

Errors for single runs

Train Generative 1

	L1	L2	Loo
w1	.8196	.1067	.1891
w2	.8505	.1042	.1896
woo	.8884	.1169	.1626

Test

	L1	L2	Loo
w1	79.8979	10.1212	.3581
w2	79.7429	9.9977	.3434
woo	83.5805	11.0433	.3596

Train Generative 2

	L1	L2	Loo
w1	2.0281	.8556	0.6628
w2	2.2855	0.7583	0.5643
woo	2.8294	0.9621	0.4372

Test

	L1	L2	Loo
w1	431	7184	65
w2	465	7179	65
woo	535	7195	65

Train Generative 3

	L1	L2	Loo
w1	0.4899	0.0519	0.1717
w2	0.5259	0.0441	0.1159
woo	0.5389	0.0442	0.1077

Test

	L1	L2	Loo
w1	82.4539	12.7603	0.6978
w2	70.0632	10.4970	0.7206
woo	68.8216	10.3073	0.7244

100 Samples

Train Generative 1

	L1	L2	Loo
w1	.6878	.0928	.1963
w2	.7329	.0833	.1692
woo	.8705	.1039	.1402

Test

	L1	L2	Loo
w1	91.6365	13.2753	.3794
w2	87.1409	11.9533	.3669
woo	95.3761	14.3817	.3920

Train Generative 2

	L1	L2	Loo
w1	11.3782	4138.5	9.8573
w2	18.6208	3266.0	7.7421
woo	46.1930	10215.0	5.0081

Test

	L1	L2	Loo
w1	792.28	601540	318.62
w2	1951.9	594980	319.6378
woo	5268.2	1630400	322.198

Train Generative 3

	L1	L2	Loo
w1	0.6183	0.1053	0.2115
w2	0.6700	0.0918	0.1819
woo	0.8947	0.1348	0.1435

Test

	L1	L2	Loo
w1	73.4595	11.6053	0.6444
w2	77.8159	12.4601	0.6460
woo	101.8993	19.7259	0.6691

Polynomial Single

Train Generative 1

	L2
c1	0.7352
c3	0.4433
c5	0.2501
c9	0.0000

Test

	L2
c1	60
c3	40
c5	30
c9	683550

Train Generative 2

	L2
c1	.6940
c3	.1162
c5	.1566
c9	0

Test

	L2
c1	54
c3	11
c5	17
c9	42801

100 samples

Train Generative 1

	L2
c1	.5066
c3	.1957
c5	.0912
c9	0

Test

	L2
c1	74
c3	281.78
c5	21775
c9	$1.506 \cdot 10^{11}$

Train Generative 2

	L2
c1	.3695
c3	.0677
c5	.0452
c9	0

Test

	L2
c1	61.41
c3	30.39
c5	5746.5
c9	3.8193×10^{13}

3.a

Summing $(y^{\wedge}-y)^2$

We take

$$(y^{\wedge}-y)'(y^{\wedge}-y)$$

Expanding and substituting $y^{\wedge} = Xw$

$$y'y - y'Xw - w'X'y + w'X'Xw$$

Taking the derivative d/dw

$$-X'y - X'y + X'Xw + X'Xw$$

$$-X'y + X'Xw$$

And taking the derivative d/dw again

$$X'X$$

Which is symmetric and positive semi-definite.

3.b

$$f(x) = 100(x_2 - x_1^2)^2 + (1 - x_1)^2$$

Handwritten derivation of the first and second derivatives of the function $f(x) = 100(x_2 - x_1^2)^2 + (1 - x_1)^2$.

$$100(X_2 - X_1^2)^2 + (1 - X_1)^2 = 100(X_2^2 - 2X_1^2X_2 + X_1^4) + 1 - 2X_1 + X_1^2$$

$$= 100X_2^2 - 200X_1^2X_2 + X_1^4 + 1 - 2X_1 + X_1^2$$

$$\frac{d}{dx_2} = 200X_2 - 400X_1^2X_2$$

$$\frac{d^2}{dx_2^2} = 200 - 400X_1^2$$

$$\frac{d^2}{dx_1 dx_2} = -800X_1X_2$$

$$\frac{d}{dx_1} = -400X_1X_2^2 + 400X_1^3 - 2 + 2X_1$$

$$\frac{d^2}{dx_1^2} = -400X_2^2 + 2 + 1200X_1^2$$

$$\frac{d^2}{dx_1 dx_2} = -800X_1X_2 \quad \text{Ⓣ}$$

When putting the values in a matrix and taking the determinant

$$\begin{vmatrix} 802 & -800 \\ -800 & -200 \end{vmatrix}$$

$$\text{determinant is } -160400 + 640000 = 479,600$$

Which is positive, showing that the value $x^* = [1; 1]$ is a minimum