

Exercise 1

$$p(t|w) = \frac{p(t|w)p(w)}{p(t)}$$

To maximize posterior, we maximize $p(t|w)p(w)$

$$\text{With } p(w) \sim N(0, \alpha^{-1}I), p(t|w) \sim N(t|y(x, w), \beta^{-1})$$

$$p(t|w)p(w) \text{ max}$$

$$\rightarrow N(0, \alpha^{-1}I) \prod N(t_i|y(x_i, w), \beta^{-1}) \text{ max}$$

$$\log p(t|w)p(w) = \sum \log(N(t_i|y(x_i, w), \beta^{-1})) + N(0, \alpha^{-1}I)$$

$$= -\frac{\beta}{2} \sum [y(x_i, w) - t_i]^2 - \frac{\alpha}{2} w^T w + \text{const}$$

$$\max \log p(t|x, w, \beta) = \max -\frac{\beta}{2} \sum [y(x_i, w) - t_i]^2 - \frac{\alpha}{2} w^T w$$

$$= \min \frac{\beta}{2} \sum [y(x_i, w) - t_i]^2 + \frac{\alpha}{2} w^T w$$

$$= \min ||Xw - t||^2 + \lambda w^T w \text{ with } \lambda = \frac{\alpha}{\beta} \quad (1)$$

To minimize (1), suppose

$$\begin{aligned} S &= ||Xw - t||^2 + \lambda w^T w \\ &= (Xw - t)^T (Xw - t) + \lambda w^T w \\ &= t^T t - (Xw)^T t - t^T (Xw) + (Xw)^T (Xw) + \lambda w^T w \\ &= t^T t - 2(Xw)^T t + (Xw)^T (Xw) + \lambda w^T w \\ &= t^T t - 2w^T X^T t + w^T X^T X w + \lambda w^T w \end{aligned}$$

To minimize S, w must satisfy

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{\partial S}{\partial w} &= -2X^T t + 2X^T X w + 2\lambda I w = 0 \\ &\leftrightarrow 2(X^T X + 2\lambda I) w = 2X^T t \\ &\leftrightarrow w = (X^T X + 2\lambda I)^{-1} X^T t \end{aligned}$$