & 2 \\ 0 & 2 & -1 & 0 \\ 1 & -1 & 2 & 2 \\ 2 & 0 & 2 & 3 \end{bmatrix} \quad \text{--- (1)}$~~

Let eqⁿ (1) be 'Z'. To calculate Z^{-1} we obtain

Step 2:-

2018ICSE0621

$$\phi^t \cdot \phi = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & -1 & 1 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 1 \\ 1 & 1 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \cdot \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 1 \\ -1 & 0 & 1 \\ 1 & 1 & 0 \\ 1 & 1 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$= \begin{bmatrix} 3 & 2 & 2 \\ 2 & 2 & 1 \\ 1 & 1 & 3 \end{bmatrix} \text{ --- (1)}$$

Step 2:- To calculate inverse of eqn (1).
Say we consider eqn (1) as Z .

$$Z^{-1} = \begin{bmatrix} 3 & 2 & 2 \\ 2 & 2 & 1 \\ 1 & 1 & 3 \end{bmatrix}^{-1}$$

$$= \begin{bmatrix} 1 & -0.8 & -0.4 \\ -1 & 1.4 & 0.2 \\ 0 & -0.2 & 0.4 \end{bmatrix} \text{ --- (2)}$$

Step 3:- Let eqn (2) be 'q'. We need to obtain.

$$q \times \phi^t = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & -0.8 & -0.4 \\ -1 & 1.4 & 0.2 \\ 0 & -0.2 & 0.4 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 1 & -1 & 1 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 1 \\ 1 & 1 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$= \begin{bmatrix} 0.6 & -1.4 & 0.2 & -0.2 \\ -0.8 & 1.2 & 0.4 & 0.6 \\ 0.4 & 0.4 & -0.2 & 0.2 \end{bmatrix}$$

20181CSE0621

Step 4: Multiply result with 't'. Consider (3) as t

We have $t = \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 1 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix}$

$$X \times t = \begin{bmatrix} 0.6 & -1.4 & 0.2 & -0.2 \\ -0.8 & 1.2 & 0.4 & 0.6 \\ 0.4 & 0.4 & -0.2 & 0.2 \end{bmatrix} \times \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 1 \\ 1 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$= \begin{bmatrix} -0.8 \\ 1.4 \\ 0.8 \end{bmatrix}$$

Therefore, $W_{ML} = \begin{bmatrix} -0.8 \\ 1.4 \\ 0.8 \end{bmatrix}$

\therefore Corresponding values are, $w_1 = -0.8$
 $w_2 = 1.4$
 $w_3 = 0.8$.