

$$\textcircled{3} \text{ a) } \min_{\beta} : \|X\beta - y\|_2^2 = \sum_i (x_i\beta - y_i)^2$$

$$\begin{aligned} \|X\beta - y\|_2^2 &= (X\beta - y)^T (X\beta - y) = (\beta^T X^T - y^T)(X\beta - y) \\ &= \beta^T X^T X \beta - 2\beta^T X^T y + y^T y \end{aligned}$$

$$\nabla(\|X\beta - y\|_2^2) = 2X^T X \beta - 2X^T y = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow X^T X \beta = X^T y$$

$$\Rightarrow \boxed{\hat{\beta}_{LS} = (X^T X)^{-1} X^T y}$$

$$\text{b) } \min_{\beta} : \|X\beta - y\|_2^2 + \lambda \|\beta\|_2^2 = \sum_i (x_i\beta - y_i)^2 + \lambda \sum_i \beta_i^2$$

$$\begin{aligned} &= \beta^T X^T X \beta - 2\beta^T X^T y + y^T y + \lambda \beta^T I \beta \\ &= \beta^T (X^T X + \lambda I) \beta - 2\beta^T X^T y + y^T y \end{aligned}$$

$$\nabla(\|X\beta - y\|_2^2 + \lambda \|\beta\|_2^2) = 2(X^T X + \lambda I) \beta - 2X^T y = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow (X^T X + \lambda I) \beta = X^T y$$

$$\Rightarrow \boxed{\hat{\beta}_{RR} = (X^T X + \lambda I)^{-1} X^T y}$$