

$$t_n = \phi(x_n) w^T + \eta_n \quad \text{con } \{t_n \in \mathbb{R}, x_n \in \mathbb{R}^P\}_{n=1}^N$$

$$w \in \mathbb{R}^Q \quad \phi: \mathbb{R}^P \rightarrow \mathbb{R}^Q \quad Q \geq P \quad y$$

$$\eta_n \sim N(\eta_n | 0, \sigma_\eta^2)$$

Presente el problema de optimización (inferencia) para

- Mínimos Cuadrados
- Mínimos Cuadrados Regularizados
- Máxima verosimilitud
- Máxima a posteriori
- Bayesiano

Mínimos Cuadrados

$$t = \phi(x_n) w^T + \eta_n \quad \begin{array}{l} \text{No prior} \\ \text{No Bayes} \end{array}$$

$$\|t - \phi(x)w\|_2^2 \quad \text{en nuestro caso} \quad J(w) = \|t - \phi w^T\|_2^2$$

$$\|t - \phi w^T\|_2^2 = \langle t_n - \phi w^T, t_n - \phi w^T \rangle$$

$$= (t_n - \phi w^T)^T \cdot (t_n - \phi w^T) = (t_n^T - (\phi w^T)^T) \cdot (t_n - \phi w^T)$$

$$= t_n^T t_n - \underbrace{t_n^T (\phi w^T) - (\phi w^T)^T t_n}_{-2 t_n (\phi w^T)^T} + (w^T \phi)^T (\phi w^T)$$

Minimizar la función de costo $\text{argmin}(J(w))$ Igualar a 0

$$\frac{\partial J(w)}{\partial w} = t_h^T t_h - 2t^T \phi w^T + (w^T \phi)^T (\phi w^T) = 0$$

$$\frac{\partial J(w)}{\partial w} = t_h^T t_h - 2t^T \phi w^T + w \phi^T \phi w^T$$

$$0 - 2t^T \phi + 2w \phi^T \phi = 0$$

$$2w \phi^T \phi = 2t^T \phi$$

$$w = t^T \phi (\phi^T \phi)^{-1}$$

Mínimos Cuadrados Regularizados

función de costo a utilizar $\|y - \phi w^T\|_2^2 + I \lambda \|w\|_2^2$

$y = t$ en nuestro caso

$$\langle a, a \rangle = a^T a$$

$$\langle (t - \phi w^T), (t - \phi w^T) \rangle = (t - \phi w^T)^T \cdot (t - \phi w^T)$$

$$I \lambda \langle w, w \rangle = I \lambda (w^T \cdot w)$$

$$(t - \phi w^T)^T \cdot (t - \phi w^T) + I \lambda (w^T \cdot w)$$

$$t^T t - \underbrace{t^T \phi w^T + t \phi^T w}_{-2t^T \phi w^T} + \phi^T w \phi w^T + I \lambda w^T + I \lambda w$$

$$J(w) = t^T t - 2t^T \phi w^T + \phi^T w \phi w^T + I \lambda w^T + I \lambda w$$



Minimizamos función de costo $J(w)$

$$\frac{\partial J(w)}{\partial w} = 0 \Rightarrow 0 - 2t^T \phi + 2w \phi^T \phi + 2I \lambda w = 0$$

$$2w \phi^T \phi + 2I \lambda w = 2t^T \phi$$

$$w \phi^T \phi + I \lambda w = t^T \phi$$

$$w (\phi^T \phi + I \lambda) = t^T \phi$$

$$w = t^T \phi (\phi^T \phi + I \lambda)^{-1}$$

Máxima Verosimilitud

$$\text{Verosimilitud gaussiana} = p(x) = \prod_{n=1}^N N(x_n | \mu, \sigma^2)$$

$$\text{Para este caso } p(t_n | \phi w^T, \sigma^2) \rightarrow N(t_n | \phi w^T, \sigma^2)$$

$$w_{ML} = \underset{w}{\operatorname{argmax}} \log \prod_{n=1}^N N(t_n | \phi w^T, \sigma^2)$$

Maximizar \rightarrow
los probs

$$\text{Sabemos lo siguiente} \Rightarrow p(x|y) = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi}\sigma^2} \cdot \exp\left(-\frac{\|x - x_n\|_2^2}{2\sigma^2}\right)$$

Se reemplaza \Rightarrow

$$\log \prod_{n=1}^N \frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi}\sigma^2} \cdot \exp\left(-\frac{\|t_n - \phi(x_n) w^T\|_2^2}{2\sigma^2}\right)$$



$$\log \left(\prod_{n=1}^N \frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi\sigma^2}} \right) + \log \left[\prod_{n=1}^N \exp \left(-\frac{\|t_n - \phi(x_n)w^T\|_2^2}{2\sigma^2} \right) \right]$$

$$\log \left(\frac{1}{(2\pi\sigma^2)^{N/2}} \right) - \sum_{n=1}^N \frac{\|t_n - \phi(x_n)w^T\|_2^2}{2\sigma^2}$$

$$J(w) = -\frac{N}{2} \log(2\pi\sigma^2) - \frac{1}{2\sigma^2} \cdot \|t_n - \phi(x_n)w^T\|_2^2$$

$$\frac{\partial}{\partial w} (J(w)) = 0$$

$$-\frac{N}{2} \log(2\pi\sigma^2) - \frac{1}{2\sigma^2} \cdot \|t_n - \phi(x_n)w^T\|_2^2 = 0$$

$$\frac{1}{2\sigma^2} \cdot \langle t_n - \phi(x_n)w^T, t_n - \phi(x_n)w^T \rangle = 0$$

$$\frac{1}{2\sigma^2} \cdot (t_n - \phi(x_n)w^T)^T \cdot (t_n - \phi(x_n)w^T)$$

$$= \frac{1}{2\sigma^2} \cdot (t_n^T - \phi(x_n)^T w) (t_n - \phi(x_n)w^T)$$

$$= \frac{1}{2\sigma^2} \cdot (t_n^T t_n - 2t_n^T \phi(x_n)w^T + w \phi(x_n)^T \phi(x_n)w)$$

$$\frac{1}{2\sigma^2} \cdot (-2t_n^T \phi(x_n) + 2\phi(x_n)^T \phi(x_n)w)$$

$$\frac{1}{\sigma^2} \cdot \phi(x_n)^T \phi(x_n)w = t_n^T \phi(x_n)$$

$$w = (\phi(x_n)^T \phi(x_n))^{-1} t_n^T \phi(x_n)$$

