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CS189 HW3 #4

$$\nabla J = \frac{\partial J}{\partial w_0} + \frac{\partial J}{\partial w} \quad \text{Find solutions to } \frac{\partial J}{\partial w_0} = 0 \quad \text{and} \quad \frac{\partial J}{\partial w} = 0 \quad \text{to optimize } J$$

$$J(w, w_0) = (y - xw - w_0 \mathbf{1})^T (y - xw - w_0 \mathbf{1}) + \lambda w^T w$$

For  $w_0$ , rearrange as such:

$$J(w, w_0) = (y - xw)^T (y - xw) - (y - xw)^T w_0 \mathbf{1} - w_0 \mathbf{1}^T (y - xw) + n w_0^2 + \lambda w^T w$$

$$\frac{\partial J}{\partial w_0} = 2n w_0 - (y - xw)^T \mathbf{1} - \mathbf{1}^T (y - xw)$$

$$0 = 2n w_0 - (y - xw)^T \mathbf{1} - \mathbf{1}^T (y - xw) \leftarrow (y - xw)^T \mathbf{1} = \mathbf{1}^T (y - xw) = \sum_i y_i - x_i^T w$$

$$2n w_0 = 2 \cdot \mathbf{1}^T (y - xw)$$

$$n w_0 = \sum_i y_i - x_i^T w$$

$$n w_0 = \left( \sum_i y_i \right) - w \cdot \sum_i x_i$$

$$w_0 = \frac{1}{n} \sum_i y_i - \frac{w}{n} \cdot \sum_i x_i$$

$$\hat{w}_0 = \bar{y} - \bar{x} \cdot w$$

$$x_i^T w = x_i \cdot w = w \cdot x_i$$

For  $w$ , rearrange  $J$  as such:

$$J(w, w_0) = (y - w_0 \mathbf{1})^T (y - w_0 \mathbf{1}) - (y - w_0 \mathbf{1})^T xw - (xw)^T (y - w_0 \mathbf{1}) + (xw)^T xw + \lambda w^T w$$

$$\frac{\partial J}{\partial w} = 0 - x^T (y - w_0 \mathbf{1}) - x^T (y - w_0 \mathbf{1}) + 2x^T xw + 2\lambda I w$$

$$\frac{\partial (w^T x^T x w)}{\partial w} = 2x^T x w$$

since

$$\frac{\partial x^T A x}{\partial x} = 2Ax$$

for symmetric  $A$

$$0 = -2x^T (y - w_0 \mathbf{1}) + 2(x^T x + \lambda I) w$$

$$(x^T x + \lambda I) w = x^T (y - w_0 \mathbf{1})$$

$$(x^T x + \lambda I) w = x^T y - w_0 x^T \mathbf{1}$$

$$(x^T x + \lambda I) w = x^T y$$

$$\hat{w} = (x^T x + \lambda I)^{-1} x^T y$$

$$x^T \mathbf{1} = \sum_i x_i = 0$$

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## Hw 3 Problem 5

Show the MLE:  $y_i | x_i \sim \mathcal{N}(\omega_0 + \omega_1 x_i, \sigma^2)$

$$P(y_i) = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi}\sigma} \exp\left(-\frac{(y_i - \omega_0 - \omega_1 x_i)^2}{2\sigma^2}\right)$$

$$P(Y|\theta) = \mathcal{L}(\theta|Y) = \prod_{i=1}^n \frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi}\sigma} \exp\left(-\frac{(y_i - \omega_0 - \omega_1 x_i)^2}{2\sigma^2}\right)$$

$$\ell = \sum_{i=1}^n \ln\left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi}\sigma}\right) + \sum_{i=1}^n \left(-\frac{(y_i - \omega_0 - \omega_1 x_i)^2}{2\sigma^2}\right)$$

$$\ell = n \ln \frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi}\sigma} - \frac{n}{2\sigma^2} \sum_{i=1}^n (y_i - \omega_0 - \omega_1 x_i)^2$$

$$\frac{\partial \ell}{\partial \omega_0} = -\frac{n}{\sigma^2} \sum_{i=1}^n (-y_i + \omega_0 + \omega_1 x_i)$$

$$0 = \sum_{i=1}^n (-y_i + \omega_0 + \omega_1 x_i)$$

$$\sum_{i=1}^n y_i - \omega_1 \sum_{i=1}^n x_i = \sum_{i=1}^n \omega_0 = n\omega_0$$

$$\frac{1}{n} \sum_{i=1}^n y_i - \frac{\omega_1}{n} \sum_{i=1}^n x_i = \omega_0$$

$$\bar{y} - \omega_1 \bar{x} = \omega_0$$

$$\frac{\partial \ell}{\partial \omega_1} = \sum_{i=1}^n (-y_i x_i + \omega_0 x_i + \omega_1 x_i^2)$$

$$0 = -\sum_{i=1}^n y_i x_i + \sum_{i=1}^n \omega_0 x_i + \sum_{i=1}^n \omega_1 x_i^2$$

$$0 = -\sum_{i=1}^n y_i x_i + \sum_{i=1}^n (\bar{y} - \omega_1 \bar{x}) x_i + \sum_{i=1}^n \omega_1 x_i^2$$

$$\sum_{i=1}^n y_i x_i - \sum_{i=1}^n \bar{y} x_i = \omega_1 \left( -\sum_{i=1}^n \bar{x} x_i + \sum_{i=1}^n x_i^2 \right)$$

$$\frac{\sum_{i=1}^n y_i x_i - \sum_{i=1}^n \bar{y} x_i \cdot \frac{n}{n}}{-\sum_{i=1}^n \bar{x} x_i \cdot \frac{n}{n} + \sum_{i=1}^n x_i^2} = \omega_1$$

$$\frac{\sum_{i=1}^n y_i x_i - n \bar{y} \bar{x}}{\sum_{i=1}^n x_i^2 - n \bar{x}^2} = \omega_1 \approx \frac{\text{cov}(X, Y)}{\text{var}(X)}$$