

# Machine Learning End Term Exam

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## Question 2

To derive the solution to the modified linear regression leads to the generalized form of ridge regression.

Solution:-

Given the attribute  $x_i = \hat{x}_i + \epsilon_i$ , where the  $\hat{x}_i$  are the true measurements and  $\epsilon_i$  is the zero mean vector with covariance matrix  $\sigma^2 I$   
Modified loss function

$$W^* = \underset{W}{\operatorname{argmin}} E_{\epsilon} \sum_{i=1}^n (y_i - W^T(\hat{x}_i + \epsilon_i))^2$$

Where W is the transformation vector.

$$W^* = \underset{W}{\operatorname{argmin}} E_{\epsilon} ||Y - (X + \epsilon)W||_2^2 \quad (1)$$

Where

$$Y = \begin{bmatrix} y_1 \\ y_2 \\ \vdots \\ y_n \end{bmatrix}$$

$$X = \begin{bmatrix} \hat{x}_1^T \\ \hat{x}_2^T \\ \vdots \\ \hat{x}_n^T \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\epsilon = \begin{bmatrix} \epsilon_1^T \\ \epsilon_2^T \\ \vdots \\ \epsilon_n^T \end{bmatrix}$$

Expanding right hand side of equation 1.

$$\begin{aligned} E_\epsilon \|Y - (X + \epsilon)W\|_2^2 &= E_\epsilon \left[ (Y - (X + \epsilon)W)^T (Y - (X + \epsilon)W) \right] \\ &= E_\epsilon \left[ Y^T Y + W^T (X + \epsilon)^T (X + \epsilon) W - 2W^T (X + \epsilon)^T Y \right] \end{aligned} \quad (2)$$

To minimize the equation we will differentiate eq 2 wrt W.

$$\frac{\partial E_\epsilon \left[ Y^T Y + W^T (X + \epsilon)^T (X + \epsilon) W - 2W^T (X + \epsilon)^T Y \right]}{\partial W} = 0$$

We know that  $\frac{\partial E(f(x))}{\partial} = E \frac{\partial f(x)}{\partial x}$ .

$$E_\epsilon \left[ \frac{\partial Y^T Y}{\partial W} + \frac{\partial W^T (X + \epsilon)^T (X + \epsilon) W}{\partial W} - 2 \frac{\partial W^T (X + \epsilon)^T Y}{\partial W} \right] = 0$$

$$E_\epsilon [2(X + \epsilon)^T (X + \epsilon) W - 2(X + \epsilon)^T Y] = 0$$

$$2E_\epsilon [(X + \epsilon)^T (X + \epsilon) W] - 2E_\epsilon [(X + \epsilon)^T Y] = 0$$

$$E_\epsilon [(X^T X + \epsilon^T \epsilon + 2\epsilon^T X) W] = E_\epsilon [(X + \epsilon)^T Y]$$

$$E_\epsilon (X^T X W) + E_\epsilon (\epsilon^T \epsilon W) + 2E_\epsilon (\epsilon^T X W) = E_\epsilon (X^T Y) + E_\epsilon (\epsilon^T Y)$$

We know that  $E(AB) = E(A)E(B)$  if A and B are independent variables and  $E_f(h(x)) = \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} h(x)f(x)dx$ .

$$\sum_{i=1}^n X^T X W P(\epsilon_i) + E_\epsilon (\epsilon \epsilon^T) E_\epsilon (W) + 2E_\epsilon (X) E_\epsilon (\epsilon) = \sum_{i=1}^n X^T Y P(\epsilon_i) + E_\epsilon (Y) E_\epsilon (\epsilon)$$

We know that the noise is a zero mean Gaussian noise therefore  $E(\epsilon) = 0$

$$(X^T X + \sigma^2 I) W = X^T Y$$

$$W = (X^T X + \sigma^2 I)^{-1} X^T Y$$

therefore the solution of the minimization is

$$W^* = (X^T X + \sigma^2 I)^{-1} X^T Y$$

This solution is same as the solution for Ridge regression

$$W^* = (X^T X + \lambda I)^{-1} X^T Y$$