

# Module 1

Objective Function for Vanilla Linear Regression:

$$J(\omega) = \frac{1}{2} \|t - X\omega\|_2^2 \quad (1)$$

We solve for the optimal  $\omega$  by taking the derivative of the objective function with respect to  $\omega$  and setting it to zero:

$$\frac{\partial J(\omega)}{\partial \omega} = 0, (X^T X)^{-1} X^T t = \omega \quad (2)$$

$$X = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & x_1 \\ 1 & x_2 \\ \vdots & \vdots \\ 1 & x_n \end{bmatrix} \quad t = \begin{bmatrix} t_1 \\ t_2 \\ \vdots \\ t_n \end{bmatrix} \quad (3)$$

$$(X^T X + \lambda I)^{-1} X^T t = \omega \quad (4)$$

## Experimental Design and Analysis

### Basis Functions

$$\phi(x) = \begin{bmatrix} \phi_0(x) \\ \phi_1(x) \\ \vdots \\ \phi_M(x) \end{bmatrix} \quad (5)$$

$$\phi_j(x) = \exp\left(-\frac{(x - \mu_j)^2}{2s^2}\right) \quad (6)$$

$$\phi_j(x) = x^j \quad (7)$$

### Model Selection

$$\min_{\omega} \frac{1}{2} \|t - X\omega\|_2^2 + \lambda \|\omega\|_1 \quad (8)$$

$$\min_{\omega} \frac{1}{2} \|t - X\omega\|_2^2 + \lambda_1 \|\omega\|_1 + \lambda_2 \|\omega\|_2^2, \quad \lambda_1 + \lambda_2 = 1 \quad (9)$$

### Metrics of Regression

$$\text{MSE} = \frac{1}{n} \sum_{i=1}^n (t_i - \hat{t}_i)^2 \quad (10)$$

$$\text{MAE} = \frac{1}{n} \sum_{i=1}^n |t_i - \hat{t}_i| \quad (11)$$

$$R^2 = 1 - \frac{\sum_{i=1}^n (t_i - \hat{t}_i)^2}{\sum_{i=1}^n (t_i - \bar{t})^2}, \quad \bar{t} = \frac{1}{n} \sum_{i=1}^n t_i \quad (12)$$

$$R^2 = 1 - \frac{\|t - X\omega\|_2^2}{\|t - \bar{t}\|_2^2} \quad (13)$$

### Cross-Validation