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$$\text{Loss} = (y - Xw)^T (y - Xw) + \lambda \|w\|_2^2$$

$$\min_{\vec{w}} [(y - Xw)^T (y - Xw) + \lambda \|w\|_2^2]$$

$$\textcircled{a} \frac{\partial}{\partial w} [(y - Xw)^T (y - Xw)] = -2X^T(y - Xw)$$

$$\textcircled{b} \frac{\partial}{\partial w} [\lambda w^T w] = 2\lambda w$$

Combining $\textcircled{a} + \textcircled{b}$ and setting to 0:

$$-2X^T(y - Xw) + 2\lambda w = 0$$

$$-2X^T y + 2X^T Xw + 2\lambda w = 0$$

$$X^T Xw + \lambda w = X^T y$$

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

$$\textcircled{2} P(y|x, w) = \frac{1}{\sigma\sqrt{2\pi}} e^{-\sum_{i=1}^n \frac{(y_i - x_i^T w)^2}{2\sigma^2}}$$

$$P(w|\mu, b) = \frac{1}{2b} e^{-\frac{\|w - \mu\|_1}{b}} \rightarrow \frac{1}{2b} e^{-\frac{\|w\|_1}{b}} \quad \text{since mean is } 0$$

$$\arg\max_{\vec{w}} \left[\frac{1}{\sigma\sqrt{2\pi}} e^{-\sum_{i=1}^n \frac{(y_i - x_i^T w)^2}{2\sigma^2}} \cdot \left(\frac{1}{2b} e^{-\frac{\|w\|_1}{b}} \right) \right]$$

$$= \arg\max_{\vec{w}} \left[\ln\left(\frac{1}{\sigma\sqrt{2\pi}}\right)^n - \sum_{i=1}^n \frac{1}{2\sigma^2} (y_i - x_i^T w)^2 + \ln\left(\frac{1}{2b}\right) - \frac{\|w - \mu\|_1}{b} \right]$$

$$= \arg\max_{\vec{w}} \left[\underbrace{\ln\left(\frac{1}{\sigma\sqrt{2\pi}}\right)^n}_{\text{not dependent on } \vec{w}} + \underbrace{\ln\left(\frac{1}{2b}\right)}_{\text{not dependent on } \vec{w}} - \sum_{i=1}^n (y_i - x_i^T w)^2 - \frac{\|w - \mu\|_1}{b} \right]$$

$$= \arg\max_{\vec{w}} \left[-\sum_{i=1}^n (y_i - x_i^T w)^2 - \frac{\|w\|_1}{b} \right]$$

$$= \arg\min_{\vec{w}} \left[\sum_{i=1}^n (y_i - x_i^T w)^2 - \frac{1}{b} \sum_{j=1}^d |w_j| \right] \quad \lambda = \frac{1}{b}$$

In Lasso, we want to minimize $\sum_{i=1}^n (y_i - x_i^T w)^2 + \lambda \sum_{j=1}^d |w_j|$

therefore, $\underset{w}{\operatorname{argmin}} \left[\sum_{i=1}^n (y_i - x_i^T w)^2 + \frac{\lambda}{b} \sum_{j=1}^d |w_j| \right]$ derived from MAP with

a Laplace prior is the same formula as Lasso Linear Regression