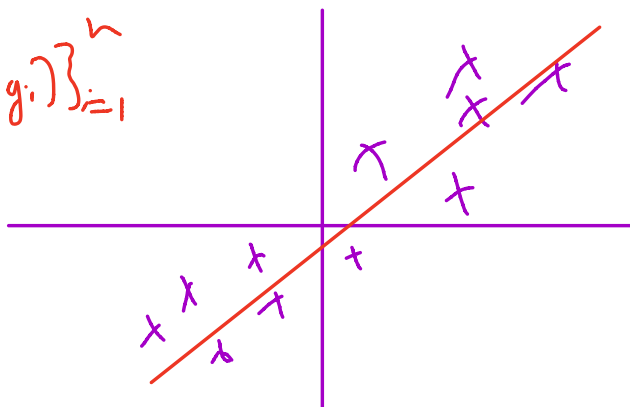


Regression:

$$T = \{(x_i, y_i)\}_{i=1}^n$$



Under the OLS model

$$y = f(x) + \varepsilon = X^T \beta + \varepsilon$$

$$\hat{\beta}_{OLS} = \underset{\beta}{\operatorname{argmin}} (Y - X\beta)^T (Y - X\beta)$$

$$\hat{\beta}_{Ridge} = \underset{\beta}{\operatorname{argmin}} (Y - X\beta)^T (Y - X\beta) + \lambda \|\beta\|_2^2$$

$$\hat{\beta}_{OLS} = (X^T X)^{-1} X^T Y$$

$$\hat{\beta}_{\text{Ridge}} = (X^T X + \lambda I)^{-1} X^T Y$$

## Lasso Regression

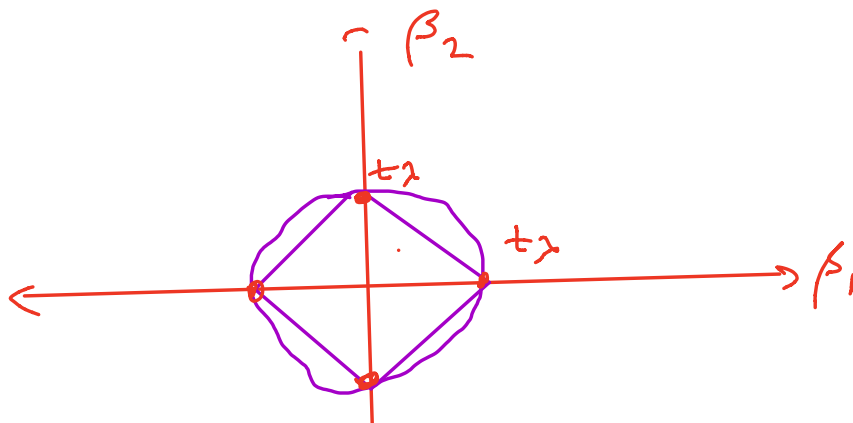
$$\hat{\beta}_{\text{Lasso}} = \underset{\beta}{\operatorname{argmin}} (Y - X\beta)^T (Y - X\beta) + \lambda \|\beta\|_1$$

equivalent to the minimization problem

$$\hat{\beta} = \underset{\beta}{\operatorname{argmin}} (Y - X\beta)^T (Y - X\beta)$$

$$\text{subject to } \sum_{j=1}^p |\beta_j| \leq t_\lambda$$

Solving this Lagrange system





So Lasso is a more restrictive class of models.

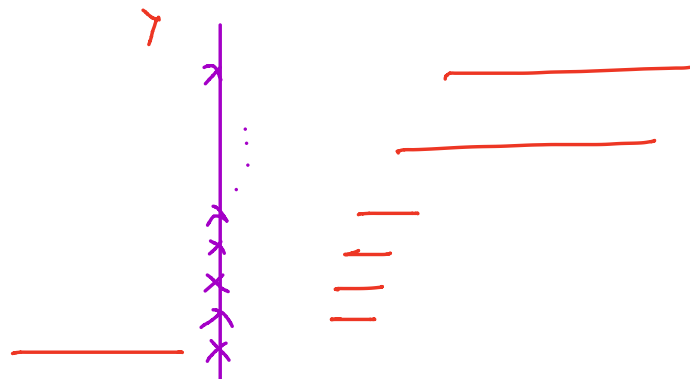
Ex: Columns of  $X$  are orthogonal

$$\hat{\beta}_{\text{Lasso}} = \text{sgn}(\hat{\beta}_j) (|\hat{\beta}_j| - \lambda)_+$$

$$(a)_+ = \begin{cases} a & a \geq 0 \\ 0 & a < 0 \end{cases}$$

## Classification

Goal: Estimate  $(X, y)$





## Bayes Problem:

Assume we know  $p(x, y)$  and we look to formulate the best estimate  $y$  from  $x$

$$\hat{f} = \underset{f}{\operatorname{argmin}} \operatorname{EPE}(f)$$

comb. loss

$$= \underset{f}{\operatorname{argmin}} \mathbb{E}_T [L(y, f(x))]$$

$$= \underset{f}{\operatorname{argmin}} \mathbb{E}_x \left\{ \underbrace{\mathbb{E}_{y|x} [L(y, f(x)) | x]} \right\}$$

Idea: minimize  $\swarrow$  for each value

of  $x$ . So

$$\hat{f}(x) = \underset{f}{\operatorname{argmin}} \mathbb{E}_{Y|x} (Y - f(x))^2$$

$$= \underset{c}{\operatorname{argmin}} \mathbb{E}_{Y|x} (Y - c)^2$$

$$= \mathbb{E}_{Y|x} (Y)$$