# 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  $\Lambda$  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).

$$(X^{T}X + \tau \mathbb{I}_{D})^{-1}X^{T} = (V\Lambda U^{T}U\Lambda V^{T} + \tau \mathbb{I}_{D})^{-1}V\Lambda U^{T}$$

$$= (V\Lambda^{2}V^{T} + \tau \mathbb{I}_{D})^{-1}(U\Lambda^{-1}V^{T})^{-1}$$

$$= ((U\Lambda^{-1}V^{T})(V\Lambda^{2}V^{T} + \tau \mathbb{I}_{D}))^{-1}$$

$$= (U\Lambda V^{T} + U\Lambda^{-1}V^{T}\tau \mathbb{I}_{D})^{-1}$$

$$= V(\Lambda + \Lambda^{-1}\tau \mathbb{I}_{D})^{-1}U^{T}$$

and

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

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

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

#### Comment:

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Overall well done, the solution is following the suggested approach using SVD and is correctly arriving at the right conclusion. However, the given indentify  $V^TU = UV^T = 0$  is not correct, since the matrices U,V being unitary only implies that  $V^*V = VV^* = U^*U = UU^* = I$ , where I is the indentity 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), \Lambda 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!=n, given the specifics of how the SVD is performed. Anyhow, this incorrect indentity is actually not used in the proof, and as such it does not give any problems.