

## Regularization

Overfit models tend to have large parameters.

Minimize Loss function

$$\begin{cases} \min_{\beta} L(\beta) \\ \text{s.t. } \sum |\beta_i| \leq \eta \end{cases}$$

→  $\min_{\beta} L(\beta) + \lambda \sum |\beta_i|$

Lin Reg.  $L(\beta) = (y_{\text{true}} - y_{\text{pred}})^2$

Log. Reg  $L(\beta) = -MLE$

$$\underline{x}^{(k+1)} = \underline{x}^{(k)} - \alpha g(\underline{x})$$

hyperparameter

$$\min_{\beta} L(\beta) + \lambda \|\beta\|_k$$

$k=1$  LASSO

$k=0$ , 0-norm

$\|\beta\|_0 = \# \text{ of } \beta_i \neq 0$   
too hard (NP)

$k=1$ , 1-norm  $|\beta_i|$

Sparse solutions  
lots of  $\beta_i = 0$

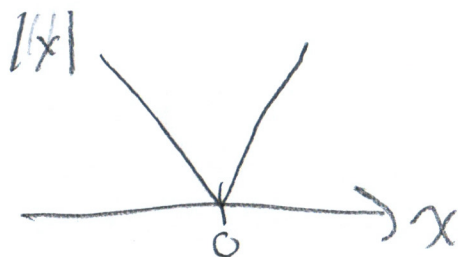
$k=2$ , 2-norm  $\beta_i^2$

Unique solution

Cont. deriv.

lots of small  $\beta_i$   
(few  $\beta_i = 0$ )

hard penalty on  
large  $\beta_i$



$$\min_{\beta} L(\beta) + \lambda_1 \|\beta\|_1 + \lambda_2 \|\beta\|_2$$

Elastic Net Regularization

# 15: Geometry

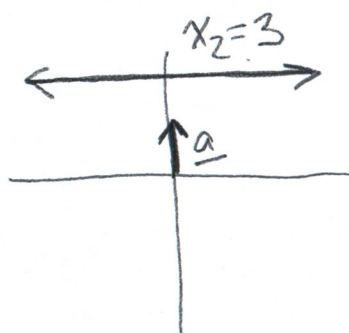
Slope intercept:  $y = mx + b$

$$x_2 = mx_1 + b$$

Standard form:  $a_1 x_1 + a_2 x_2 = b$

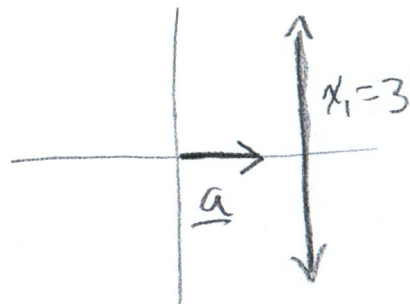
$$\underline{a} \cdot \underline{x} = b, \quad \underline{a} = \begin{pmatrix} a_1 \\ a_2 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\underline{x} = \begin{pmatrix} x_1 \\ x_2 \end{pmatrix}$$



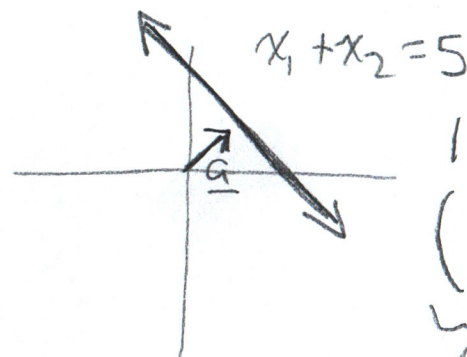
$$0x_1 + 1x_2 = 3$$

$$\underbrace{\begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix}}_{\underline{a}} \cdot \begin{pmatrix} x_1 \\ x_2 \end{pmatrix} = 3$$



$$1x_1 + 0x_2 = 3$$

$$\underbrace{\begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix}}_{\underline{a}} \cdot \begin{pmatrix} x_1 \\ x_2 \end{pmatrix} = 3$$



$$1x_1 + 1x_2 = 5$$

$$\underbrace{\begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix}}_{\underline{a}} \cdot \begin{pmatrix} x_1 \\ x_2 \end{pmatrix} = 5$$

$\underline{a}$  is normal to the line/plane/hyperplane