

Fundamentals of Machine Learning

Exercise 7

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Question 1

Proof. We begin by proving the lemma. The SVD of X is given by $U\Lambda V$ where U and V are unitary matrices and Λ is a diagonal matrix. Since the matrices are unitary and real, we have, $U^* = U^T = U^{-1}$ and $V^* = V^T = V^{-1}$. Also, $V^T U = UV^T = \mathbf{O}$ (matrices are orthogonal).

$$\begin{aligned}(X^T X + \tau \mathbb{I}_D)^{-1} X^T &= (V \Lambda U^T U \Lambda V^T + \tau \mathbb{I}_D)^{-1} V \Lambda U^T \\ &= (V \Lambda^2 V^T + \tau \mathbb{I}_D)^{-1} (U \Lambda^{-1} V^T)^{-1} \\ &= ((U \Lambda^{-1} V^T)(V \Lambda^2 V^T + \tau \mathbb{I}_D))^{-1} \\ &= (U \Lambda V^T + U \Lambda^{-1} V^T \tau \mathbb{I}_D)^{-1} \\ &= V(\Lambda + \Lambda^{-1} \tau \mathbb{I}_D)^{-1} U^T\end{aligned}$$

and

$$\begin{aligned}X^T (X X^T + \tau \mathbb{I}_N)^{-1} &= V \Lambda U^T (U \Lambda V^T V \Lambda U^T + \tau \mathbb{I}_N)^{-1} \\ &= (U \Lambda^{-1} V^T)^{-1} (U \Lambda^2 U^T + \tau \mathbb{I}_N)^{-1} \\ &= ((U \Lambda^2 U^T + \tau \mathbb{I}_N)(U \Lambda^{-1} V^T))^{-1} \\ &= (U \Lambda V^T + \tau \mathbb{I}_N U \Lambda^{-1} V^T)^{-1} \\ &= V(\Lambda + \tau \mathbb{I}_N \Lambda^{-1})^{-1} U^T\end{aligned}$$

The statement now follows. Using the lemma we can conclude that

$$\begin{aligned}\hat{\beta} &= (X^T X + \tau \mathbb{I}_D)^{-1} X^T \mathbf{y} \\ &= X^T (X X^T + \tau \mathbb{I}_N)^{-1} \mathbf{y} \\ &= X^T \hat{\alpha}\end{aligned}$$

□

Comment:

Overall well done, the solution is following the suggested approach using SVD and is correctly arriving at the right conclusion. However, the given identity $V^* U = U V^* = \mathbf{O}$ is not correct, since the matrices U, V being unitary only implies that $V^* V = V V^* = U^* U = U U^* = \mathbf{I}$, where \mathbf{I} is the identity matrix. In fact, if one follows the formulation of SVD from Wikipedia, a decomposition of matrix X with shape (m, n) yields matrices U of shape (m, m) , Λ of shape (m, n) and V of shape (n, n) , which implies that a matrix multiplication of U with V would not even be defined if $m \neq n$, given the specifics of how the SVD is performed. Anyhow, this incorrect identity is actually not used in the proof, and as such it does not give any problems.